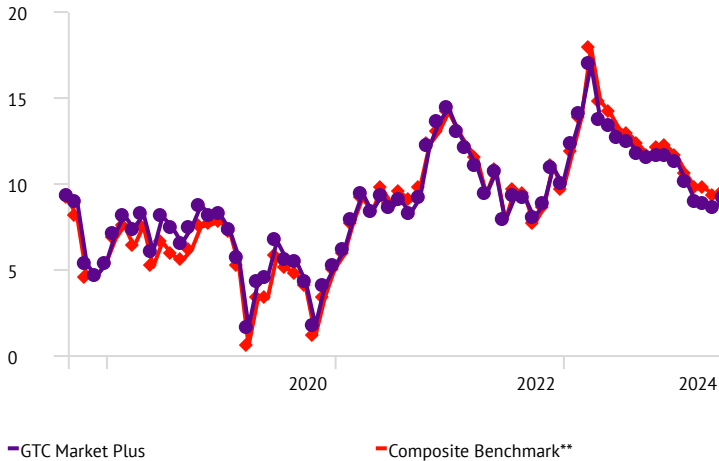


As of 31/05/2024

Rolling returns (%)

Time Period: Since Common Inception (01/09/2015) to 31/05/2024

Rolling Window: 3 Years 1 Month shift



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:

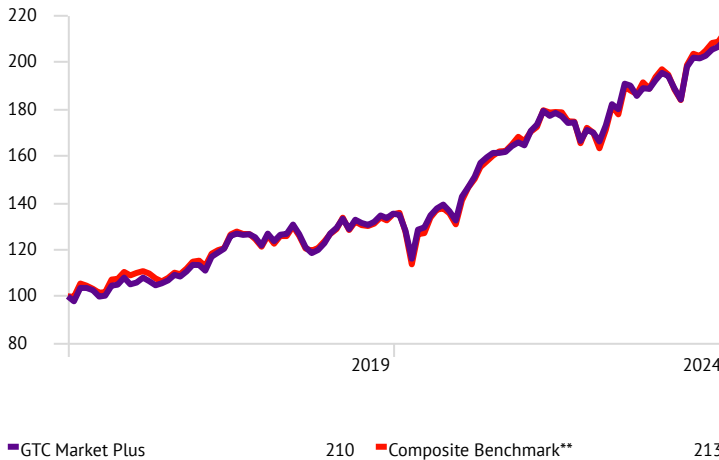
- Regulation 28 compliant
- Local and international exposure
- Multi-asset class exposure
- Maximum equity exposure

Fund facts:

Multi manager: GTC
Benchmark: Composite Benchmark**
Risk profile: High Risk

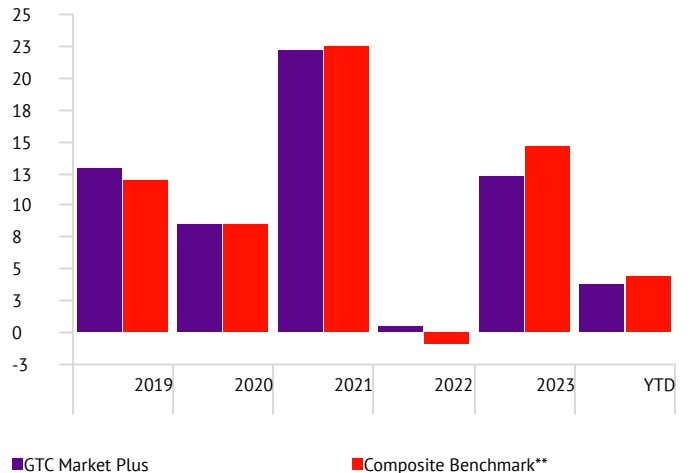
Longest history cumulative performance (%)

Time Period: Since Common Inception (01/09/2015) to 31/05/2024



Calendar year returns (%)

As of Date: 31/05/2024



Performance (%)

	7 Yr*	5 Yr*	3 Yr*	1 Yr
GTC Market Plus	9.19	10.26	9.14	11.12
Composite Benchmark**	9.16	10.64	9.52	12.66

*Annualised

**Composite Benchmark: 45% Capped SWIX, 14% Bonds, 1% Cash, 5% Property, 26% MSCI World ESG and 9% MSCI Emerging Markets ESG

