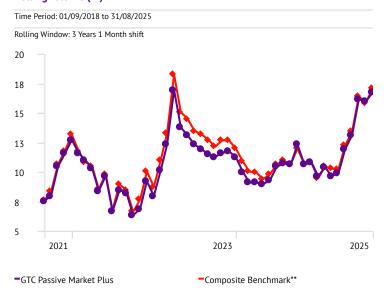
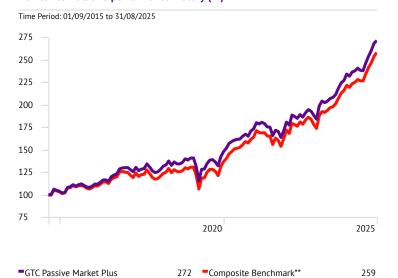
As of 31/08/2025



Rolling returns (%)



10 Year cumulative performance history (%)



Performance (%)

	10 Yr*	7 Yr*	5 Yr*	3 Yr*	1 Yr
GTC Passive Market Plus	10.52	10.56	14.29	16.77	19.52
Composite Benchmark**	9.97	10.57	14.98	17.16	19.51

^{*}Annualised

Returns are gross of fees.

Actual underlying manager and indicative strategy returns have been utilised to give an indication of how the fund would have performed over time.

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

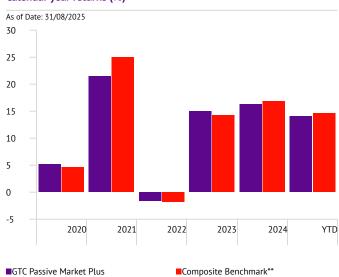
Fund facts:

Multi manager: GTC

Benchmark: Composite Benchmark**

Risk profile: High Risk

Calendar year returns (%)



Risk statistics: 10 years rolling (%)

Time Period: 01/09/2015 to 31/08/2025

	Return	Tracking Error	Sharpe Ratio	Max Drawdown
GTC Passive Market Plus	10.52	1.39	0.42	-18.05
Composite Benchmark**	9.97	0.00	0.35	-18.63

Tracking error reflected is against the Composite Benchmark.

^{**}Composite Benchmark: 40% Capped SWIX, 1% Cash, 14% Bonds, 10% Property, 26% MSCI World ESG and 9% MSCI Emerging Markets ESG.



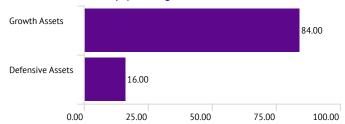


Investment allocation: Managers and Strategies

	%
 WWC (Offshore Developed Passive Equity) 	24.00
• WWC (Offshore Emerging Passive Equity)	10.00
• Sanlam (Passive Equity)	16.00
• WWC (Flexible Fund)	24.00
• WWC (Real Estate)	10.00
• Aluwani (Bond Fund)	15.00
Taquanta (Money Market)	1.00
Total	100.00



Investment allocation (%): Strategies







Market performance ranking

As of Date: 31/08/2025 Currency: Rand							
Best	Global Emerging Markets	Local Property	Local Cash	Global Developed Markets	Local Property	Local Equity	
	24.0	36.9	5.2	34.0	29.0	22.9	
Î	Global Developed Markets	Global Developed Markets	Local Equity	Global Emerging Markets	Global Developed Markets	Local Property	
	21.5	32.9	4.4	18.9	21.9	13.4	
	Global Bonds	Local Equity	Local Bonds	Global Bonds	Local Bonds	Global Emerging Markets	
	15.4	27.1	4.3	13.9	17.2	11.6	
	Local Bonds	Local Bonds	Local Property	Local Property	Local Equity	Local Bonds	
	8.6	8.4	0.5	10.1	13.4	10.4	
	Local Cash 5.5	Global Emerging Markets 6.3	Global Developed Markets -13.2	Local Bonds 9.7	Global Emerging Markets 10.2	Global Developed Markets 6.6	
	Local Equity	Local Cash	Global Bonds	Local Cash	Local Cash	Local Cash	
	0.6	3.8	-13.3	8.0	8.4	5.1	
Worst	Local Property	Global Bonds	Global Emerging Markets	Local Equity	Global Bonds	Global Bonds	
	-34.5	2.5	-15.2	7.9	-0.1	0.1	
>	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	YTD	
Local Equity Local Cash Global Bonds			■ Local Property ■ Global Emerging Markets		Local Bonds Global Developed Markets		

Market summary

- Local equities ended the month up +3.5% supported by gains from the Resources sector. The Resources sector had a return of +12.0% driven by notable performances for Gold Fields Ltd (+31.5%) and AngloGold Ashanti Plc (+21.1%). While the Financials and Industrials sector returned +1.1% and +1.2% respectively. Local property gained +2.8% over the month.
- Local cash ended the month with a return of +0.6% slightly trailing local bonds, which returned +0.8%.
- The South African Reserve Bank (SARB) reduced its key interest rate by 0.75% to 7.0% in the eight months of 2025. The SARB stated that the cuts aim to support a slowing economy amid an improving inflation outlook.
- The MSCI Emerging Markets Index recorded a return of +1.3% USD for the month. Chinese equities gained, as sentiments shifted positive towards the US-China trade talks that allowed for another 90 day pause on tariffs. The People's Bank of China kept their key lending rates unchanged for the third consecutive month.
- The MSCI World Index had a return of +2.6% USD for the month outperforming its emerging market counterpart. The US Federal Reserve held its benchmark interest rate steady at 4.25%–4.50% for a fifth straight meeting in July. The Bank of England (BoE) cut interest rates by 75 basis points to 4.0% over the year thus far, despite inflation remaining above target at 3.8%. Meanwhile, the European Central Bank (ECB) cut 100 basis points in 2025.



As of 31/08/2025

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.

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.