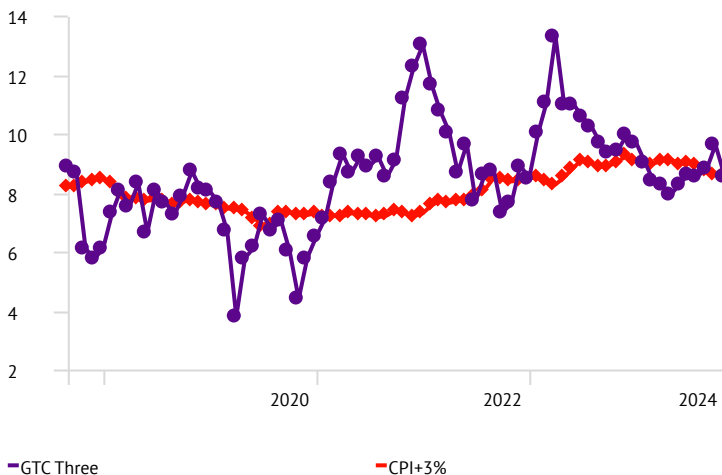


As of 31/10/2024

Rolling returns (%)

Time Period: Since Common Inception (01/09/2015) to 31/10/2024

Rolling Window: 3 Years 1 Month shift



Investment mandate and objectives

The primary investment objective of the Fund is to obtain steady growth and maximum stability for capital invested. The portfolio will strive to provide investors with a minimum return in excess of inflation (CPI+3%) over a rolling 5 year period. The portfolio has exposure to both local and offshore assets.

Features:

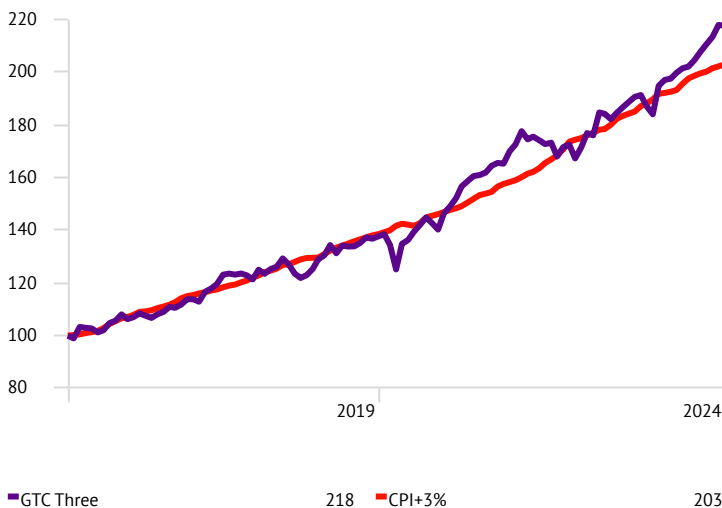
- Regulation 28 compliant
- Local and international exposure
- Multi-asset class exposure
- Capital preservation

Fund facts:

Multi manager: GTC
 Benchmark: CPI + 3% over 5 year rolling periods
 Risk profile: Moderate Risk

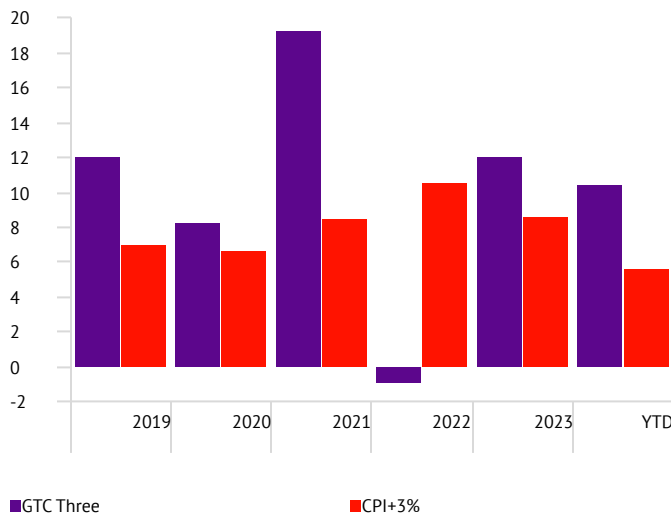
Longest history cumulative performance (%)

Time Period: Since Common Inception (01/09/2015) to 31/10/2024



Calendar year returns (%)

As of Date: 31/10/2024



Performance (%)

	7 Yr*	5 Yr*	3 Yr*	1 Yr
GTC Three	8.48	9.66	8.60	18.29
CPI+3%	8.01	8.13	8.63	6.97

*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.

Risk statistics: 5 years rolling (%)

