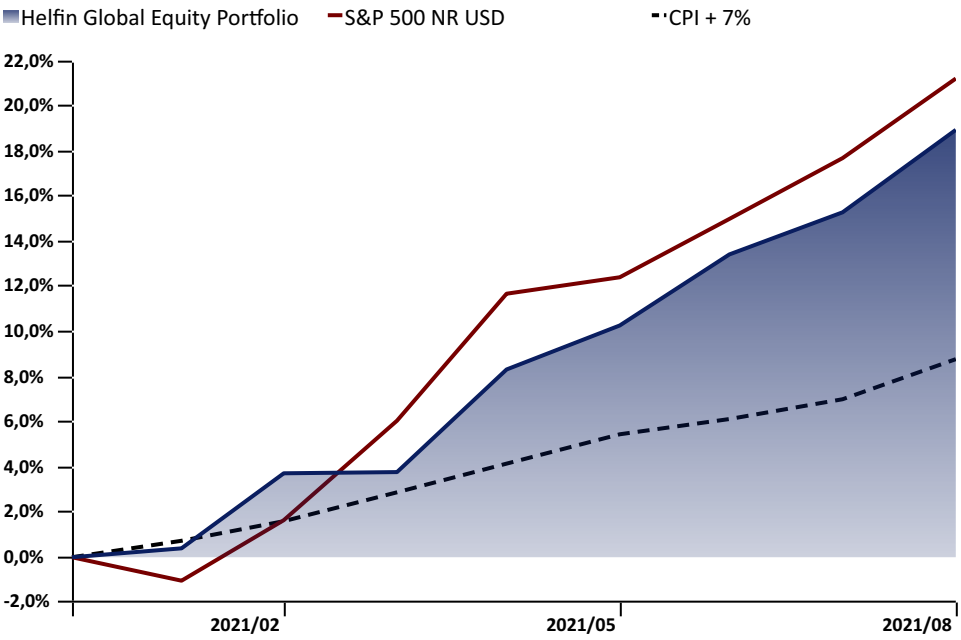
Helfin Global Equity Portfolio

Investment Objective

The Helfin Global Equity portfolio is an actively managed offshore equity fund with a focus on generating positive real returns while keeping portfolio risk to a minimum. The portfolio will be invested in shares, mutual funds and exchange traded funds in order to achieve the objective of capital growth in excess of its benchmark, the S&P 500 index.

Cumulative Performance



DFM: Axiom Global Capital

As of 2021/08/31

Portfolio Information

Investment Committee:
Mike Papageorge, Michael Papageorge, Etienne Erasmus, Charmaine Pretorius, Zian Stadler

Inception Date
29 January 2021

Portfolio Benchmark
S&P 500 NR Index

Annual Management Fee
1% per Annum (VAT Exclusive)

Portfolio Currency
USD

Portfolio Performance and Risk

Year to Date	Portfolio	Benchmark
Return	18,48%	22,50%
Std Dev	4,90%	5,22%
Best Month	4,38%	5,31%
Worst Month	0,05%	0,65%

Leading Contributors to Fund performance

Time Period: 2021/01/01 to 2021/08/31

Stock	Return
NVIDIA Corp	71,59
Fortinet Inc	70,88
Intuit Inc	48,17
Facebook Inc Class A	38,89
Global X Lithium & Battery Tech ETF	38,61

Leading Detractors from Fund Performance

Time Period: 2021/01/01 to 2021/08/31

Stock	Return
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd ADR	-28,25
Baidu Inc ADR	-27,39
ARK Innovation ETF	-20,80
iShares MSCI China ETF	-12,70
Global X Uranium ETF	-11,37

