Quarterly commentary

September 2026

Portfolio manager

Abdul Davids

Qualifications

BCom (Accounting), CFA

Benchmark

South African - Multi Asset - High Equity funds mean

ASISA category

South African - Multi Asset - High Equity

Camissa Islamic Balanced Fund

Quarterly commentary | Q3 2026

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The fund gained 2.1% in the third quarter, outperforming the competitor average, which was up 0.3%. Over one year, it returned 15.9%, significantly ahead of competitors at 6.3%. Over the past 10 years, the fund has returned 9.4%, ahead of the competitor average of 8.2%. Since inception in 2011, it has delivered 8.7% pa, well ahead of inflation.

Economic backdrop

Global economic activity has proved surprisingly resilient in the face of the energy supply shock resulting from the Iran conflict and higher borrowing costs, bolstered by enormous AI capital expenditure, very strong US and Asian financial markets and a reasonably buoyant US consumer environment.

The US labour market is healthy, with persistent tightness providing a sustained boost to wage growth. Consumption has been subdued, with the squeeze in real incomes from higher energy prices partially offset by tax cuts, while higher interest rates are exerting a modest incremental drag. The AI capital expenditure boom continues to make a significant contribution to economic growth, helping sustain elevated business investment. Household consumption has been boosted by significantly higher equity wealth.

Europe's manufacturing sector, already scarred by the energy shock following the Ukraine war, has seen its competitiveness erode further, particularly relative to China. Positively, the labour market remains resilient, especially in the South, and Europe is set to benefit from greater fiscal stimulus, particularly in Germany. In Japan, temporary fiscal stimulus may help translate strong wage growth into a more sustained recovery in household consumption. Both regions are benefiting from increased AI-related investment and exports, more significantly in Japan.

China's nominal economic growth has been weak with ongoing deflation and a struggling property market. Export activity remains robust, with solid growth in high-tech product exports. Greater monetary and fiscal stimulus, together with targeted structural state interventions, has yet to materially improve consumer confidence.

In South Africa, consumer activity is very weak and has been further crimped by higher energy prices and interest rates. A long-term, sustained lift to economic growth remains structurally constrained by the acute underperformance of transport infrastructure (albeit improving), poor service delivery from weak and revenue-hungry municipalities, entrenched government corruption, organised crime and resulting low business confidence. Disappointingly, the recent moderate increase in fixed investment from very low levels has not yet been accompanied by meaningful job creation.

In recent years, progress has been made in reforming the economy through Operation Vulindlela and the partnership between government and business leaders targeting key priority areas for reform. The Government of National Unity has brought about positive leadership changes in key ministries and a renewed commitment by the government to accelerate initiatives addressing the country's structural problems, although progress remains slow.

Markets review

Global markets were positive in the third quarter, gaining 2.0% in US dollars. Hong Kong (up 8.6%), the US (up 2.3%) and the UK (up 1.9%) were the largest contributors to developed market performance, while France detracted in the period, falling 5.5%. Emerging markets underperformed over the quarter, down 0.2%, led by losses in South Korea (down 9.8%), India (down 5.5%) and Turkey (down 4.4%). In contrast, Brazil (up 8.2%), China (up 3.7%) and South Africa (up 1.4%) contributed positively.

In rand terms, the local equity market fell slightly, down 0.3%. Resources shares outperformed for the quarter (up 16.3%), with Sasol (up 41.8%), South32 (up 31.6%) and Sibanye (up 27.6%) the largest positive contributors. Kumba (down 19.9%), Exxaro (down 12.3%) and African Rainbow Minerals (down 10.3%) detracted most over the period.

Financials pulled back 3.7%, with life insurers down 5.5% and banks down 4.3%. Non-life insurers gained 5.9%. Positive movers included Nedbank (up 11.4%), Investec (up 6.9%) and Santam (up 6.8%), while Sanlam (down 11.2%), Capitec (down 8.5%) and Momentum (down 7.6%) were among the weaker performers.

Industrials underperformed the other sectors, down 10.4%, with Woolworths (down 24.6%), MTN (down 22.0%) and Truworths (down 21.3%) the largest detractors. The top sector performers included Karoo (up 27%), Mondi (up 19.5%) and Shoprite (up 10.6%).

Fund positioning

All asset classes contributed positively to fund performance, led by foreign and local equities. Locally, key positive contributors included Bytes, Valterra Platinum and Omnia, while Exxaro, MTN and AVI detracted from performance. Global equity contributed positively, with Netapp, Bodycote and Johnson Matthey among the strongest performers, while Applied Materials, Dexerials and Adidas detracted from performance. Within global equities, we are underweight in the US relative to our benchmark and overweight in European and Japanese equities, which are very attractively priced. Currently, our portfolios have high exposure to Omnia, Bytes, Exxaro, PPC and other basic materials companies, together with a diverse range of other mispriced stocks, including deeply discounted local mid-cap stocks. We also have high exposure to longer-duration government

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Contact
camissa-am.com
080 086 4418
clientservice@camissa-am.com

sukuk, which offer very attractive inflation-adjusted returns.

Stock snapshot

Local

Omnia is a diversified South African industrial group, with expanding offshore operations. Its mining business, BME, provides explosives, electronic blasting systems and related technology to mining customers, while its agriculture division supplies crop nutrition products and has an expanding bio-agriculture offering. Historically, we have viewed Omnia as an underappreciated growth business, with meaningful opportunities to expand BME internationally and grow its higher-margin bio-agriculture operations. The company has a well-invested asset base and a strong balance sheet, providing the scope to grow.

During the quarter, Omnia received a firm intention offer from an India-listed explosives company, Solar Industries, to acquire the company in an all-cash transaction.

The strategic rationale for the transaction is particularly compelling for Omnia's BME business, with its differentiated blasting technology. The combination will create a larger global mining solutions platform, with greater manufacturing scale, market access, technology and research and development capabilities.

The proposed cash offer crystallises a meaningful portion of the value we have seen in Omnia and has resulted in a strong share price response.

Global

Boston Scientific is a global leader in medical technology products, specialising in less-invasive solutions across cardiology, endoscopy, neuromodulation and urology. The business has a strong growth track record from developing innovative products. Alongside productive in-house research and development, Boston Scientific takes strategic stakes in promising early-stage medtech businesses through its venture portfolio and then fully acquiring those that demonstrate potential.

Its global sales force and established hospital relationships enable it to scale successful innovations rapidly.

The group benefits from favourable long-term demand drivers, including ageing populations, a rising disease burden and the shift towards less-invasive procedures. Many of its target markets also remain underpenetrated, providing a meaningful runway for growth.

More recently, growth has moderated in two notable franchises (less than 20% of group sales). The remainder continues to deliver robust growth, while a promising pipeline of new products offers further potential. The resulting share price de-rating has created a very low entry point for our clients.

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