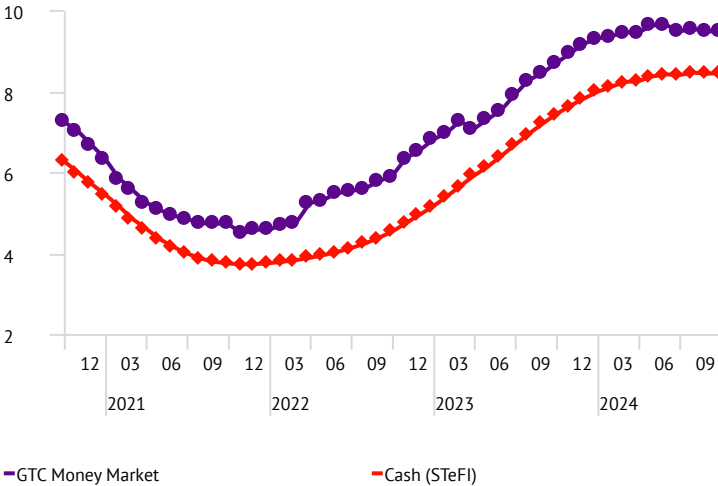


As of 30/09/2024

Rolling returns (%)

Time Period: 01/10/2019 to 30/09/2024

Rolling Window: 1 Year 1 Month shift



Investment mandate and objectives

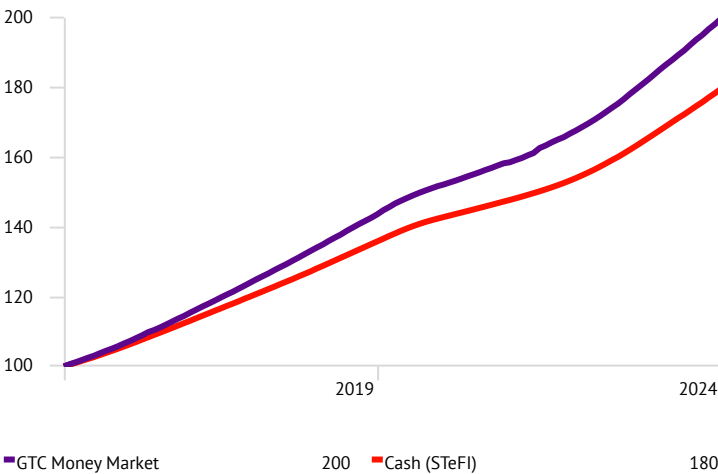
The primary investment objective of the Fund is to generate real positive returns over time through the active management of a combination of money market, bond and income generating instruments. The strategy and investment mandate of the fund has a focus on income generation, with downside protection of capital.

Features:

The fund will primarily invest in a range of fixed income securities including instruments guaranteed by the Republic of South Africa, gilts, semi-gilts, loan stock, preference shares, debentures, debenture stock, debenture bonds, unsecured notes, financially sound listed property investments, participatory interest in collective investment schemes and any other instruments guaranteed by the Republic of South Africa which are considered consistent with the fund's primary objective. Taquanta Asset Management is our preferred investment manager mandated to achieve the above investment objectives.

Longest history cumulative performance (%)

Time Period: 01/09/2015 to 30/09/2024

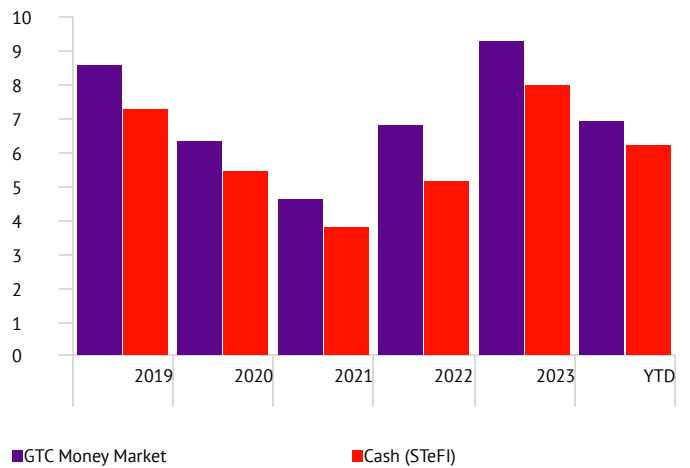


Fund facts:

Multi manager: GTC
 Benchmark: STeFI
 Risk profile: Low Risk

Calendar year returns (%)

As of Date: 30/09/2024



Performance (%)

