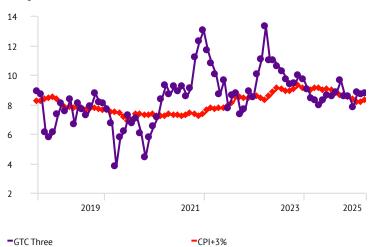
As of 31/03/2025



Rolling returns (%)

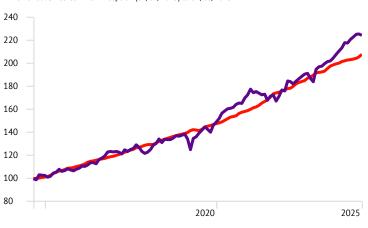
Time Period: Since Common Inception (01/09/2015) to 31/03/2025

Rolling Window: 3 Years 1 Month shift



Longest history cumulative performance (%)

Time Period: Since Common Inception (01/09/2015) to 31/03/2025





Performance (%)

	-				
	7 Yr*	5 Yr*	3 Yr*	1 Yr	
GTC Three	9.18	12.39	8.80	11.32	
CPI+3%	7.90	7.96	8.32	6.24	

^{*}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.

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

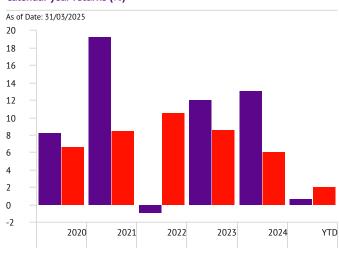
Fund facts:

Multi manager: GTC

Benchmark: CPI + 3% over 5 year rolling periods

Risk profile: Moderate Risk

Calendar year returns (%)



■GTC Three ■CPI+3%

Risk statistics: 5 years rolling (%)

Time Period: 01/04/2020 to 31/03/2025

	Return	Std Dev	Sharpe Ratio	Max Drawdown
GTC Three	12.39	6.67	0.98	-5.82
Composite Benchmark*	13.32	7.63	0.98	-6.02

*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





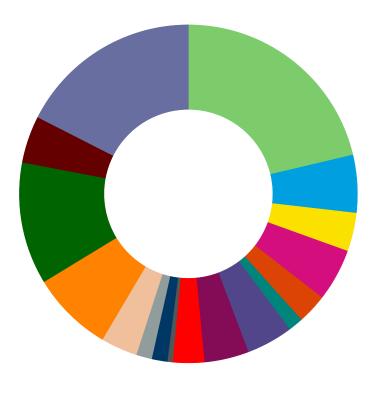
Investment allocation: Managers and Strategies

	%
• 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)	1.50
• Fairtree (Hedge Fund)	1.50
• SEI (Offshore Bonds)	3.50
• 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	20.62
Local Property	0.56
Local Bond	27.27
Local Cash	13.73
Local Other	3.11
Foreign Equity	29.28
Foreign Property	0.00
Foreign Bonds	3.42
Foreign Cash	1.99
Foreign Other	0.00

Investment allocation (%): Strategies





Top 10 local equity holdings	Exposure (%)		
Naspers Ltd	1.47		
Firstrand Ltd	1.00		
Standard Bank Group Ltd	0.97		
British American Tobacco Plc	0.75		
Gold Fields Ltd	0.70		
Anglogold Ashanti Ltd	0.64		
Prosus NV	0.63		
Anglo American Plc	0.63		
ABSA Group Ltd	0.58		
Anheuser-Busch InBev	0.58		
Total	7.95		
Updated quarterly			





Market performance ranking

	As of Date: 31/03/2025 Currency: Rand					
Best	Global Emerging Markets 24.0	Local Property 36.9	Local Cash 5.2	Global Developed Markets 63.4	Local Property 29.0	Local Equity 5.8
Î	Global Developed Markets 21.5	Global Developed Markets 32.9	Local Equity 4.4	Local Property 42.0	Global Developed Markets 21.9	Local Cash 1.9
	Global Bonds 15.4	Local Equity 27.1	Local Bonds 4.3	Global Emerging Markets 31.0	Local Bonds 17.2	Local Bonds 0.7
	Local Bonds 8.6	Local Bonds 8.4	Local Property 0.5	Local Bonds 28.5	Local Equity 13.4	Global Emerging Markets 0.4
	Local Cash 5.5	Global Emerging Markets 6.3	Global Developed Markets -13.2	Local Equity 22.3	Global Emerging Markets 10.2	Global Bonds 0.0
Worst	Local Equity 0.6	Local Cash 3.8	Global Bonds -13.3	Local Cash 17.1	Local Cash 8.4	Local Property -3.5
	Local Property -34.5	Global Bonds 2.5	Global Emerging Markets -15.2	Global Bonds 13.7	Global Bonds -0.1	Global Developed Markets -4.2
>	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	YTD
	ocal Equity ocal Cash Global Bonds		■ Local Property ■ Global Emerging Markets		Local Bonds Global Developed Markets	

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.





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.