Time Period: 01/11/2019 to 31/10/2024

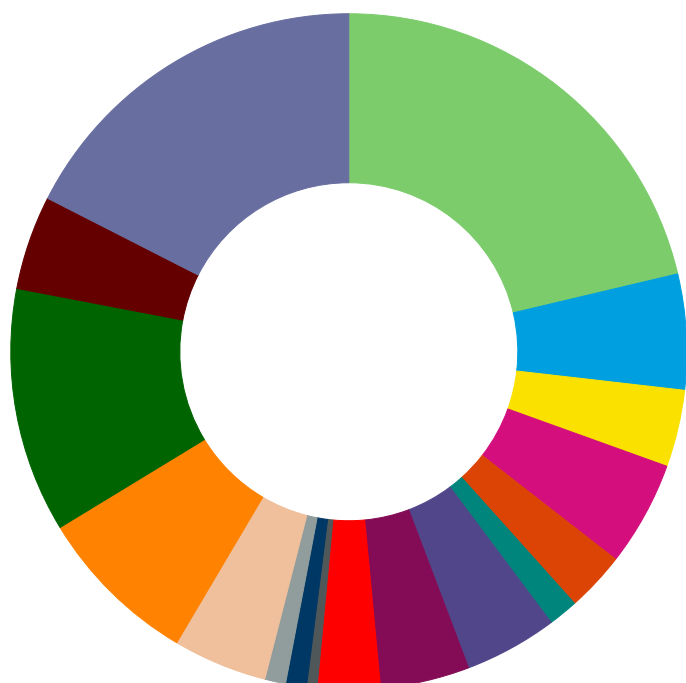
	Return	Std Dev	Sharpe Ratio	Max Drawdown
GTC Three	9.66	7.72	0.51	-9.64
Composite Benchmark*	10.09	9.02	0.48	-12.08

*Composite Benchmark: 19% Capped SWIX, 2% SWIX, 25% Bonds, 2% Property, 17% Cash, 4% FTSE WGBI, 23% MSCI World ESG and 8% MSCI Emerging Markets ESG

As of 31/10/2024

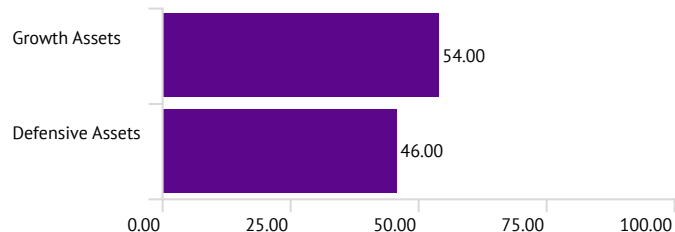
Investment allocation: Managers and Strategies

	%
● WWC (Offshore Developed Passive Equity)	21.30
● WWC (Offshore Emerging Passive Equity)	5.52
● Coronation (Offshore Emerging Market Equity)	3.68
● Aylett (Absolute Equity)	5.02
● Sanlam (Passive Equity)	2.84
● 36One (Active Equity)	1.42
● WWC (Flexible Fund)	4.45
● M&G (Core Equity)	4.26
● Prescient (Protected Equity)	3.00
● WWC (Real Estate)	0.50
● 36One (Hedge Fund)	1.00
● Fairtree (Hedge Fund)	1.00
● SEI (Offshore Bonds)	4.50
● Coronation (Absolute Bond)	7.80
● Aluwani (Bond Fund)	11.70
● WWC (Passive Inflation Linked Bond)	4.50
● Taquanta (Money Market)	17.50
Total	100.00



Asset class	Exposure (%)
Local Equity	21.04
Local Property	0.62
Local Bond	27.27
Local Cash	14.00
Local Other	1.99
Foreign Equity	29.87
Foreign Property	0.00
Foreign Bonds	4.21
Foreign Cash	1.00
Foreign Other	0.00

Investment allocation (%): Strategies



Top 10 local equity holdings	Exposure (%)
Naspers Ltd	1.57
Firststrand Ltd	1.18
Standard Bank Group Ltd	1.03
Anglo American Plc	0.74
British American Tobacco Plc	0.73
Prosus NV	0.65
ABSA Group Ltd	0.56
BHP Group Ltd	0.53
Reinet Investments SCA	0.50
Capitec Bank Holdings Ltd	0.50
Total	7.99

Updated quarterly

As of 31/10/2024

Market performance ranking

As of Date: 31/10/2024 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 26.4
	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 Equity 14.8
	Local Bonds 10.3	Global Bonds 15.4	Local Equity 27.1	Local Bonds 4.3	Global Bonds 13.9	Local Bonds 14.1
	Local Cash 7.3	Local Bonds 8.6	Local Bonds 8.4	Local Property 0.5	Local Property 10.1	Global Developed Markets 12.1
	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 7.2
	Global Bonds 2.9	Local Equity 0.6	Local Cash 3.8	Global Bonds -13.3	Local Cash 8.0	Local Cash 7.0
Worst	Local Property 1.9	Local Property -34.5	Global Bonds 2.5	Global Emerging Markets -15.2	Local Equity 7.9	Global Bonds -4.5



Market summary

- Local equity markets ended its 7 month positive streak and ended the month down -0.9%, while Resources (+2.5%) have gained some ground over the month, Industrials (-2.8%), Listed Property (-2.8%) and Financials (-0.7%) pulled the overall market down.
- Local bonds delivered -2.2% for the month lagging local cash which earned +0.7%.
- South Africa's annual inflation eased for the fourth consecutive month in September to 3.8% from 4.4% in August, placing it at the lower end of the South African Reserve Bank's target range of 3% to 6%.
- The MSCI World Index shed 2.0% while the MSCI Emerging Markets Index contracted -4.5% USD as global sentiment shifted negative on the back of elevated geopolitical tension and uncertainty surrounding the outcomes of the US elections.
- The US Federal Reserve exceeded market expectations by cutting interest rates +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%.
- Slowing inflation and economic momentum in Europe, with notable weakness in the manufacturing sector has prompted the European Central Bank to once again lower its interest rate by 25 basis points to 3.4%.
- As market volatility and economic uncertainty remain elevated, GTC remains cautiously optimistic in our portfolio positioning as we navigate through the cycle.

As of 31/10/2024

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.