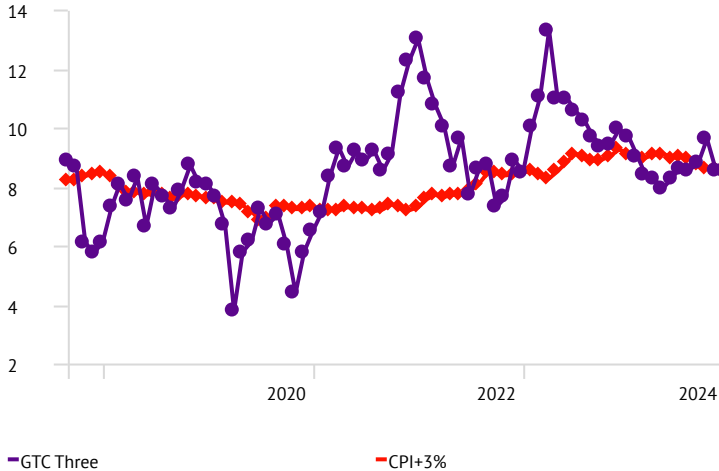


As of 30/11/2024

Rolling returns (%)

Time Period: Since Common Inception (01/09/2015) to 30/11/2024

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:

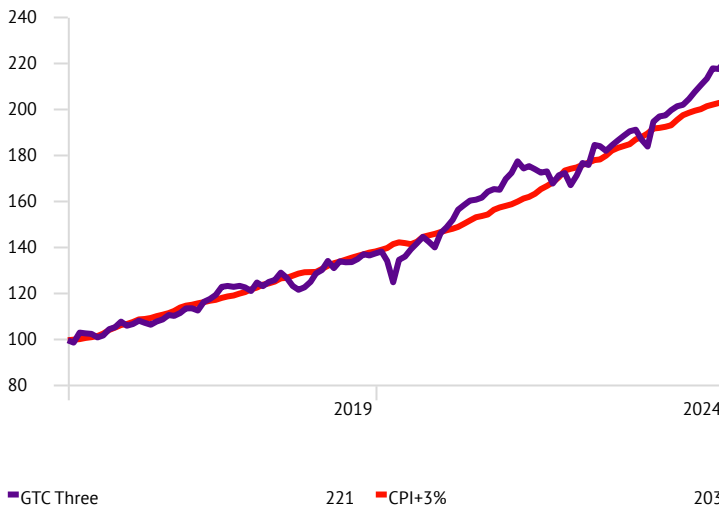
- Regulation 28 compliant
- Local and international exposure
- Multi-asset class exposure
- Capital preservation

Fund facts:

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

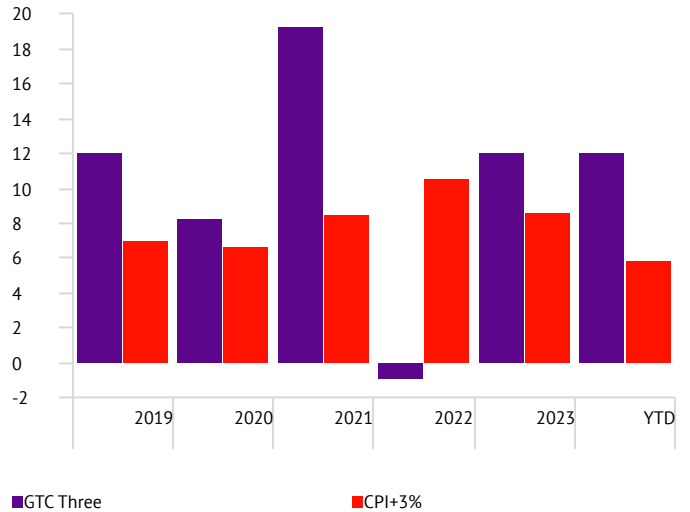
Longest history cumulative performance (%)

Time Period: Since Common Inception (01/09/2015) to 30/11/2024



Calendar year returns (%)

As of Date: 30/11/2024



Performance (%)

	7 Yr*	5 Yr*	3 Yr*	1 Yr
GTC Three	8.65	10.05	8.56	13.32
CPI+3%	7.95	8.05	8.53	5.93

*Annualised

CPI is lagged by 1 month.

