As of 31/05/2025



Investment mandate and objectives

The primary investment objective of the Fund is to generate real positive returns over time through the active management of a combination of money market, bond and income generating instruments. The strategy and investment mandate of the fund has a focus on income generation, with downside protection of capital.

Features:

The fund will primarily invest in a range of fixed income securities including instruments guaranteed by the Republic of South Africa, gilts, semi-gilts, loan stock, preference shares, debentures, debenture stock, debenture bonds, unsecured notes, financially sound listed property investments, participatory interest in collective investment schemes and any other instruments guaranteed by the Republic of South Africa which are considered consistent with the fund's primary objective. The fund has a weighted average duration of 180 days.

Performance (%)

	SI**	5 Yr*	3 Yr*	1 Yr	6 M
GTC Fixed Income A	6.99	7.13	8.56	9.00	4.31
GTC Fixed Income B	6.75	6.52	7.95	8.38	4.02
STEFI	5.19	5.40	6.82	7.29	3.44

^{*}Annualised

Performance history (%)

	Highest Annual Return:	Lowest Annual Return:
GTC Fixed Income B	9.44	3.21

^{*}Performance measured over rolling 12 months

Risk statistics: 5 years rolling

Time Period: 01/06/2020 to 31/05/2025	
Standard Deviation	0.61
Tracking Error	0.26

Risk profile of the fund

Low Risk

Fund facts:

GTC
SA - Multi Asset - Income
Rand Merchant Bank
GTC Management Company
STEFI
08/02/2010
R 923 824 741
859 055 558
1.0740
R 161 073 686
01/03/2025
Quarterly
1.9912

Investment managers:

Taquanta 100%

Total investment charges (%)

Total Investment Management Charges (TIC)	0.94
Total Expense Ratio (TER)	0.94
Performance Fee	0.00
Transaction Costs (TC)	0.00

Costs reflected are quarterly in arrears.

TER: Expenses relating to the administration of the Financial Product. A higher TER ratio does not necessarily imply a poor return, nor does a low TER imply a good return. The current TER may not be necessarily an accurate indication of future TERs.

TC: Transaction costs are a necessary cost in administering the Financial Product returns. Costs relating to the buying and selling of the assets underlying the Financial Product.

TIC: Should be considered in isolation as returns may be impacted by many other factors over time including market returns, the type of Financial Product, the investment decisions of the investment manager and the TER.

AF Money Market Index was replaced by STEFI

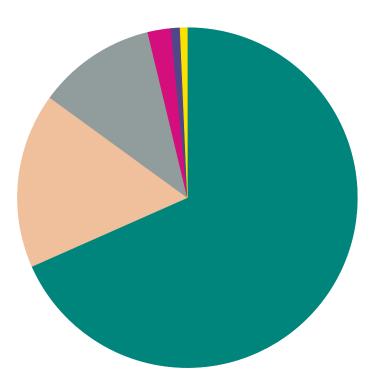
Stated performance is after fees have been deducted

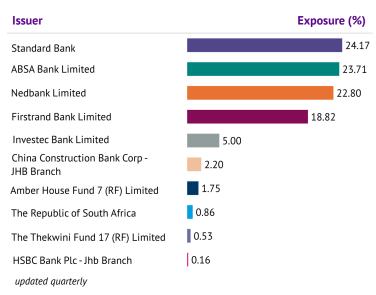
^{**}Since Inception



As of 31/05/2025

Asset class	Exposure (%)	Top 10 local fixed income holdings	Fund exposure (%)
Local Bond	32.52	FirstRand Bank Ltd NCD 29/07/2026	5.20
Local Cash	67.48	Nedbank Ltd NCD 24/04/2028	5.01
		Nedbank Ltd NCD 2026/01/12	4.21
		Standard Bank NCD 30/07/2026	3.99
		Absa Bank Ltd NCD 2027/04/05	3.90
		Investec Bank Limited FRN 06/02/2027	3.88
Instrument type	Exposure (%)	FirstRand Bank Ltd NCD 02/02/2026	3.86
		Absa Bank Limited FRN 05/04/2026	3.34
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	68.37	Absa Bank Limited NCD 7/4/2029	3.33
• Floating Rate Note	16.64	Standard Bank NCD 2027/11/02	2.98
Credit Linked Note	11.24	Total	39.70
• Fixed Deposit	2.20		
Treasury Bill	0.86	updated quarterly	
• Other	0.69		
Total	100.00		





updated quarterly



As of 31/05/2025

Quarterly commentary

- South Africa's economy expanded 0.6% in the fourth quarter of last year, supported by a rebound in agricultural output. In March, the South African Reserve Bank kept the repo rate unchanged at 7.50%.
- Local cash returned +1.9% over the quarter, ahead of local bonds which ended the quarter up +0.7%. The risk-off sentiment amid global trade uncertainty and local political tension saw local bond purchases decline and yields push upwards.
- Optimism around China's AI capability and improved manufacturing data, along with additional government stimulus boosted market sentiment. India's equity
 market declined amid profit taking and some economic growth concerns, which prompted their first repo rate cut since May 2020.
- In their March meeting, both the US Federal Reserve and Bank of England kept interest rates unchanged at 4.5%, maintaining a wait-and-see approach amid persistent inflation and global economic uncertainty. Meanwhile, the European Central Bank (ECB) cut its three key interest rates by 25 basis points, bringing the deposit facility rate to 2.50%. The ECB President Christine Lagarde noted that the highly uncertain macro environment complicates monetary policy decisions, diverging from her past stance suggesting that the path to lower rates is clear.
- Overall, global investor sentiment was largely subdued over the quarter. While the short-term outlook is weak amid extreme volatile, the longer-term picture
 remains positive. Nonetheless, GTC remains cautious in our portfolio positioning as we navigate through this market cycle.

