

GTC Global Balanced Moderate Equity Fund

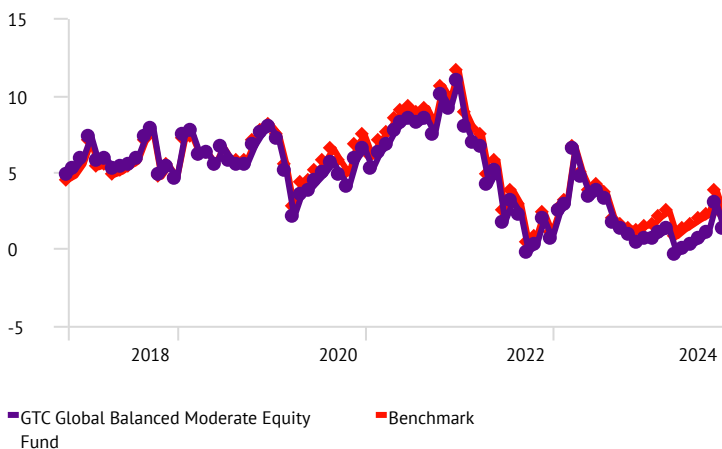


As of 31/10/2024

Rolling returns (%)

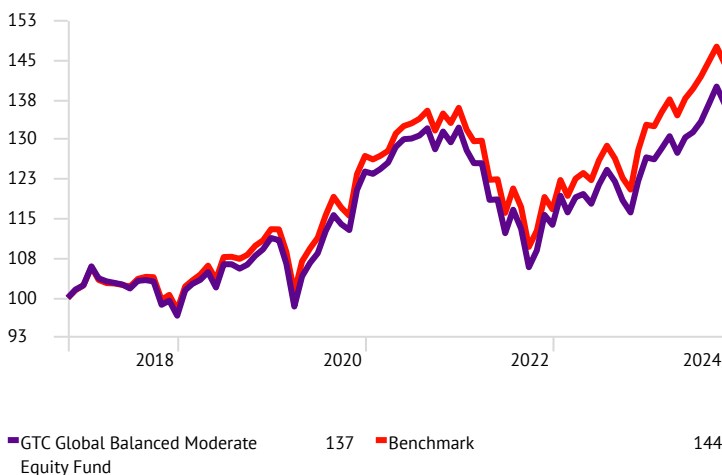
Time Period: 01/11/2014 to 31/10/2024

Rolling Window: 3 Years 1 Month shift



7 Year cumulative performance history (%)

Time Period: 01/11/2017 to 31/10/2024



Performance (%)

	7 Yr*	5 Yr*	3 Yr*	1 Yr
GTC Global Balanced Moderate Equity Fund	4.58	4.84	1.32	17.74
Benchmark	5.39	5.62	2.29	19.84

All returns shown are gross of fees

*Annualised

Pre November 2023, strategy returns were used, from November 2023 actual gross of fee returns have been used

Investment mandate and objectives

The fund comprises of diversified asset classes and investment strategies. The fund seeks a balance between capital growth and preservation and its main objective is to outperform a composite benchmark over a rolling 7 year period.

The fund is a blend of the GTC Global Balanced High Equity Fund (50%) and GTC Global Balanced Low Equity Fund (50%).

Features:
 USD denominated international exposure
 Multiple asset class exposure
 Diversified investment strategies

Fund facts:

Multi manager: GTC

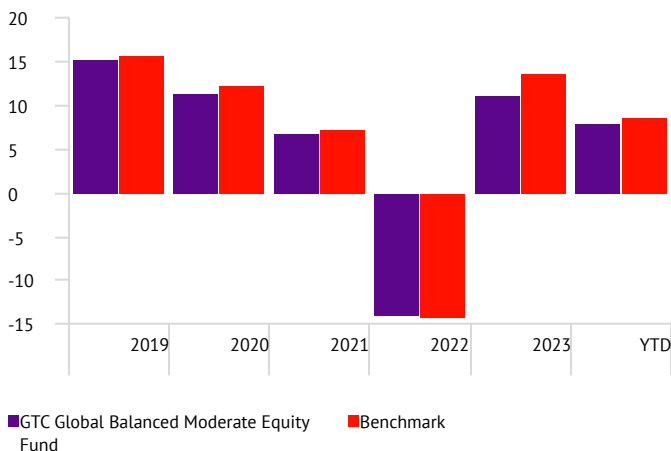
Benchmark: 43.75% MSCI World Index[\$], 28.5% FTSE World Government Bond Index[\$], 19% SOFR Blend (pre Oct 2024 Libor 3months)[\$], and 8.75% MSCI EM Index[\$]

Risk profile: Moderate

Please note that this document is meant for information purposes only and is not a fund fact sheet.

