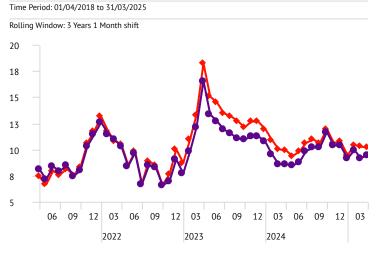
As of 31/03/2025

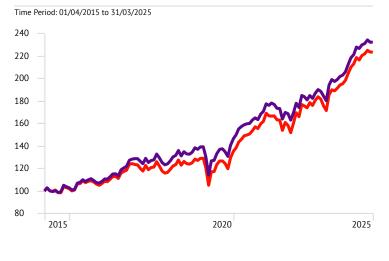
Rolling returns (%)



-GTC Passive Market Plus

Composite Benchmark**

10 Year cumulative performance history (%)



GTC Passive Market Plus
233 Composite Benchmark**

Performance (%)

	10 Yr*	7 Yr*	5 Yr*	3 Yr*	1 Yr
GTC Passive Market Plus	8.81	9.36	15.28	9.52	15.12
Composite Benchmark**	8.38	9.60	16.30	10.25	15.02

*Annualised

**Composite Benchmark: 40% Capped SWIX, 1% Cash, 14% Bonds, 10% Property, 26% MSCI World and 9% MSCI Emerging Markets. Returns are gross of fees.

Please note that this document is an INFORMATION SHEET meant only for illustrative purposes and is not a fund fact sheet.

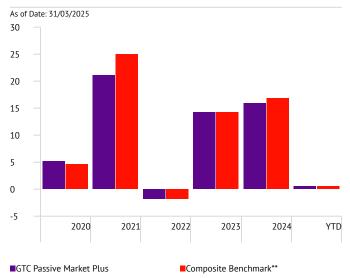
Please note that past performance is not a guide to future performance.

Investment mandate and objectives

The portfolio employs a rule based (passive) investment strategy.The objective of this portfolio is to outperform a full risk composite benchmark over a rolling 10-year period. This portfolio has been designed for maximum capital growth through a combination of local and offshore asset exposure. The portfolio's offshore exposure provides diversifiction, higher return potential and protects against local currency depreciation.

Features:	Regulation 28 compliant Full equity exposure Local and international exposure Capital growth
Fund facts:	
Multi manager:	GTC
Benchmark:	Composite Benchmark**
Risk profile:	High Risk

Calendar year returns (%)



Risk statistics: 10 years rolling (%)

Time Period: 01/04/2015 to 31/03/2025

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	Return	Tracking Error	Sharpe Ratio	Max Drawdown
GTC Passive Market Plus	8.81	1.53	0.26	-18.05
Composite Benchmark**	8.38	0.00	0.20	-18.63

Tracking error reflected is against the Composite Benchmark.

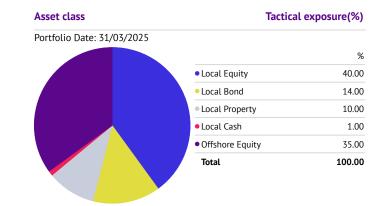


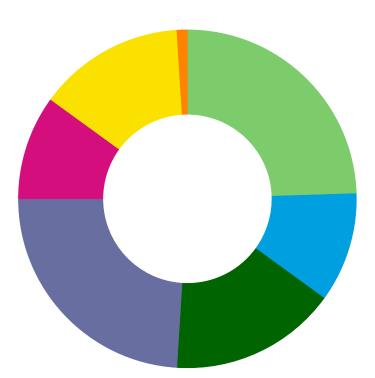
As of 31/03/2025

Investment allocation: Managers and Strategies

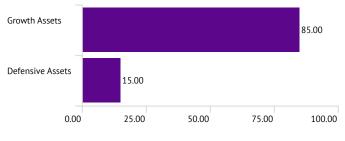
	%
 WWC (Offshore Developed Passive Equity) 	24.50
• WWC (Offshore Emerging Passive Equity)	10.50
• Sanlam (Passive Equity)	16.00
• WWC (Flexible Fund)	24.00
• WWC (Real Estate)	10.00
 Aluwani (Bond Fund) 	14.00
• Taquanta (Money Market)	1.00
Total	100.00

Description Consult • partner • manage





Investment allocation (%): Strategies



As of 31/03/2025

Market performance ranking

	lobal Emerging Markets	Local Property	Local Cash	Global Developed Markets	Local Property	Local Equity
	4.0	36.9	5.2	34.0	29.0	5.8
	lobal Developed Markets	Global Developed Markets	Local Equity	Global Emerging Markets	Global Developed Markets	Local Cash
	1.5	32.9	4.4	18.9	21.9	1.9
-	lobal Bonds	Local Equity	Local Bonds	Global Bonds	Local Bonds	Local Bonds
	5.4	27.1	4.3	13.9	17.2	0.7
_	ocal Bonds	Local Bonds	Local Property	Local Property	Local Equity	Global Emerging Markets
	.6	8.4	0.5	10.1	13.4	0.4
	ocal Cash	Global Emerging Markets	Global Developed Markets	Local Bonds	Global Emerging Markets	Global Bonds
	.5	6.3	-13.2	9.7	10.2	0.0
	ocal Equity	Local Cash	Global Bonds	Local Cash	Local Cash	Local Property
	.6	3.8	-13.3	8.0	8.4	-3.5
	ocal Property	Global Bonds	Global Emerging Markets	Local Equity	Global Bonds	Global Developed Markets
	34.5	2.5	-15.2	7.9	-0.1	-4.2
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	YTD
	ıl Equity ıl Cash		Local Property Global Emerging Markets		Local Bonds Global Developed Markets	

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Market summary

- Local equity markets ended the month up +3.6%, driven primarily by a continued rally in the Resources sector which gained +20.9%. Key contributors came from Sibanye Stillwater (+47.9%), Impala Platinum (+42.9%), Harmony Gold (+47.9%) and AngloGold Ashanti (+30.5%). The Industrials sector was marginally off at -0.3% while the Financials sector was flat at +0.2%. Local property shed -0.9%, recording another negative month.
- Local cash ended the month up +0.6% ahead of the local bonds which returned +0.2%.
- In March, the South African Reserve Bank kept the repo rate unchanged at 7.50%. The Reserve Bank Governor Lesetja Kganyago indicated their wait and see stance as the global economy is experiencing extreme levels of uncertainty, with an unpredictable outlook.
- The MSCI Emerging Markets Index recorded +0.6% for the month ahead of the developed market counterpart. The Caixin China General Manufacturing PMI rose to 51.2 in March, indicating improved conditions in the manufacturing sector. A rise in investor sentiment was also seen in the month after China announced their "Special Action Plan to Boost Consumption", in a bid to stimulate domestic consumption.
- The MSCI World Index declined -4.5% USD for the month, a second consecutive monthly decline. US mega cap technology stocks were key detractors, as investors assessed their elevated valuations versus the market outlook. The Magnificent Seven collection of stocks, detracted -10.2% USD over the month.
- The resurgence of a tariff war has kept markets volatile and economic uncertainty elevated, GTC remains cautious in our portfolio positioning as we navigate through this market cycle.

As of 31/03/2025

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.

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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.