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: 01/12/2019 to 30/11/2024

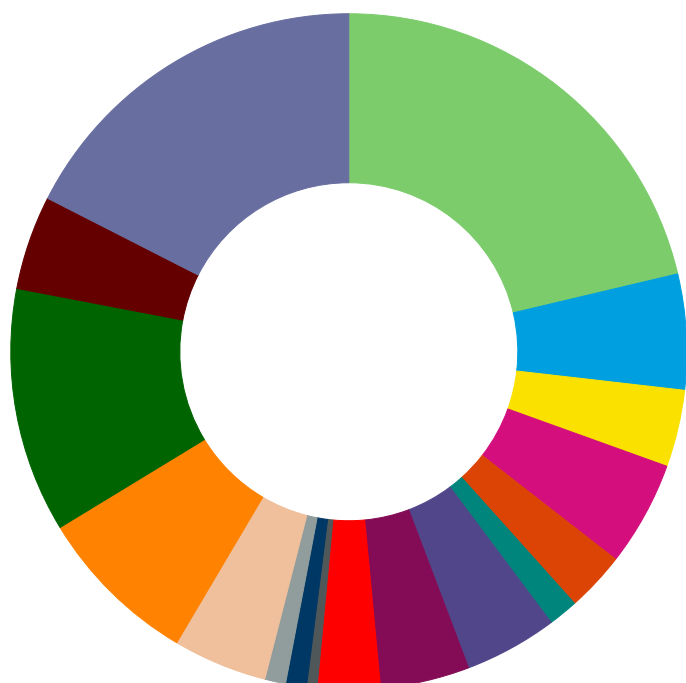
	Return	Std Dev	Sharpe Ratio	Max Drawdown
GTC Three	10.05	7.71	0.56	-9.64
Composite Benchmark*	10.69	9.01	0.55	-12.08

*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 30/11/2024

Investment allocation: Managers and Strategies

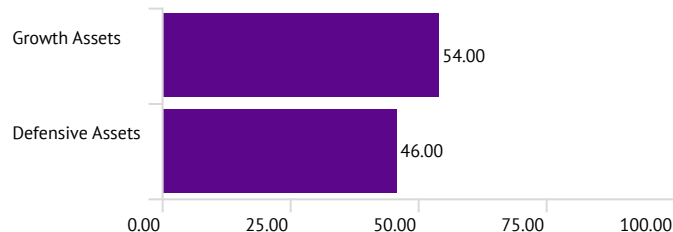
	%
● WWC (Offshore Developed Passive Equity)	21.30
● WWC (Offshore Emerging Passive Equity)	5.52
● Coronation (Offshore Emerging Market Equity)	3.68
● Aylett (Absolute Equity)	5.02
● Sanlam (Passive Equity)	2.84
● 36One (Active Equity)	1.42
● WWC (Flexible Fund)	4.45
● M&G (Core Equity)	4.26
● Prescient (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

Asset class	Exposure (%)
Local Equity	20.46
Local Property	0.74
Local Bond	26.75
Local Cash	14.92
Local Other	1.96
Foreign Equity	30.35
Foreign Property	0.00
Foreign Bonds	4.14
Foreign Cash	0.66
Foreign Other	0.00

Investment allocation (%): Strategies



Top 10 local equity holdings

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 30/11/2024

Market performance ranking

As of Date: 30/11/2024 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 28.4
	Global Emerging Markets 15.1	Global Developed Markets 21.5	Global Developed Markets 32.9	Local Equity 4.4	Global Emerging Markets 18.9	Global Developed Markets 19.7
	Local Bonds 10.3	Global Bonds 15.4	Local Equity 27.1	Local Bonds 4.3	Global Bonds 13.9	Local Bonds 17.6
	Local Cash 7.3	Local Bonds 8.6	Local Bonds 8.4	Local Property 0.5	Local Property 10.1	Local Equity 13.8
	Local Equity 6.8	Local Cash 5.5	Global Emerging Markets 6.3	Global Developed Markets -13.2	Local Bonds 9.7	Local Cash 7.7
	Global Bonds 2.9	Local Equity 0.6	Local Cash 3.8	Global Bonds -13.3	Local Cash 8.0	Global Emerging Markets 5.5
Worst	Local Property 1.9	Local Property -34.5	Global Bonds 2.5	Global Emerging Markets -15.2	Local Equity 7.9	Global Bonds -2.3



Market summary

- Local equity markets ended the month down -0.9%, driven by Resources (-6.8%) amid weak global trade expectations. Northam Platinum (-13.6%), Harmony Gold (-12.6%) and Gold Fields Ltd (-11.73%) each detracted over the month. Industrials (+0.5%), Listed Property (+1.7%) and Financials (+0.3%) were positive for the month.
- The local bonds delivered +3.1% as yields fell on global trends while local cash earned +0.7%.
- South Africa's annual inflation eased in October to 2.8% from 3.8% in September, placing it below the lower end of the South African Reserve Bank's target range of 3% to 6%. As expected, the South African Reserve Bank cut interest rates by another 25 basis points to 7.75%, although many hoped for a larger cut.
- The MSCI World Index gained +4.6% while driven almost entirely by US equities as Donald Trump emerged the victor of the US presidential elections. The MSCI Emerging Markets Index contracted -4.5% USD as global sentiment shifted negative on the back of elevated geopolitical tension and uncertainty as to a revival of Trump's trade war.
- The US Federal Reserve lowered interest rates by 25 basis points (bps) to 4.50% - 4.75% at its November meeting and the Bank of England lowered its rates 25bps to 4.75% as expected.
- As market volatility and economic uncertainty remain elevated, GTC remains cautiously optimistic in our portfolio positioning as we navigate through the cycle.

As of 30/11/2024

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.