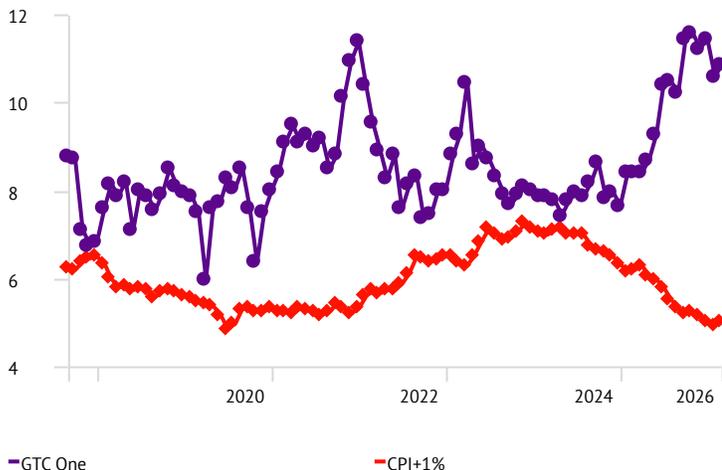


Rolling returns (%)

Time Period: Since Common Inception (01/09/2015) to 28/02/2026

Rolling Window: 3 Years 1 Month shift



Investment mandate and objectives

The objective of this portfolio is to outperform the CPI + 1% target over rolling 3 year periods with a reduced probability of negative returns over rolling 12-month periods. The portfolio has been designed for capital protection through reduced volatility. The portfolio has exposure to both local and offshore assets. The portfolio utilizes asset allocation and downside protection to deliver consistent positive returns through most market conditions.

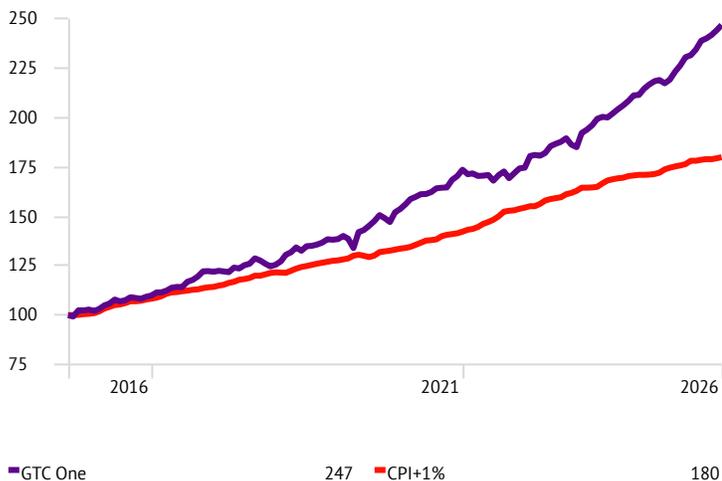
- Features:**
- Regulation 28 compliant
 - Local and international exposure
 - Multi-asset class exposure
 - Capital preservation

Fund facts:

- Multi manager:** GTC
- Benchmark:** CPI + 1% over 3 year rolling periods
- Risk profile:** Low Risk

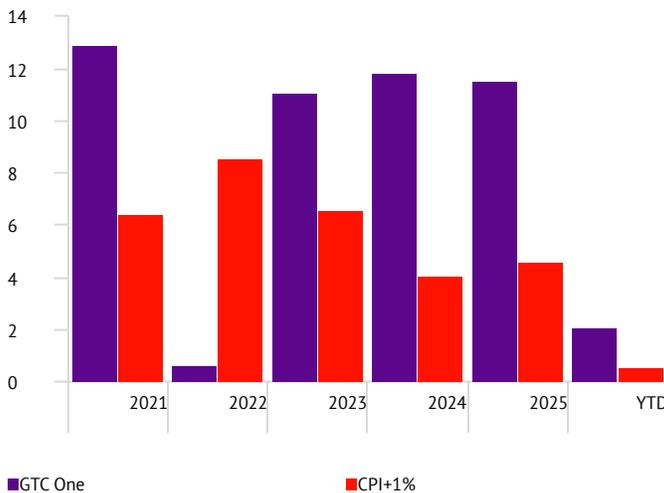
Longest history cumulative performance (%)

Time Period: Since Common Inception (01/09/2015) to 28/02/2026



Calendar year returns (%)

As of Date: 28/02/2026



Performance (%)

	7 Yr*	5 Yr*	3 Yr*	1 Yr
GTC One	9.53	9.23	10.88	12.70
CPI+1%	5.78	5.98	5.07	4.55

*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

Risk statistics: 3 years rolling (%)