Calendar year returns (%)

As of Date: 31/10/2024



Risk statistics: 7 years rolling (%)

Time Period: 01/11/2017 to 31/10/2024

	Return	Std Dev	Sharpe Ratio	Max Drawdown
GTC Global Balanced Moderate Equity	4.58	9.83	-0.14	-20.02
Benchmark	5.39	9.66	-0.06	-19.39

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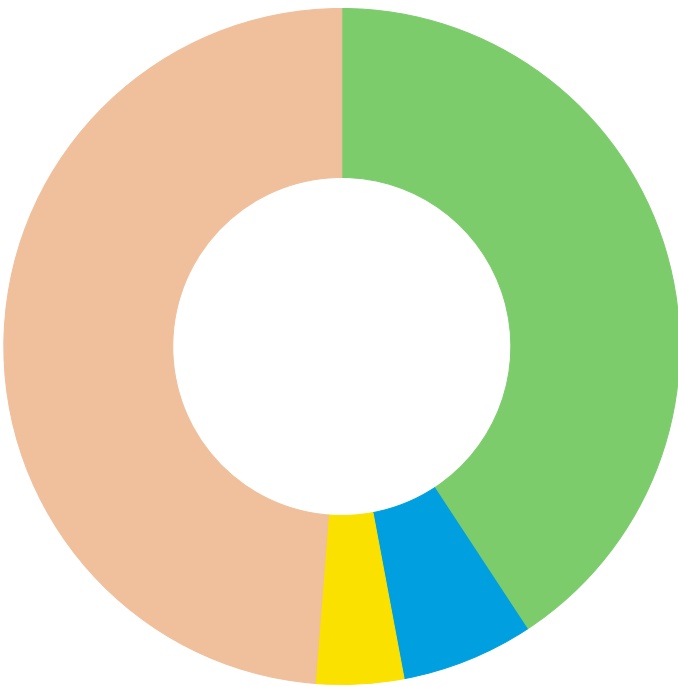
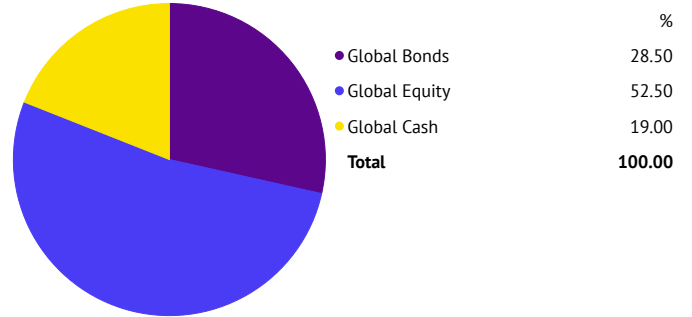


As of 31/10/2024

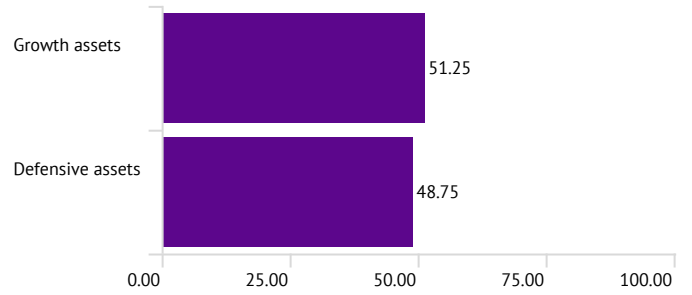
Investment allocation: Managers and Strategies

	%
● WWC (Offshore Developed Passive Equity)	40.75
● WWC (Offshore Emerging Passive Equity)	6.30
● Coronation (Offshore Emerging Market Equity)	4.20
● SEI (Offshore Bonds)	48.75
Total	100.00

Strategic asset allocation



Investment allocation (%): Strategies



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GTC Global Balanced Moderate Equity Fund



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



Quarterly commentary

- The South African Reserve Bank (SARB) cut interest rates by 0.25% to +8.0% on the back of continued slowdown in local inflation. SA CPI came in at 4.4% while the unemployment rate increased to +33.5% at the end of the second quarter.
- In September, the US Federal Reserve exceeded market expectations by cutting interest rates by +0.5% to +5.0%, instead of the anticipated +0.25%. Fed Chair Jerome Powell, stated that the central bank plans to continue decreasing rates over time, while emphasizing that the overall US economy remains strong. Meanwhile, the European Central Bank lowered its key deposit rate by +0.25% for the second time, in line with the market expectations. The Bank of England held its key rate steady at +5% during its September 2024 meeting.
- China announced an unprecedented stimulus package in September pushing the MSCI Emerging Markets Equity index up +8.7% , ahead of the MSCI World Equity Index at +6.4% for the quarter in USD.
- Overall, global investor sentiment was mixed over the quarter. While the short-term outlook is still unclear, the longer-term picture remains positive. GTC remains cautiously optimistic in our portfolio positioning as we navigate through this market cycle.

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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.