June 2026

Guaranteed Dreammaker Fund

see money differently

The below returns are after investment manager fees only.

The annualised returns below are for a R100 recurring premium, payable monthly.

Return period	**5 years** 1 Jul 21 30 Jun 26	**4 years** 1 Jul 22 30 Jun 26	**3 years** 1 Jul 23 30 Jun 26	**2 years** 1 Jul 24 30 Jun 26	**1 year** 1 Jul 25 30 Jun 26
Gross return – R100 recurring premium	7.86%	8.35%	8.32%	7.30%	3.06%
Consumer price index (CPI) inflation	5.17%	4.61%	4.36%	4.00%	4.98%
Real return – R100 recurring premium	2.70%	3.74%	3.95%	3.30%	-1.92%

The annualised returns below are for a R100 recurring premium, escalating at 5% a year.

Return period	**5 years** 1 Jul 21 30 Jun 26	**4 years** 1 Jul 22 30 Jun 26	**3 years** 1 Jul 23 30 Jun 26	**2 years** 1 Jul 24 30 Jun 26	**1 year** 1 Jul 25 30 Jun 26
Gross return – R100 recurring premium, escalating at 5% a year	7.87%	8.33%	8.27%	7.24%	3.06%
CPI inflation	5.17%	4.61%	4.36%	4.00%	4.98%
Real return – R100 recurring premium, escalating at 5% a year	2.71%	3.71%	3.90%	3.25%	-1.92%

The annualised returns below are for a R5 000 single premium, payable at the outset.

Return period	**5 years** 1 Jul 21 30 Jun 26	**4 years** 1 Jul 22 30 Jun 26	**3 years** 1 Jul 23 30 Jun 26	**2 years** 1 Jul 24 30 Jun 26	**1 year** 1 Jul 25 30 Jun 26
Gross return – R5 000 single premium	7.16%	8.56%	8.20%	9.27%	7.28%
CPI inflation	5.17%	4.61%	4.36%	4.00%	4.98%
Real return – R5 000 single premium	1.99%	3.95%	3.84%	5.27%	2.30%

Guaranteed Dreammaker Fund

The below returns are after all fees, i.e. net of the investment manager fee, administration fee and capital guarantee fee.

Return period	**5 years** 1 Jul 21 30 Jun 26	**4 years** 1 Jul 22 30 Jun 26	**3 years** 1 Jul 23 30 Jun 26	**2 years** 1 Jul 24 30 Jun 26	**1 year** 1 Jul 25 30 Jun 26
Net return – R100 recurring premium	5.53%	5.99%	5.94%	4.94%	0.80%
Net return – R100 recurring premium, escalating at 5% a year	5.53%	5.96%	5.89%	4.88%	0.80%
Net return – R5 000 single premium	4.83%	6.20%	5.85%	6.89%	4.94%

The tables below illustrate the fund breakdown for 5 policies with different start dates, at 30 June 2026.

The fund build up below is for a R100 recurring premium, payable monthly.

Fund build-up – recurring premium		**5 years** 1 Jul 21 30 Jun 26	**4 years** 1 Jul 22 30 Jun 26	**3 years** 1 Jul 23 30 Jun 26	**2 years** 1 Jul 24 30 Jun 26	**1 year** 1 Jul 25 30 Jun 26
Income	Premiums paid	R6 000	R4 800	R3 600	R2 400	R1 200
	Investment return	R1 268	R854	R472	R183	R20
Outgo	Administration	-R293	-R188	-R105	-R46	-R12
	Capital guarantee fee	-R75	-R49	-R27	-R12	-R3
Closing fund balance at end of period		**R6 900**	**R5 417**	**R3 940**	**R2 524**	**R1 205**

Guaranteed Dreammaker Fund

The fund build-up below is for a R5 000 single premium, payable at the outset.

