GTC Shari'ah

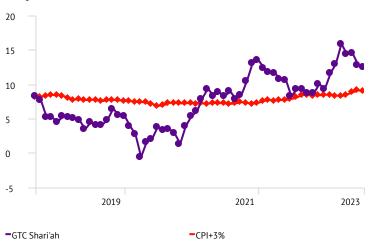
As of 31/07/2023



Rolling returns (%)

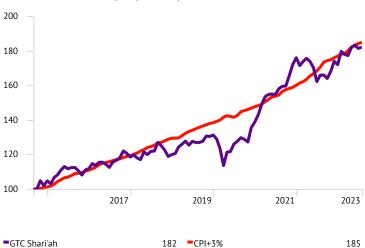
Time Period: Since Common Inception (01/09/2015) to 31/07/2023

Rolling Window: 3 Years 1 Month shift



Longest history cumulative performance (%)

Time Period: Since Common Inception (01/09/2015) to 31/07/2023



Performance (%)

	7 Yr*	5 Yr*	3 Yr*	1 Yr
GTC Shari'ah	7.13	8.35	12.56	9.76
CPI+3%	8.02	8.09	9.06	8.42

^{*}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.

Investment mandate and objectives

This is a prudential fund that invests in other funds to provide investors with an opportunity to hold a wide range of underlying asset classes within the ethical parameters of Shari'ah governed investments.

Please note that none of the portfolios described above offer guaranteed investment returns and the member assumes the investment risk. The actual investment returns, positive or negative, are passed onto the member.

Features: Regulation 28 compliant

Shari'ah compliant
Capital growth
Capital preservation
Multi asset class

Local and international exposure

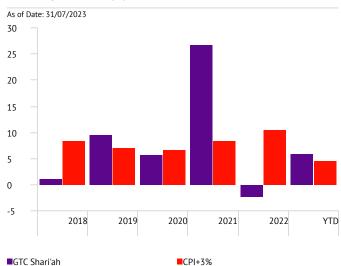
Fund facts:

Multi manager: GTC

Benchmark: CPI + 3% over 5 year rolling periods

Risk profile: Moderate risk

Calendar year returns (%)



Risk statistics: 5 years rolling (%)

Tillie Fellod. 01/00/2010 to 31/07/2023							
	Return	Std Dev	Sharpe Ratio	Max Drawdown			
GTC Shari'ah	8.35	8.99	0.36	-13.46			

GTC Shari'ah





Global Developed Markets

Investment allocation: Managers (%)



Market performance ranking

Global Bonds	Global Developed Markets	Global Emerging Markets	Local Property	Local Cash	Global Developed Markets
15.2	24.1	24.0	36.9	5.2	24.8
Local Bonds	Global Emerging Markets	Global Developed Markets	Global Developed Markets 32.9	Local Equity	Global Emerging Markets
7.7	15.1	21.5		4.4	16.9
Local Cash	Local Bonds	Global Bonds	Local Equity	Local Bonds	Local Equity
7.3	10.3	15.4	27.1	4.3	7.9
Global Developed Markets 6.1	Local Cash	Local Bonds	Local Bonds	Local Property	Global Bonds
	7.3	8.6	8.4	0.5	7.0
Global Emerging Markets	Local Equity	Local Cash	Global Emerging Markets	Global Developed Markets -13.2	Local Cash
-0.7	6.8	5.5	6.3		4.4
Local Equity	Global Bonds	Local Equity	Local Cash	Global Bonds	Local Bonds
-10.9	2.9	0.6	3.8	-13.3	4.1
Local Property	Local Property	Local Property	Global Bonds	Global Emerging Markets	Local Property
-25.3	1.9	-34.5	2.5	-15.2	-2.2
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	YTD

Market summary

Local Cash

Global Bonds

• The South African Reserve Bank left its key repo rate unchanged at a 14-year high of +8.25% during its July 2023 meeting. The central bank however warned that the decision did not mark the end of the hiking cycle, stating that the committee would continue to monitor inflationary pressures.

Global Emerging Markets

- Local equities ended the month up 4.1%, with all sectors contributing positively. Financials earned +7.9%, driven primarily by Capitec and ABSA. Resources were up 3.7%, benefiting from a recovery in platinum group metals (PGMs), while Industrials (+2.6%) and listed Property (+2.3%) ended the month positive as well.
- Local cash gained 0.7% behind local bonds over the month which earned 2.3% amid strong demand for SA bonds given the attractive yield on offer.
- The slightly increased risk on sentiment contributed to the outperformance of Emerging Market equities (+6.2% USD) over its Developed Market equity (+3.4% USD) counterpart. Local equities outperformed both offshore markets in ZAR terms as the rand strengthened 5.9% against the dollar over the month.
- In its July 2023 Federal Open Market Committee meeting, the US Federal Reserve recommenced tightening of monetary policies, following a pause in June 2023, with a 25bps increase in interest rates taking the benchmark rate to 5.5%.
- The European Central Bank mirrored the US Fed by implementing a 25bps rate increase and emphasised that they would continue to assess incoming data to inform future rate decisions.

GTC Shari'ah



As of 31/07/2023

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.

Max 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.