### **BRENTWOOD WEALTH CAUTIOUS**



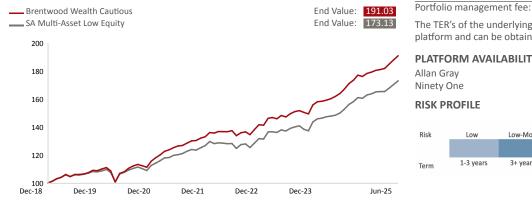
### **30 JUNE 2025**



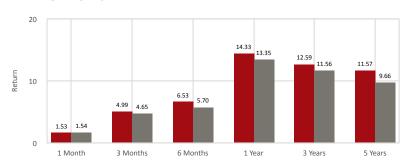
### **INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE**

The Brentwood Wealth Stable Portfolio's strategy is to provide investors with a well-diversified multi-managed prudential portfolio that aims to provide investors with income and stable growth, through diversification of asset managers and investment styles. The portfolio's equity exposure is limited to a maximum of 40% of the portfolio's net asset value. The portfolio will be managed in compliance with the prudential investment guidelines that apply to retirement funds in South Africa (Regulation 28 restrictions).

# **PERFORMANCE (Net of Fees)**



### TRAILING RETURNS



Brentwood Wealth Cautious SA Multi-Asset Low Equity

Performance numbers before portfolio start date are back tested.

0 20 40 60 80

### HIGHEST AND LOWEST MONTHLY RETURNS PER CALENDAR YEAR (%)

Year	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
High	2.36	4.29	2.78	2.28	6.12	1.95	2.30	2.58	2.49	-
Low	-0.54	-0.81	-2.59	0.19	-7.38	-1.44	-1.20	-0.59	-1.17	-

# **PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS**



### **FUND INFORMATION**

**Brentwood Wealth Asset** Portfolio Manager:

Management

**Investment Consultant:** Apex Investment Consulting

01 Feb 2024 Launch date:

SA Multi-Asset Low Equity Benchmark: This portfolio is managed in Regulation 28: accordance with Regulation 28.

0.50% (Excl. VAT)

The TER's of the underlying funds may differ from platform to platform and can be obtained from the particular LISP's quote.

### PLATFORM AVAILABILITY

Allan Gray Ninety One

### **RISK PROFILE**



### Low | Low - Moderate

- This portfolio has low to no equity exposure, resulting in low risk, stable investment returns.
- The portfolio is exposed to interest rate risks. The portfolio is suitable for short term investment horizons

# Moderate | Moderate - High

- nderate | Moderate High
  This portfolio holds more equity exposure than a low risk portfolio but less than a high-risk portfolio. In turn the expected volatility is higher than a low risk portfolio, but less than a high-risk portfolio. The probability of losses is higher than that of a low risk portfolio, but less than a high-risk portfolio and the expected potential long term investment returns could therefore be lower than a high-risk portfolio due to lower equity exposure, but higher than a low risk portfolio. Where the asset allocation contained in this MDD reflects offshore exposure, the portfolio is exposed to currency risks.

  The portfolio is exposed to quity as well as default and interest rate risks.
- рогалио в ехрозей to currently risks. The portfolio is exposed to equity as well as default and interest rate risks. Therefore, it is suitable for medium term investment horizons.

12.15

12.13

11.91

11.76

11.58

8.60

8.02

- h
  This portfolio holds more equity exposure than any other risk profiled portfolio and therefore tends to carry higher volatility due to high exposure to equity markets. Expected potential long term returns could be higher than other risk profiles and in turn the risk of potential capital losses is higher.
  Where the asset allocation contained in this MDD reflects offshore exposure, the portfolio is exposed to currency risk.
  Therefore, it is suitable for long term investment horizons.

### **Brentwood Wealth Cautious** Risk - 1 Year

Time Period: 01/7/2024 to 30/06/2025

Annualised Return	14.33
Max Drawdown	-0.54
Information Ratio	1.39
Sharpe Ratio	2.02
Best Month	04/2020
Worst Month	03/2020
Max Drawdown Recovery	1



### **BRENTWOOD WEALTH CAUTIOUS**

### WRAP PORTFOLIO INFORMATION DOCUMENT | 30 JUNE 2025



### **MARKET COMMENTARY**

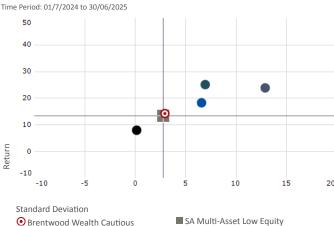
\*South African index returns are quoted in rands; all other return figures are quoted in USD terms.

