GTC Market Plus

As of 30/11/2023

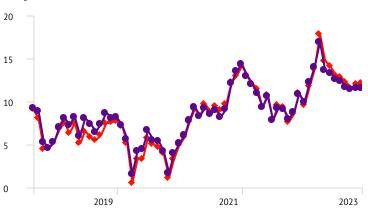


Rolling returns (%)

-GTC Market Plus

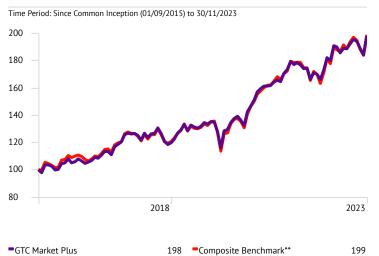
Time Period: Since Common Inception (01/09/2015) to 30/11/2023

Rolling Window: 3 Years 1 Month shift



Composite Benchmark**

Longest history cumulative performance (%)



Performance (%)

	7 Yr*	5 Yr*	3 Yr*	1 Yr
GTC Market Plus	9.42	10.84	11.58	8.76
Composite Benchmark**	9.36	10.73	12.17	9.60

^{*}Annualised

Returns are gross of all fees except for transaction, custody, and underlying manager performance fees. Please note that past performance is not a guide to future performance and individual investment returns may differ as a result of the selected client access point and cash flows

Investment mandate and objectives

This is a higher risk portfolio which has a direct market focus as opposed to an inflation targeting strategy. The objective of this portfolio is to outperform a market benchmark portfolio, constructed using market indices, over rolling 10 year periods. This portfolio has been designed for capital growth through direct market exposure, accepting that there will be periods of greater volatility and market shocks from time to time. The portfolio has exposure to both local and offshore assets. The portfolio will have international equity exposure which offers diversification and a local currency hedge.

Features: Regulation 28 compliant

Local and international exposure Multi-asset class exposure Maximum equity exposure

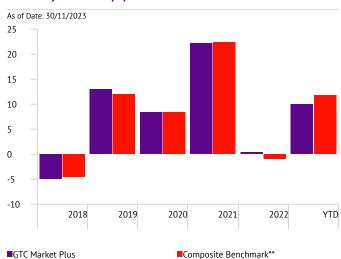
Fund facts:

Multi manager: GTC

Benchmark: Composite Benchmark**

Risk profile: High Risk

Calendar year returns (%)



Risk statistics: 7 years rolling (%)

Time Period: 01/12/2016 to 30/11/2023

	Return	Std Dev	Sharpe Ratio	Max Drawdown
GTC Market Plus	9.42	10.52	0.34	-14.23
Composite Benchmark**	9.36	11.45	0.31	-16.24

^{**}Composite Benchmark: 45% Capped SWIX, 15% Bonds, 5% Cash, 5% Property, 21% MSCI World ESG and 9% MSCI Emerging Markets ESG

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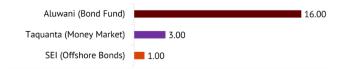


As of 30/11/2023

Investment allocation: Managers and Strategies Equity and Real Estate (%)



Investment allocation: Managers and Strategies Fixed Income (%)



Asset class	Exposure (%)
Local Equity	43.40
Local Property	5.21
Local Bond	14.16
Local Cash	7.89
Local Other	0.00
Foreign Equity	28.67
Foreign Property	0.00
Foreign Bonds	0.00
Foreign Cash	0.67
Foreign Other	0.00

Top 10 local equity holdings	Exposure (%)		
Naspers Ltd	3.15		
British American Tobacco Plc	2.06		
Firstrand Ltd	1.80		
Standard Bank Group Ltd	1.71		
ABSA Group Ltd	1.61		
Sasol Ltd	1.56		
Prosus NV	1.48		
MTN Group Ltd	1.31		
Compagnie Financiere Richemont	1.16		
BHP Group Ltd	1.13		
Total	16.98		

Market performance ranking

As of Date: 30/11/2023 Currency: South African Rand

Best	Global Bonds	Global Developed Markets	Global Emerging Markets	Local Property	Local Cash	Global Developed Markets
	15.2	24.1	24.0	36.9	5.2	31.5
	Local Bonds	Global Emerging Markets	Global Developed Markets	Global Developed Markets	Local Equity	Global Emerging Markets
	7.7	15.1	21.5	32.9	4.4	17.8
	Local Cash	Local Bonds	Global Bonds	Local Equity	Local Bonds	Global Bonds
	7.3	10.3	15.4	27.1	4.3	12.5
	Global Developed Markets	Local Cash	Local Bonds	Local Bonds	Local Property	Local Bonds
	6.1	7.3	8.6	8.4	0.5	8.1
	Global Emerging Markets -0.7	Local Equity 6.8	Local Cash 5.5	Global Emerging Markets 6.3	Global Developed Markets -13.2	Local Cash 7.3
Worst -	Local Equity -10.9	Global Bonds 2.9	Local Equity 0.6	Local Cash 3.8	Global Bonds -13.3	Local Equity 4.8
	Local Property -25.3	Local Property 1.9	Local Property -34.5	Global Bonds 2.5	Global Emerging Markets -15.2	Local Property 0.2
×	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	YTD

Updated quarterly

Local Equity Local Cash Global Bonds Local Property Global Emerging Markets Local Bonds Global Developed Markets

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As of 30/11/2023

Market summary

- Local equities ended the month with a positive return of +8.3%, as all sectors delivered strong returns. Industrials lead the way with an overall +10.1% gain, largely driven by the +19.0% return delivered by Naspers.
- The local property sector rebounded +9.1% for the month while Resources posted +5.9% as a result of strong performances by Harmony (+35.4%) and Gold Fields (+14.6%). The Financials sector returned +8.7%, with notable performances from Capitec (+18.5%) and Investec (+18.4%).
- The S&P Global South Africa Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) increased to 50.0 in November, up from 48.9 in October. A reading above 50 indicates growth while below 50 reflects a contraction in the manufacturing sector.
- Ongoing supply chain disruptions due to inefficiencies and infrastructure limitation at Transnet have caused a material backlog in facilitating imports and exports.
- Local cash delivered +0.7% for the month and +7.3% year-to-date, behind the performance of local bonds which ended the month up +4.7% and +8.1% year-to-date.
- The MSCI Emerging Markets equities index gained 8.0% USD over the month, reversing all the previous negative year to date performance. China's retail sales grew +7.6%, well above expectations amid growth in both auto and restaurant sales.
- The MSCI Developed Market equities index increased +9.4%, representing a notable improvement from the negative performance in the preceding three months. US inflation came in at +3.2% (year on year) to the end of October, lower than the previous print.

Glossary

Standard deviation

• Is a measure that is used to quantify the amount of variation or dispersion of a set of data values around the mean value. This measure is commonly known as volatility and referenced as an explicit measure of risk

Maximum drawdown

• Is the maximum loss from a peak to a trough of a portfolio before a new peak is attained. Maximum Drawdown is an indicator of downside risk over a specified time period.

Sharpe ratio

• Is a measure for calculating risk-adjusted return, and this ratio has become the industry standard for such calculations. The Sharpe ratio is the average return earned in excess of the risk-free rate per unit of volatility or total risk. In other words, it measures how much excess return a portfolio has earned in relation to the level of risk it is exposure to. The higher the ratio the stronger the risk adjusted return.

Calmar ratio

• Is a measure for calculating risk-adjusted return. It is the average return earned per unit of capital loss risk taken in the form of maximum drawdown over a given period.