Time Period: 01/03/2023 to 28/02/2026

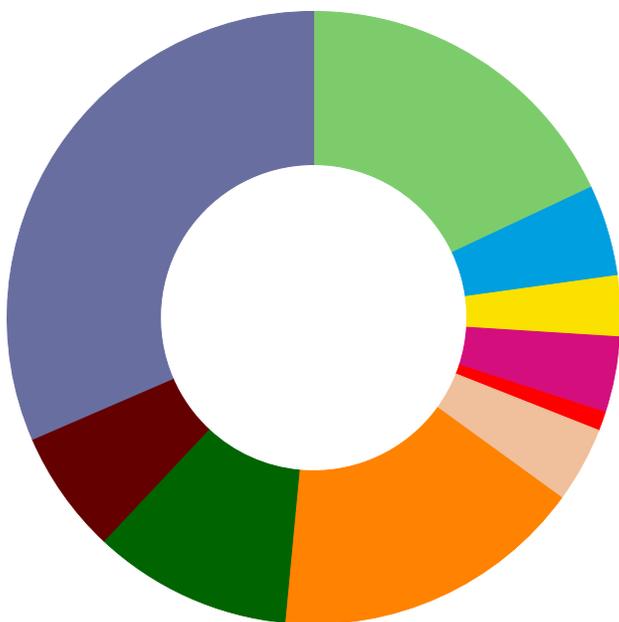
	Return	Std Dev	Sharpe Ratio	Max Drawdown
GTC One	10.88	3.24	0.98	-2.38
Composite Benchmark*	12.89	4.21	1.23	-2.82

*Composite Benchmark: 5% FTSE/JSE Capped All Share (formerly FTSE/JSE Capped SWIX), 26% FTSE/JSE ALBI, 7% Barclays SA Gov ILB, 30% Cash STeFI, 5% FTSE WGBI, 20% MSCI World ESG and 7% MSCI EM ESG

As of 28/02/2026

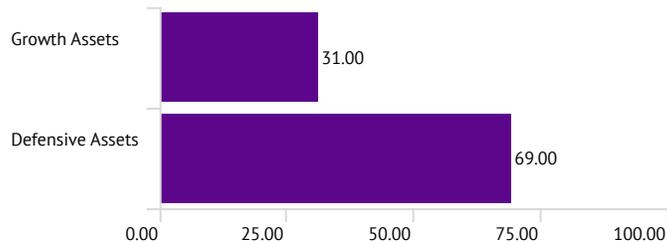
Investment allocation: Managers and Strategies

	%
● 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	4.59
Local Property	0.08
Local Bond	40.42
Local Cash	25.38
Local Other	0.00
Foreign Equity	25.71
Foreign Property	0.00
Foreign Bonds	3.64
Foreign Cash	0.18
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 28/02/2026

Market performance ranking

As of Date: 28/02/2026 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	Local Equity 11.3
	Global Developed Markets 32.9	Local Equity 4.4	Global Emerging Markets 18.9	Global Developed Markets 21.9	Local Property 30.6	Global Emerging Markets 10.7
	Local Equity 27.1	Local Bonds 4.3	Global Bonds 13.9	Local Bonds 17.2	Local Bonds 24.2	Local Property 7.3
	Local Bonds 8.4	Local Property 0.5	Local Property 10.1	Local Equity 13.4	Global Emerging Markets 17.4	Local Bonds 3.7
	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 1.1
	Local Cash 3.8	Global Bonds -13.3	Local Cash 8.0	Local Cash 8.4	Global Developed Markets 6.5	Global Developed Markets -0.7
Worst	Global Bonds 2.5	Global Emerging Markets -15.2	Local Equity 7.9	Global Bonds -0.1	Global Bonds -5.4	Global Bonds -1.5

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

Market summary

- South Africa's budget presented by the Minister of Finance, Enoch Godongwana, was well received by the market. The fiscus benefited from increased tax collection as a direct result of stronger global commodity prices. Prudent management of national debt, spending and revenue collections remain a key focus.
- Local equities ended the month up +7.2%, supported by the continued rally in global commodity prices and the local Resources sector. The Resources sector gained 13.4% with notable returns from AngloGold Ashanti Plc (+30.3%), Sasol Ltd (27.2%) and Valterra Platinum Ltd (22.7%). Financials rose +7.4% and listed Property rose +6.3%, however Industrials was flat at +0.1%.
- Local cash ended the month with a return of +0.5% below local bonds, which returned +1.7%.
- The MSCI Emerging Markets Index returned +5.5% USD for the month ahead of its developed market counterpart. South Korea continues to be a notable performer as expectations from memory-related stocks and a positive outlook on governance reform drove asset prices higher. Taiwan's returns were supported by gains in technology hardware stocks.
- The MSCI World Index returned +0.7% USD for the month. The Bank of England (BoE) kept interest rates steady at 3.75%, and the European Central Bank (ECB) maintained its rate at 2%.

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.