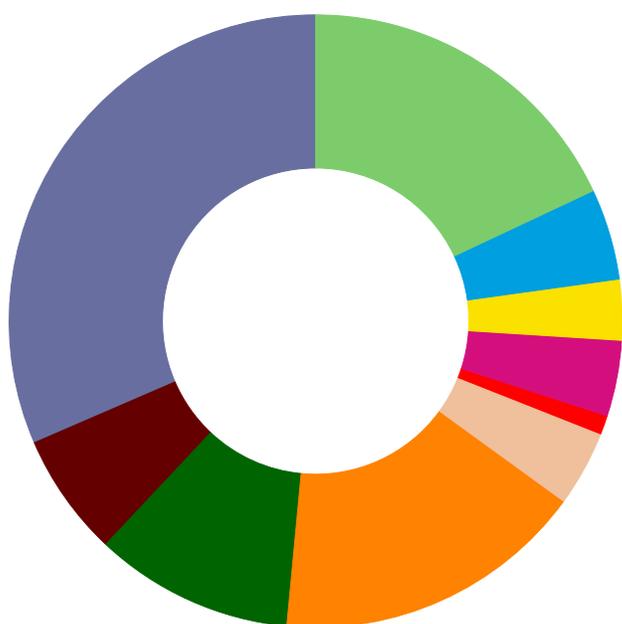


As of 31/01/2026

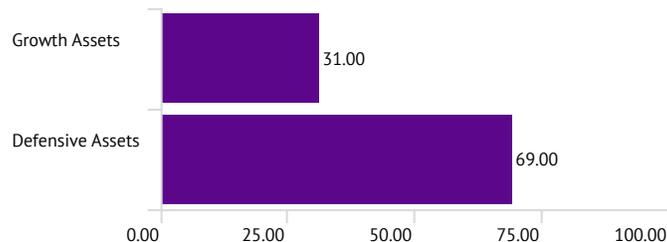
Investment allocation: Managers and Strategies

	%
● WWC (Offshore Developed Passive Equity)	18.00
● WWC (Offshore Emerging Passive Equity)	4.80
● Coronation (Offshore Emerging Market Equity)	3.20
● Aylett (Absolute Equity)	4.00
● Prescient (Protected Equity)	1.00
● SEI (Offshore Bonds)	4.00
● Coronation (Absolute Bond)	16.50
● Aluwani (Bond Fund)	10.50
● WWC (Passive Inflation Linked Bond)	6.50
● Taquanta (Money Market)	31.50
Total	100.00



Asset class	Exposure (%)
Local Equity	4.34
Local Property	0.08
Local Bond	40.43
Local Cash	25.51
Local Other	0.00
Foreign Equity	25.77
Foreign Property	0.00
Foreign Bonds	3.47
Foreign Cash	0.41
Foreign Other	0.00

Investment allocation (%): Strategies



Top 10 local equity holdings	Exposure (%)
Standard Bank Group Ltd	0.28
Firststrand Ltd	0.28
British American Tobacco Plc	0.25
We Buy Cars Holdings Ltd	0.23
Reinet Investments SCA	0.21
Anglo American Plc	0.18
Nedbank Group Ltd	0.18
Southern Sun Ltd	0.17
Remgro Ltd	0.17
BHP Group Ltd	0.16
Total	2.11

Updated quarterly

As of 31/01/2026

Market performance ranking

As of Date: 31/01/2026 Currency: Rand

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	YTD
Best	Local Property 36.9	Local Cash 5.2	Global Developed Markets 34.0	Local Property 29.0	Local Equity 42.6	Global Emerging Markets 4.9
	Global Developed Markets 32.9	Local Equity 4.4	Global Emerging Markets 18.9	Global Developed Markets 21.9	Local Property 30.6	Local Equity 3.9
	Local Equity 27.1	Local Bonds 4.3	Global Bonds 13.9	Local Bonds 17.2	Local Bonds 24.2	Local Bonds 2.0
	Local Bonds 8.4	Local Property 0.5	Local Property 10.1	Local Equity 13.4	Global Emerging Markets 17.4	Local Property 1.0
	Global Emerging Markets 6.3	Global Developed Markets -13.2	Local Bonds 9.7	Global Emerging Markets 10.2	Local Cash 7.5	Local Cash 0.6
	Local Cash 3.8	Global Bonds -13.3	Local Cash 8.0	Local Cash 8.4	Global Developed Markets 6.5	Global Developed Markets -1.5
Worst	Global Bonds 2.5	Global Emerging Markets -15.2	Local Equity 7.9	Global Bonds -0.1	Global Bonds -5.4	Global Bonds -2.8

■ Local Equity	■ Local Property	■ Local Bonds
■ Local Cash	■ Global Emerging Markets	■ Global Developed Markets
■ Global Bonds		

Market summary

- The South African Reserve Bank (SARB) kept the repo rate unchanged at 6.75%. The headline inflation at 3.6% remained slightly above the 3% target. The Governor of the Reserve Bank Lesetja Kganyago is adopting a wait and see approach and cited potential price pressures including electricity tariffs.
- Local equities ended the month up +3.9%. The Resources sector gained +13.2% due to strong performances from Gold Fields (+17.1%), Impala Platinum (+20.6%) and Sibanye Stillwater (+22.0%). The Industrials sector detracted -3.4% while the Financials sector gained +2.9% and listed property +1.0%.
- Local cash ended the month with a return of +0.6% below local bonds, which returned +2.0%.
- The MSCI Emerging Markets Index gained +8.9% USD for the month ahead of its developed market counterpart. Korea continues to be a notable performer, boosted by policy support and strong returns from some memory-related stocks.
- The MSCI World Index gained +2.2% USD for the month. At its January 2026 meeting, the Federal Reserve kept the federal funds rate unchanged with a range of 3.5% to 3.75%. This decision was in line with market expectations.

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 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.

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.