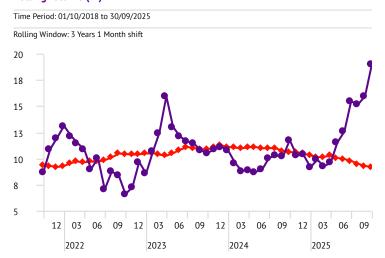
As of 30/09/2025



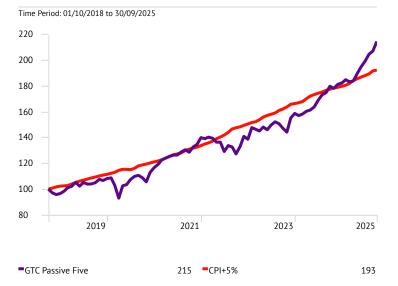
Rolling returns (%)

■GTC Passive Five



-CPI+5%

7 Year cumulative performance history (%)



Performance (%)

	7 Yr*	5 Yr*	3 Yr*	1 Yr
GTC Passive Five	11.55	14.54	19.02	19.38
CPI+5%	9.81	10.13	9.24	8.35

*Annualised

CPI is lagged by 1 month.

Returns are gross of fees.

Please note that this document uses underlying manager returns pre-September 2025 to provide indicative fund performance with actual fund returns subsequently

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 GTC Passive Five fund comprises of both local and international asset classes, with a maximum exposure of 75% to equities. The fund is Regulation 28 compliant and aims to outperform inflation plus 5% over rolling 7 year periods. International exposure is kept within regulatory limitation which offers diversification and a local currency hedge.

Features: Regulation 28 compliant

Flexible Asset Allocation

Local and International exposure

Capital Growth

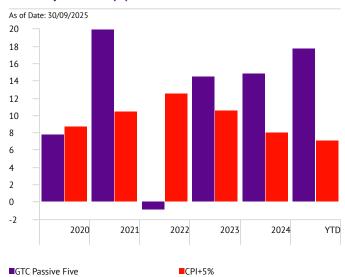
Fund facts:

Multi manager: GTC

Benchmark: CPI + 5% over a 7 year rolling period

Risk profile: Moderate to High Risk

Calendar year returns (%)



Risk statistics: 7 years rolling (%)

Time Period: 01/10/2018 to 30/09/2025

	Return	Tracking Error	Sharpe Ratio	Max Drawdown
GTC Passive Five	11.55	1.26	0.55	-14.51
Composite Benchmark*	11.30	0.00	0.50	-16.40

*Composite Benchmark: 41% FTSE/ISE Capped SWIX, 2% SA Listed Property, 14% FTSE/ISE ALB GOVI, 8% Cash STEFI, 4% FTSE WGBI, 23% MSCI World ESG and 8% MSCI Emerging Markets ESG. Tracking error reflected is against the Composite Benchmark.



Taquanta (Money Market)

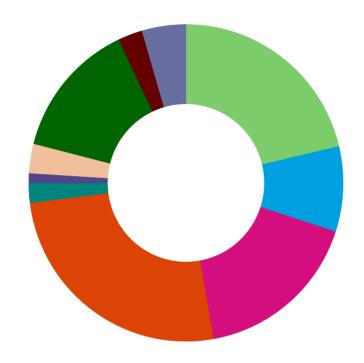
Total



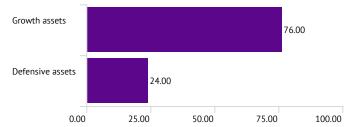
Investment allocation: Managers and Strategies		Asset class	Exposure (%)	
	%	Local Equity	45.83	
WWC (Offshore Developed Passive Equity)	21.30	Local Property	1.06	
 WWC (Offshore Emerging Passive Equity) 	8.70	Local Bond	17.42	
Sanlam (Passive Equity)	17.20	Local Cash	4.56	
WWC (Flexible Fund)	25.80	Local Other	0.00	
• Prescient (Protected Equity)	2.00	Foreign Equity	28.13	
• WWC (Real Estate)	1.00	Foreign Property	0.00	
SEI (Offshore Bonds)	3.00	3 , ,		
Aluwani (Bond Fund)	14.00	Foreign Bonds	2.58	
Sanlam (Inflation Linked Bond)	2.50	Foreign Cash	0.42	
Santam (mitation Linked Bond) Transacta (Manay Market)	2.30	Foreign Other	0.00	

4.50

100.00



Investment allocation (%): Strategies







Market performance ranking

	Global Emerging Markets	Local Property	Local Cash	Global Developed Markets	Local Property	Local Equity
	24.0	36.9	5.2	34.0	29.0	30.9
	Global Developed Markets	Global Developed Markets	Local Equity	Global Emerging Markets	Global Developed Markets	Global Emerging Markets
	21.5	32.9	4.4	18.9	21.9	16.6
	Global Bonds	Local Equity	Local Bonds	Global Bonds	Local Bonds	Local Bonds
	15.4	27.1	4.3	13.9	17.2	14.0
	Local Bonds	Local Bonds	Local Property	Local Property	Local Equity	Local Property
	8.6	8.4	0.5	10.1	13.4	12.3
	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 7.4
	Local Equity	Local Cash	Global Bonds	Local Cash	Local Cash	Local Cash
	0.6	3.8	-13.3	8.0	8.4	5.7
16131	Local Property	Global Bonds	Global Emerging Markets	Local Equity	Global Bonds	Global Bonds
	-34.5	2.5	-15.2	7.9	-0.1	-1.7
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	YTD
.	Local Equity Local Property Local Bonds					
L	Local Equity Local Cash Global Bonds		Global Emerging Markets		Global Developed Markets	

Market summary

- The South African Reserve Bank (SARB) kept the repo rate unchanged at 7% in September, citing a drive to the lower inflation target and signalling caution amid global uncertainty.
- Local equity markets ended the month up +6.5% driven by another double digit return from the Resources sector (+28.1%). Notable gains within this sector came from Northam Platinum (+43.4%) and Sibanye Stillwater (+47.8%). The Financials sector shed -1.7% and Listed Property -1.0% while the Industrials sector added +1.3% over the month.
- Local Bonds delivered +3.3% for the month, ahead of local Cash (+0.6%).
- The MSCI Emerging Markets Index added +7.2% USD for the month ahead of its developed market counterpart. China's anti-involution policy
 positively impacted market sentiment.
- The MSCI World Index gained +3.2% for the month. The US Federal Reserve lowered interest rates by 25 basis points to 4.25%, the first rate cut of the year. The Bank of England and European Central Bank (ECB) kept their rates unchanged in September as expected and maintained an optimistic view on growth and inflation.
- As market volatility and economic uncertainty remain elevated, GTC remains cautious in our portfolio positioning as we navigate through this market cycle.



As of 30/09/2025

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.