Fund build-up – single premium		5 years 1 Jul 21 30 Jun 26	4 years 1 Jul 21 30 Jun 26	3 years 1 Jul 21 30 Jun 26	2 years 1 Jul 21 30 Jun 26	1 year 1 Jul 21 30 Jun 26
Income	Premiums paid	R5 000	R5 000	R5 000	R5 000	R5 000
	Investment return	R 1 940	R 1 861	R 1 290	R 952	R 362
Outgo	Administration	-R 486	-R 398	-R 287	-R191	-R92
	Capital guarantee fee	-R125	-R 103	-R 74	-R49	-R24
Closing fund balance at end of year		**R 6 329**	**R 6 360**	**R 5 930**	**R 5 711**	**R 5 246**

The fund build-up below is for a R100 recurring premium, escalating at 5% a year.

Fund build-up – recurring premium		5 years 1 Jul 21 30 Jun 26	4 years 1 Jul 21 30 Jun 26	3 years 1 Jul 21 30 Jun 26	2 years 1 Jul 21 30 Jun 26	1 year 1 Jul 21 30 Jun 26
Income	Premiums paid	R6 631	R5 172	R3 783	R2 460	R1 200
	Investment return	R 1 346	R 888	R 482	R 184	R 20
Outgo	Administration	-R 311	-R 197	-R108	-R47	-R12
	Capital guarantee fee	-R80	-R 51	-R28	-R12	-R3
Closing fund balance at end of year		**R 7 586**	**R 5 813**	**R 4 129**	**R 2 585**	**R 1 205**

Please note the following important assumptions:

- The above calculations assume that each premium is received on the first of the month and invested immediately.
- The client may pay the premium on any date.
- The above calculations do not account for any call interest earned on each premium.

Guaranteed Dreammaker Fund

Charges

Commission charge
There are no commissions or start-up costs – 100% of the contributions are invested for growth.

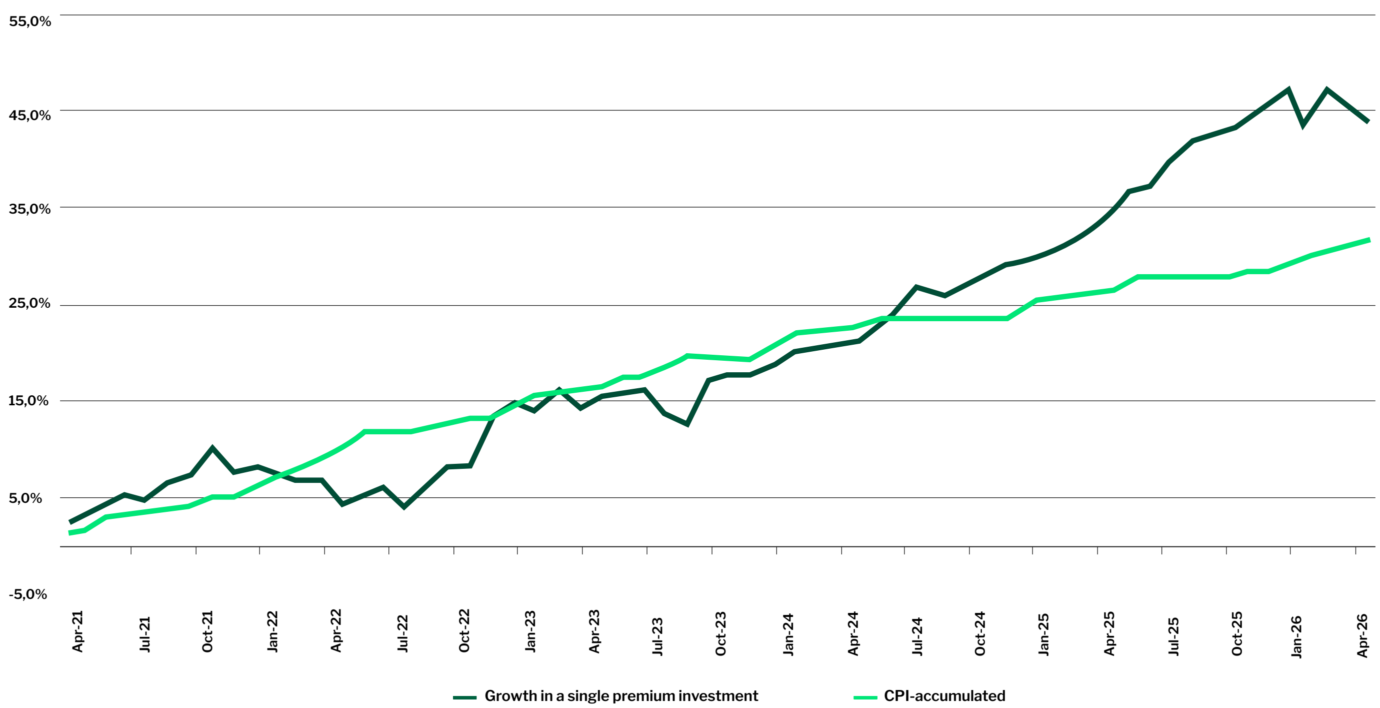
Plan charge
There is a plan charge of 1.75% a year, deducted monthly from the investment.

