

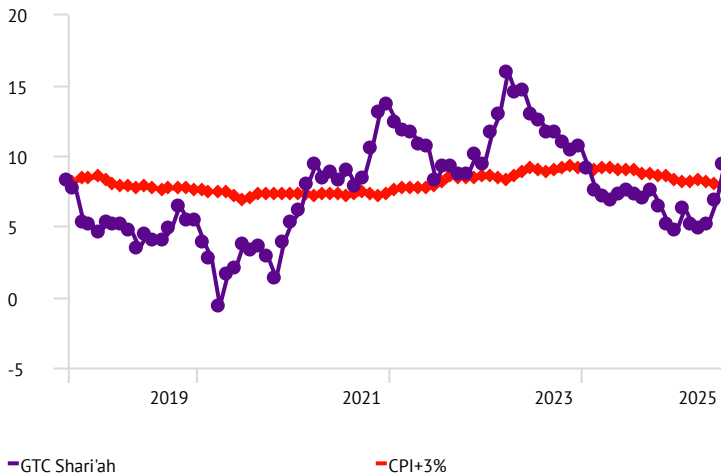
GTC Shari'ah Balanced

As of 30/06/2025

Rolling returns (%)

Time Period: Since Common Inception (01/09/2015) to 30/06/2025

Rolling Window: 3 Years 1 Month shift



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:

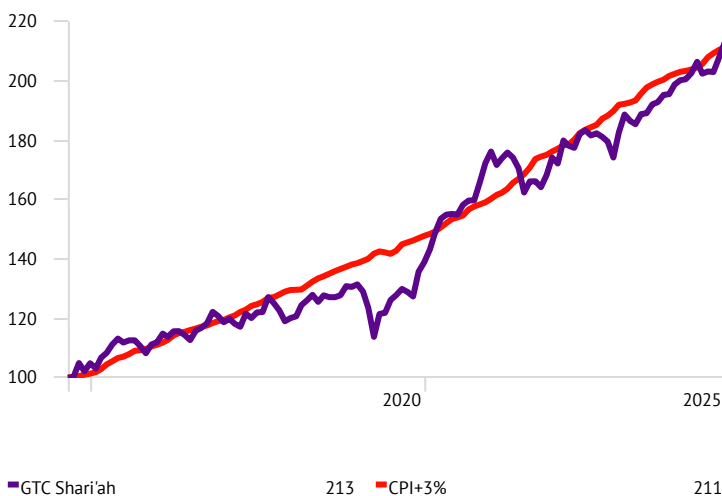
- Regulation 28 compliant
- Shari'ah compliant
- Capital growth
- Capital preservation
- Multi asset class
- Local and international exposure

Fund facts:

Multi manager: GTC
Benchmark: CPI + 3% over 5 year rolling periods
Risk profile: Moderate risk

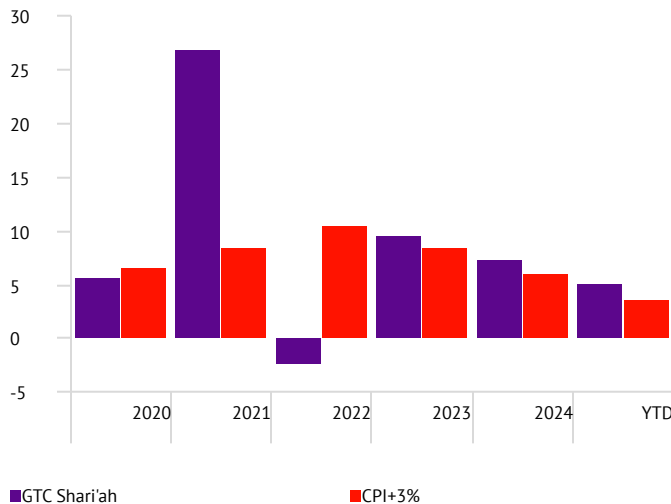
Longest history cumulative performance (%)