As of mid-2025, South African equities outperformed some of its global counterparts. The JSE has outpaced the S&P 500 by 15.98% YTD in ZAR terms, highlighting renewed investor confidence. In June, the JSE All Share Index rose 2.35%, driven by the resources sector, which surged 4.75%, bringing YTD gains to over 40%. The sector's strength is underpinned by elevated global commodity prices and constrained supply chains. Large-cap stocks led local performance, gaining 2.63%, attracting institutional capital amid heightened uncertainty. Small caps rose 2.09%, remaining positive despite cautious sentiment. The rand appreciated 1.67% against the U.S. dollar in June, benefiting from firm trade dynamics, higher commodity exports, and renewed EM inflows. Globally, emerging markets continued to outperform developed markets, with the MSCI Emerging Markets Index gaining 6.15% in June versus 4.35% for the MSCI World Index. Year-to-date, EMs are up 15.57%, surpassing DMs at 9.75%, buoyed by attractive valuations, weakening dollar conditions, easing inflation, and solid economic momentum. Standout EM performances included South Korea's KOSPI (+17.86%), fuelled by a tech-led export recovery; Brazil's Bovespa (+6.45%), supported by rate cuts; and China's CSI 300 (+3.68%) benefited from targeted stimulus to stabilize property markets and spur domestic demand. In developed markets, gains were mixed. The EURO STOXX 50 rose 2.24%, led by Germany's DAX (+3.02%) and France's CAC 40 (+2.51%), reflecting improving manufacturing sentiment and corporate earnings. Meanwhile, the S&P 500 lagged, amid uncertainty surrounding U.S. fiscal policies and Fed guidance. The U.S. Federal Reserve left interest rates unchanged, citing fiscal policy caution, but maintained its projection of two rate cuts in 2025, which should support global risk assets and EM currencies. Geopolitical tensions rose as Israel and Iran entered direct conflict, but a ceasefire facilitated by President Trump eased volatility and stabilized oil markets. Domestically, the DA's withdrawal from President Ramaphosa's National Dialogue raised concerns over GNU stability. However, the DA's commitment to remain within the government to "fight from within" has preserved some policy continuity, reassuring investors. Encouragingly, the National Treasury confirmed progress towards South Africa's exit from the FATF grey list, a development likely to improve financial system credibility and attract foreign investment.

### **MONTHLY RETURNS (%)**

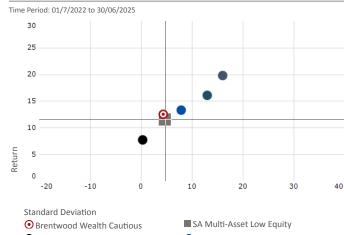
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YTD/YEAR
2025	0.73	0.28	0.45	1.72	1.67	1.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.53
2024	0.23	0.47	0.68	1.01	1.27	1.91	2.36	1.45	2.10	-0.54	1.21	0.55	13.42
2023	3.51	0.39	-0.62	1.61	-0.69	1.55	1.04	0.43	-0.81	-0.72	4.29	1.47	11.91
2022	-0.25	0.79	-0.05	-0.03	0.53	-2.59	1.56	0.45	-1.46	2.78	2.44	-0.27	3.85
2021	1.78	2.01	0.90	1.24	0.98	0.27	1.35	1.24	0.19	1.32	0.71	2.28	15.21
2020	0.94	-2.11	-7.38	6.12	1.12	2.31	1.52	0.93	-0.82	-0.94	3.90	2.18	7.39

### **RISK REWARD - 1 YEAR**





# **RISK REWARD - 3 YEAR**



STeFI Composite ZAR

FTSE/JSE All Share SWIX TR ZAR

FTSF/ISF All Bond TR 7AR

FTSE/JSE SA Listed Property TR ZAR

### **DISCLAIMER**

Managed by: Brentwood Wealth Asset Management, Authorised Financial Service Provider, FSP Number 47936

The fund allocation (above) indicates the holdings of the model portfolio, also referred to as wrap portfolios. The portfolio holdings are quantitatively and qualitatively assessed on a quarterly basis by the independent investment committee. Where any of the above funds are not available on any particular Linked Investment Service Provider (LISP) platform, an appropriately comparable replacement fund is selected by the investment committee. Due to the possible fund composition variations resulting from such comparable replacements, the actual overall asset allocation, fees and returns may differ across platforms. Periodic portfolio rebalancing is initiated by the investment committee to realign strategic allocations whilst taking specific account of the intended risk and return profiles of the portfolios as well as capital gains tax and cost effects. Past performance is not indicative of future performance and for the historical return purposes above it was assumed that before the launch date of the portfolio, the portfolio's holdings and asset allocation remained static during the entire back tested period. The capital or the return of a portfolio is not guaranteed. A wrap fund is a portfolio consisting of a number of underlying investments wrapped into a single product. Wrap funds are not legal CIS funds of funds as the wrap fund itself is not a collective investment portfolio, but is simply a collection of separate collective investment portfolios and money market accounts. With a wrap fund the investor has direct ownership of the underlying investments. Wrap funds are not regulated by the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act and do not have a separate legal status. They are regulated by the same legislation that applies to Linked Investment Services Providers (LISPs), namely the Stock Exchanges Control Act and the Financial Markets Control Act, investors should take note that any changes made within a wrap fund can trigger capital gains tax.

The portfolio's performance numbers are based on a master portfolio tracked in the Morningstar Direct system. These performance numbers are net of all underlying managers TER's, but gross of the portfolio management, LISP and advice fees. Performance numbers before portfolio start date are back tested.

### **FAIS CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE**

Please note that your financial advisor has to disclose any conflict of interest as well as all fees received relating to your investment in writing to you.