Capital guarantee charge
There is a charge of 0.45% a year of gross total value, deducted monthly.

Asset management charge
Nedgroup Investments Core Guarded Fund charges 0.25% of the gross total value a year and Nedgroup Investments Stable Fund charges 0.95%, excluding value-added tax.

The graph below shows the growth in the Guaranteed DreamMaker Fund relative to CPI over the past 5 years. The returns shown are after investment manager fees only.

Growth in single premium, invested five years ago



As can be seen from the graph above, the Guaranteed DreamMaker Fund 5-year returns are above inflation.

Core Guarded Fund

Economic and market review

What began as a month overshadowed by fears of conflict and rising energy costs ended on a far more optimistic note. A ceasefire framework between the United States (US) and Iran, coupled with the reopening of the Strait of Hormuz, eased concerns about supply disruptions and helped drive Brent crude oil prices 38% lower over the quarter to $72.90 per barrel. As inflation fears receded, investor confidence returned, lifting the MSCI All Country World Index 15.1% in the second quarter.

Artificial intelligence remained a powerful driver of markets, but June marked a subtle shift. Investors increasingly broadened their focus beyond the largest technology companies, seeking opportunities across sectors and regions. Nowhere was this more evident than in developing economies, where the MSCI Emerging Markets Index surged 24.1% during the quarter, reflecting a growing appetite for risk as market participation widened.

The improving geopolitical backdrop offered policymakers some relief, but caution remained the order of the day. While falling oil prices improved the inflation outlook, price pressures across major economies continued to run above central bank targets. In the US, the Federal Reserve kept interest rates unchanged at 3.50% 3.75%, underscoring the delicate balance between supporting growth and ensuring inflation remains on a path back to target.

South Africa delivered encouraging news during the quarter, with Fitch upgrading the country's sovereign credit rating from BB- to BB, reflecting improved fiscal discipline and progress in structural reforms. Economic growth remained modest but positive, with GDP expanding by 0.5% in Q1 2026, while inflation rose to 4.5% in May, below market expectations. Improved investor sentiment, a stronger rand and renewed foreign demand helped local bonds recover, with the 10-year government bond yield falling from 9.33% in March to 8.66% by mid-June. Despite these positive developments, weaker consumer spending, subdued investment and persistently high unemployment continued to temper the economic outlook.

Therefore, the Core Guarded Fund declined by 3.3% over the quarter.

Nedgroup Investments Stable Fund

International

- Global equities rebounded strongly in the second quarter, recovering from the late first-quarter risk-off sell-off – developed markets rose sharply, led by the US and Europe, while China was a notable laggard.

- The equity rally remained heavily influenced by the artificial intelligence (AI) and semiconductor theme, with investors continuing to reward companies linked to the capital expenditure cycle – this supported US and select Asian markets but also left market leadership narrow and valuations in parts of the market increasingly stretched.