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

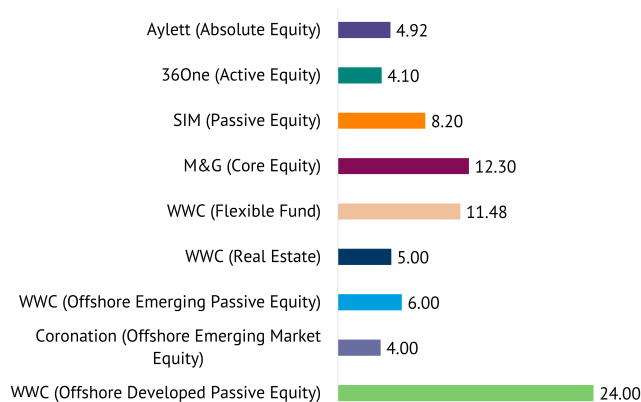
Risk statistics: 7 years rolling (%)

Time Period: 01/06/2017 to 31/05/2024

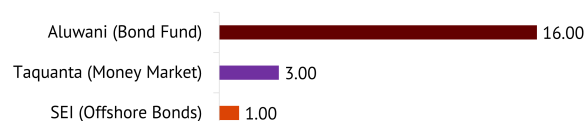
	Return	Std Dev	Sharpe Ratio	Max Drawdown
GTC Market Plus	9.19	10.48	0.31	-14.23
Composite Benchmark**	9.16	11.44	0.28	-16.24

As of 31/05/2024

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



Investment allocation: Managers and Strategies Fixed Income (%)



Asset class	Exposure (%)
Local Equity	40.49
Local Property	5.51
Local Bond	15.64
Local Cash	3.11
Local Other	0.00
Foreign Equity	33.69
Foreign Property	0.00
Foreign Bonds	0.95
Foreign Cash	0.62
Foreign Other	0.00

Top 10 local equity holdings	Exposure (%)
Naspers Ltd	3.27
Firstrand Ltd	1.99
British American Tobacco Plc	1.82
Standard Bank Group Ltd	1.81
Prosus NV	1.61
ABSA Group Ltd	1.38
Gold Fields Ltd	1.34
Anglo American Plc	1.34
Compagnie Financiere Richemont	1.31
MTN Group Ltd	1.06
Total	16.93

Updated quarterly

Market performance ranking

As of Date: 31/05/2024 Currency: South African Rand



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

For more detailed commentary please click on the following link: <https://gtc.co.za/news/publications/gtc-trendline/>

As of 31/05/2024

Market summary

- Local equities, as measured by the JSE All Share SWIX index, ended the month up +0.9%, driven primarily by the Industrials sector, +1.7%, as Richemont (+12.7%), Prosus (+5.8%), and British American Tobacco (+4.5%) saw some gains. The Resource sector came in slightly positive at +0.3% while the Financials sector declined -0.4%, due to a pullback in Capitec (-8.5%) and Discovery (-8.8%).
- The local property sector rose by +0.2% this month, driven by heavyweight Nepi Rockcastle, which gained +2.2%.
- During the month, President Cyril Ramaphosa signed the controversial National Health Insurance (NHI) Bill into law. The NHI bill continues to be surrounded by uncertainty since its announcement, particularly regarding its funding.
- The South African Reserve Bank kept the repo rate unchanged at 8.25% in May as widely expected. South Africa's annual inflation rate eased to a four-month low of 5.2% (year-on-year to the end of April 2024), down from 5.3% in March and slightly below market forecasts of 5.3%. However, inflation remains above the central bank's preferred level of 4.5%.
- Local bonds (JSE ALBI) earned +0.8% over the month, in line with local cash (STEFI Composite) but slightly below offshore bonds (FTSE WGBI) which came in at +1.1% USD. Concerns around a higher for longer interest rate environment globally has kept markets on uneven footing. The Gold price continued its upward momentum, gaining 1.4% USD in May 2024.
- The Bank of England maintained its key bank rate at 5.25% during its May meeting, while consensus still expects the ECB to cut rates in June. The US Federal Reserve also kept its rate unchanged in May for the sixth consecutive time, due to ongoing inflationary pressures and a tight labour market.
- The MSCI Emerging Markets equity index gained +0.6% but lagged the developed market MSCI World Index which was up 4.5%.

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.