Time Period: Since Common Inception (01/09/2015) to 30/06/2025



Calendar year returns (%)

As of Date: 30/06/2025



Performance (%)

	7 Yr*	5 Yr*	3 Yr*	1 Yr
GTC Shari'ah	8.28	11.02	9.43	10.37
CPI+3%	7.83	8.32	7.83	5.83

*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: 5 years rolling (%)

Time Period: 01/07/2020 to 30/06/2025

	Return	Std Dev	Sharpe Ratio	Max Drawdown
GTC Shari'ah	11.02	7.18	0.68	-7.83

As of 30/06/2025

Investment allocation: Managers

	%
• Old Mutual	50.00
• Camissa	50.00
Total	100.00



Asset class

Exposure (%)

Local Equity	37.35
Local Property	0.95
Local Cash and Sukuks	36.35
Foreign Equity	24.30
Foreign Property	0.00
Foreign Cash	1.05

Asset allocation is monthly in arrears
Asset allocation is made up of a 50/50 allocation between the Old Mutual Albaraka Balanced Fund and Camissa Islamic Balanced Fund

Market performance ranking

As of Date: 30/06/2025 Currency: Rand

Best	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	YTD
	Global Emerging Markets 24.0	Local Property 36.9	Local Cash 5.2	Global Developed Markets 34.0	Local Property 29.0	Local Equity 16.1
	Global Developed Markets 21.5	Global Developed Markets 32.9	Local Equity 4.4	Global Emerging Markets 18.9	Global Developed Markets 21.9	Global Emerging Markets 8.6
	Global Bonds 15.4	Local Equity 27.1	Local Bonds 4.3	Global Bonds 13.9	Local Bonds 17.2	Local Bonds 6.6
	Local Bonds 8.6	Local Bonds 8.4	Local Property 0.5	Local Property 10.1	Local Equity 13.4	Local Property 5.3
	Local Cash 5.5	Global Emerging Markets 6.3	Global Developed Markets -13.2	Local Bonds 9.7	Global Emerging Markets 10.2	Local Cash 3.8
	Local Equity 0.6	Local Cash 3.8	Global Bonds -13.3	Local Cash 8.0	Local Cash 8.4	Global Developed Markets 3.1
Worst	Local Property -34.5	Global Bonds 2.5	Global Emerging Markets -15.2	Local Equity 7.9	Global Bonds -0.1	Global Bonds 1.0

Local Equity
Local Cash
Global Bonds

Local Property
Global Emerging Markets

Local Bonds
Global Developed Markets

For more detailed commentary please click on the following link: <https://gtc.co.za/news/publications/gtc-trendline/>

As of 30/06/2025

Market summary

- South Africa's economy stagnated in the first quarter of 2025, recording a +0.1% GDP growth, as strong gains in agriculture were offset by contractions in mining, manufacturing, and utilities.
- Local equity markets ended the month with up +2.2%. The Resources sector led with a +4.8% gain. The Industrials sector rose +2.5%, supported by performances from Naspers (+6.8%) and MTN (+12.7%). The Financials sector rose +0.8%, while local property ended the month in negative territory at -0.9%.
- Local cash delivered a return of +0.6% for the month, while local bonds returned +2.3%.
- The MSCI Emerging Markets Index recorded +6.0% for the month ahead of the developed market counterpart. The People's Bank of China (PBoC) kept its key lending rate unchanged at a record low of 3.0% in June, in line with market expectations.
- The MSCI World Index gained +4.3% for the month. In the US, the Federal Reserve held the federal funds rate steady at 4.25%–4.50% for the fourth consecutive time in the June meeting. The Bank of England voted 6–3 to keep the Bank Rate unchanged at 4.25%, while the European Central Bank (ECB) opted to ease policy, cutting its key interest rate by 0.25% to 2.15%.
- As market volatility and economic uncertainty remain elevated, GTC remains cautious in our portfolio positioning as we navigate through this market cycle.

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.