- Global bonds delivered modest positive returns, although yields remained volatile as investors weighed weaker oil prices against still-elevated inflation risks – central banks remained cautious, with the US Federal Reserve keeping rates unchanged while signalling that inflation remained above target and uncertainty was still elevated.

- The US dollar weakened against several major and emerging market currencies over the quarter as risk appetite improved and investors reassessed earlier safe-haven demand – the rand also firmed against the dollar, reversing some of the pressure seen during the first-quarter geopolitical shock.

- Commodity performance was mixed, with gold correcting meaningfully after its earlier rally, and Brent crude oil fell sharply as Middle East supply fears eased and risk appetite improved – copper, however, was stronger, supported by expectations of resilient demand and the ongoing electrification and infrastructure investment themes.

- The global economy remained more resilient than expected, but the outlook became more uneven – the International Monetary Fund's April forecast still pointed to positive global growth in 2026 but at a slower pace than earlier expectations, with the balance of risks complicated by inflation, geopolitics and tighter-for-longer policy settings.

Guaranteed Dreammaker Fund

Nedgroup Investments Stable Fund

South Africa

- The JSE was weaker in rand terms over the quarter, with the FTSE/JSE Capped All-share Index down 2.4% – resources were the main drag, falling sharply as gold shares and other commodity-linked counters corrected, while financials and industrials delivered positive returns.

- South African listed property gained around 10% over the quarter – the sector benefited from improved domestic sentiment, lower bond yields and still-attractive income yields, although underlying property fundamentals remain uneven.

- South African bonds delivered strong returns, with the All-bond Index up 7.9% and inflation-linked bonds gaining 6.5% – the rally reflected improved fiscal credibility, attractive real yields and renewed foreign interest in South African assets, despite some volatility from global inflation concerns.

- The rand strengthened against the US dollar over the quarter, helped by improved global risk appetite, a weaker dollar and better domestic sentiment – this provided some relief after the pressure created by the first-quarter oil shock and geopolitical risk-off episode.

  South Africa's economy continued to grow, with first-quarter gross domestic product (GDP) expanding by 0.5% and marking a sixth consecutive quarter of growth – however, momentum remains modest, with the recovery still constrained by weak confidence, pressure on consumers and low potential growth.

- Inflation moved higher during the quarter as earlier fuel and food price pressures filtered through the economy – the South African Reserve Bank responded by raising the repo rate to 7.00% in May and lifting its inflation forecasts, reinforcing its commitment to anchoring inflation expectations around the lower 3% target.

Guaranteed Dreammaker Fund

Nedgroup Investments Stable Fund

Portfolio commentary

- The fund was down 1.5% in the second quarter due to weakness in offshore holdings following a period of strong gains, as well as the impact of a stronger rand on foreign asset returns.
- In addition to generating strong real returns over its long-term track record, the fund continues its proud record of never having produced a negative return over any rolling 12-month period.
- South African equities contributed to returns, with local shares outperforming a falling market – Anheuser Busch InBev, Omnia and Aspen gained, and avoiding the platinum and gold miners that sold off added value.
- The fund's preference for inflation-linked bonds again added value — attractive real yields continue to reward the preference for inflation protection.
- Chinese internet holdings (Alibaba, Tencent, JD.com) detracted, as did local counterparts Prosus and Naspers — this reflected market rotation out of Chinese assets into other AI-related Asian stocks rather than any deterioration in the underlying businesses themselves.
- The underlying Foord International Fund's S&P500 hedge detracted as markets surged – it remains a deliberate risk management tool in markets where stretched valuations may prove vulnerable to correction.
- Taiwan Semiconductor and Alphabet contributed however — both offer genuine AI exposure at sensible valuations.
- Physical gold and gold stocks detracted from returns as gold prices reversed some of the strong gains delivered earlier in the year – while the pullback weighed on short-term returns, the longer-term case for holding gold as a diversifier remains intact.
- Domestic cash holdings supported returns – with attractive yields helping to offset the opportunity cost of maintaining liquidity and flexibility in volatile markets.