Mandate compliance

The fund remains within the reporting regime as at the date of this report.

NAV changes per quarter

	31/05/2025	30/04/2025	31/03/2025
Fund Units:	859 055 558	863 610 028	867 127 462
Class B NAV:	R 161 073 686	R 159 807 071	R 160 006 399
Fund NAV:	R 923 824 741	R 922 564 058	R 919 913 305

Glossary

Negotiable certificate of deposit

A financial instrument with a fixed interest rate that can be traded in the secondary market allowing investors to buy and sell the instrument to other investors before maturity.

Floating rate note

A financial instrument that has an interest rate that fluctuates based on a specified benchmark, adjusting periodically to reflect market conditions.

Credit linked note

A financial instrument backed by loans, enabling the issuer to transfer credit risk to the investors. In exchange for taking on this credit risk, investors receive higher interest payments compared to conventional bonds.

Fixed deposit

A financial instrument that allows investors to invest a specific amount of money at a fixed interest rate over a fixed duration.

Treasury Bill

A financial instrument issued by the government sold at a discount to the face value. The investor does not receive interest payments however the investor earns a profit at maturity which is the difference between purchase price and face value.

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As of 31/05/2025

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Disclaimer

This is a minimum disclosure document and general investor report. Collective Investment Schemes are generally medium to long term investments. The value of participatory interests may go down as well as up. The manager does not provide any guarantee either with respect to the capital or the return of a portfolio. Past performance is not necessarily an indication of future performance. CIS's are traded at ruling prices and can engage in borrowing and scrip lending. Different classes of units apply to these portfolios and are subject to different fees and charges. The charges for the most expensive class [Class B] have been disclosed in the Total Investment Charges. A schedule of fees and charges and maximum commissions is available on request from the manager. The manager has a right to close portfolios to new investors in order to manage them more efficiently in accordance with their mandates. Forward pricing is used. The manager may borrow up to 10% of the market value of the portfolio to bridge insufficient liquidity. Actual investment performance will differ based on the initial fees applicable, the actual investment date and the date of reinvestment of income. Dealing prices are calculated on a net asset value and auditor's fees, bank charges and trustee fees are levied against the portfolios. Performance is calculated for the portfolio, as well as that the individual investment or lump sum investment performances are quoted. Income distributions are included in the calculations. Performance numbers and graphs are sourced from GTC. NAV to NAV figures have been used. The investment performance is for illustrative purposes only. The investment performance is calculated after taking the actual initial fees and all ongoing fees into account. The reinvestment of income is calculated on the actual amount distributed per participatory interest by using the ex-dividend date NAV price of the applicable class of the portfolio, irrespective of the actual reinvestment date. No performance fees are charged on the GTC F

The Risk profile of the portfolios ranges from low risk to high risk with a low risk potentially associated with lower rewards and a high risk with potentially higher rewards. This portfolio has a low risk profile. It is suitable for medium to long term investment horizons. It has a balanced exposure to various asset classes and has more equity exposure than a moderate risk portfolio but less than a high-risk portfolio. In turn the expected volatility is higher than a medium risk portfolio, but less than a high-risk portfolio. Where the asset allocation contained in this MDD reflects offshore exposure, the portfolio may be exposed to the following risks: potential constraints liquidity and the repatriation of funds; macroeconomic risks; political risks; foreign exchange risks; tax risks; settlement risks and potential limitations on the availability of market information. The portfolio is exposed to equity as well as default and interest rate risks. The probability of losses is higher than that of a moderate risk portfolio, but less than a high- risk portfolio. The portfolio is subject to market or systematic risk which is the possibility of the portfolio experiencing losses due to factors that affect the overall performance of the financial markets..

Definition of the terms used to measure the risk in the portfolios a) Tracking Error: tracking error or active risk is a measure of the risk in an investment portfolio that is due to active management decisions made by the portfolio manager; it indicates how closely a portfolio follows the index to which it is benchmarked and b) 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. One can also obtain additional information on GTC products on the website and all price related queries or information is readily available on request. Fund of funds are portfolios that invests in portfolios of collective investment schemes that levy their own charges, which could result in a higher fee structure for the fund of funds. The daily cut off time is 14:00 for trades and the valuation point is 17:00. Prices are published on Finswitch by 10:00 daily. GTC Management Company (RF) (Pty) Ltd is registered as a Collective Investment Scheme Manager in terms of Section 5 of the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act and is a member of ASISA.

MDD issue date: 16th working day of the month

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