	7 Yr*	5 Yr*	3 Yr*	1 Yr
GTC Money Market	7.69	7.23	8.05	9.52
Cash (STeFI)	6.45	6.10	6.82	8.47

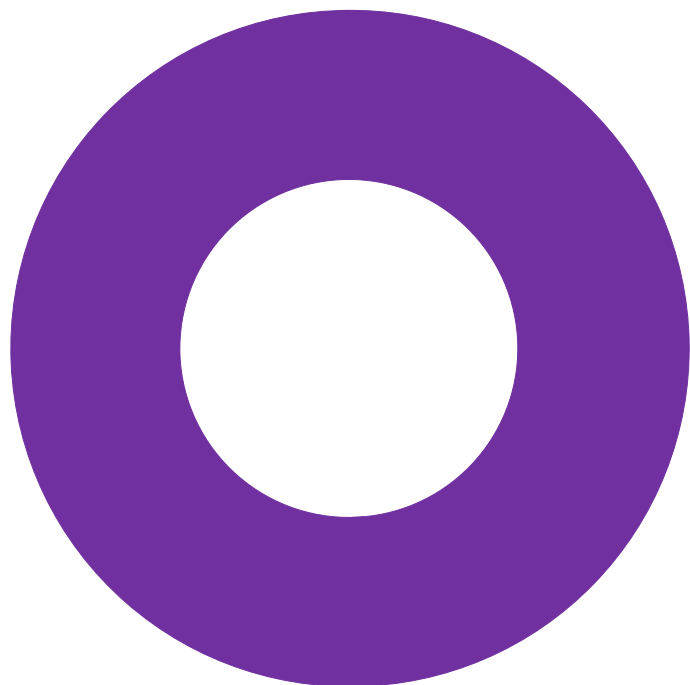
*Annualised

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

As of 30/09/2024

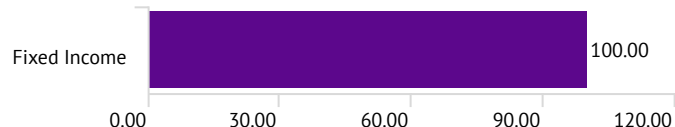
Investment allocation: Managers and Strategies

	%
• Taquanta (Fixed Income)	100.00



Asset class	Exposure (%)
Local Bond	25.01
Local Cash	74.99

Investment allocation (%): Strategies



Top 10 local holdings	Exposure (%)
FRBL 9.66300% 290726	5.09
NED 9.68300% 240428	4.90
NEDBANK CALL ACC	4.31
SBK 9.65300% 300726	3.91
ABS 9.68200% 050427	3.82
FRBL 9.26000% 020226	3.77
NED 9.46300% 120126	3.58
ABFN60 9.42200% 050426	3.26
ABS 9.542% 040729	3.26
ABS 9.84200% 020425	3.16
Total	39.06

Updated quarterly

As of 30/09/2024

Market performance ranking

As of Date: 30/09/2024 Currency: South African Rand

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	YTD
Best	Global Developed Markets 24.1	Global Emerging Markets 24.0	Local Property 36.9	Local Cash 5.2	Global Developed Markets 34.0	Local Property 30.0
	Global Emerging Markets 15.1	Global Developed Markets 21.5	Global Developed Markets 32.9	Local Equity 4.4	Global Emerging Markets 18.9	Local Bonds 16.7
	Local Bonds 10.3	Global Bonds 15.4	Local Equity 27.1	Local Bonds 4.3	Global Bonds 13.9	Local Equity 15.9
	Local Cash 7.3	Local Bonds 8.6	Local Bonds 8.4	Local Property 0.5	Local Property 10.1	Global Developed Markets 11.6
	Local Equity 6.8	Local Cash 5.5	Global Emerging Markets 6.3	Global Developed Markets -13.2	Local Bonds 9.7	Global Emerging Markets 9.4
	Global Bonds 2.9	Local Equity 0.6	Local Cash 3.8	Global Bonds -13.3	Local Cash 8.0	Local Cash 6.3
Worst	Local Property 1.9	Local Property -34.5	Global Bonds 2.5	Global Emerging Markets -15.2	Local Equity 7.9	Global Bonds -3.5

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

Market summary

- South African asset classes sold off early in September before rebounding to end the month in the green. Key factors driving performance over the month were South African Reserve Bank's (SARB) 25bps interest rate cut to +8%, improved domestic investor sentiment, and monetary stimulus out of China.
- Local equity markets ended the month up +4.0%, driven by performances from Resources (+3.7%) and Industrials (+5.2%) sectors. The local property sector continued its upward trend with a return +5.0% for the month.
- The local bonds delivered +3.9% for the month, outperforming the local cash which earned +0.7%.
- The MSCI Emerging Markets Index recorded +6.7% USD for the month lead by a significant rally in Chinese equities, up +23% USD. The MSCI World Index returned +1.8% for the month.
- In September, the US Federal Reserve exceeded market expectations by cutting interest rates by +0.5% to +5%, while the European Central Bank lowered its key deposit rate by +0.25% and the Bank of England held its key rate steady at +5%.
- As market volatility and economic uncertainty remain elevated, GTC remains cautiously optimistic in our portfolio positioning as we navigate through this market cycle.

As of 30/09/2024

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.