Source: Morningstar Direct

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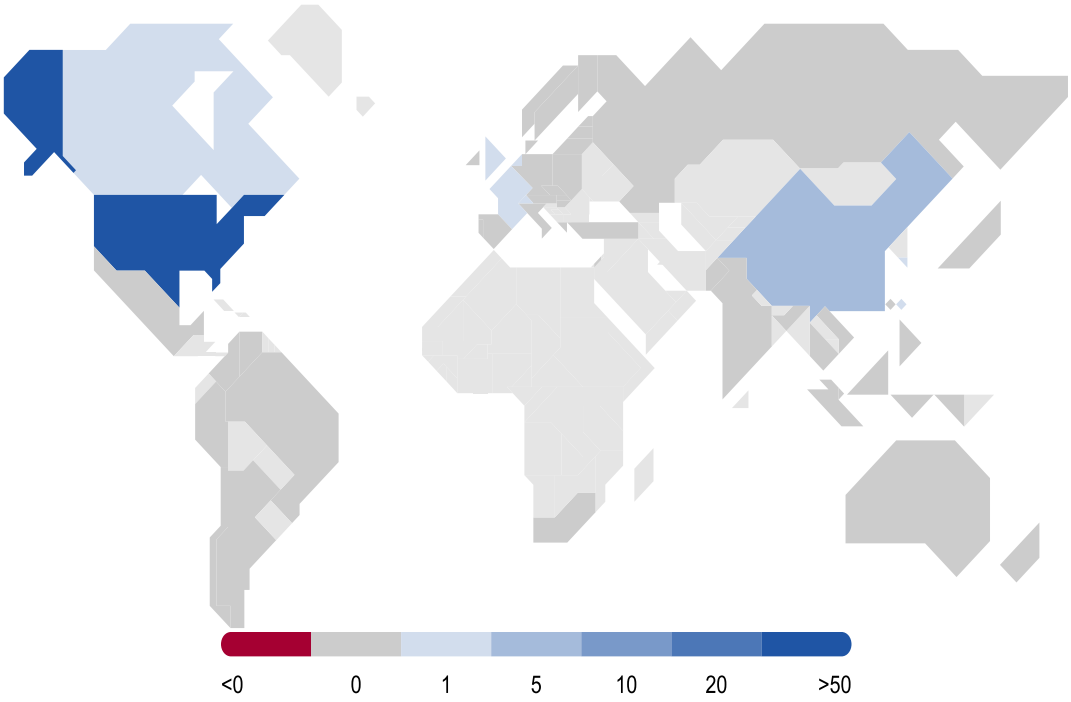
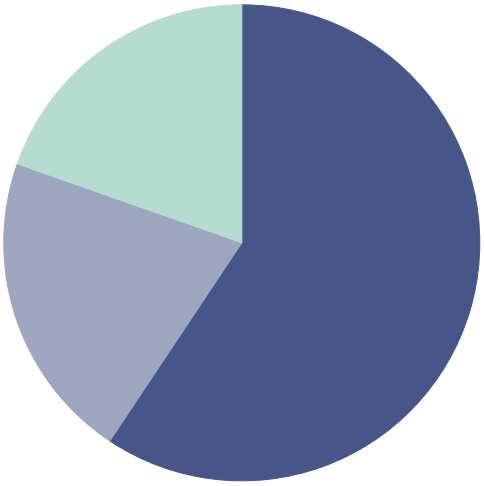
Geographic Exposure



	%
United States	76,7
China	8,1
United Kingdom	2,1
Switzerland	1,3
France	1,3
Netherlands	1,2
Canada	1,2
South Korea	1,2
Taiwan	1,0
Germany	0,8

Portfolio Holdings

Portfolio Date: 2021/08/31



	%
Stocks	59,4
Open-End Fund	21,0
ETF	19,6
Total	**100,0**

Top 15 Holdings

Portfolio Date: 2021/08/31

	Portfolio Weighting %
Fortinet Inc	5,43
Intuit Inc	4,83
NVIDIA Corp	4,63
Microsoft Corp	4,56
Facebook Inc A	4,15
Visa Inc Class A	4,15
T. Rowe Price Group Inc	3,67
Cisco Systems Inc	3,38
Berkshire Hathaway Inc Class B	3,20
Altria Group Inc	3,17
AbbVie Inc	3,01
Johnson & Johnson	3,01
Procter & Gamble Co	2,86
3M Co	2,84
Amazon.com Inc	2,70

Monthly Returns

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
2021	—	3,31	0,05	4,38	1,80	2,86	1,65	3,17					—
2020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Source: Morningstar Direct

Specific Portfolio Risks and Additional Information

Specific Portfolio Risks:

Currency exchange risk - Changes in the relative values of different currencies may adversely affect the value of the Fund's investments and any related income.

Default risk - There is a risk that the issuers of fixed-income investments (e.g. bonds) may not be able to meet interest payments nor repay the money they have borrowed. The worse the credit quality of the issuer, the greater the risk of default and therefore investment loss.

Equity investment risk - The value of equities and equity-related investments may vary according to company profits and prospects as well as more general market factors. In the event of company default, the owners of their equity rank last in terms of any financial payment from that company.

Liquidity risk - The risk that a given security or asset cannot be traded quickly enough in the market to prevent a loss (or make the required profit). Bonds issued by major governments and companies will be more stable than those issued by emerging markets or smaller corporate issuers. If an issuer experiences financial difficulty, there may be a risk to some, or all, of the capital, invested. Any historical or current yields quoted should not be considered reliable indicators of future performance.

Return on capital - Neither capital preservation nor returns are guaranteed.

Fund of funds - A fund of funds is a portfolio that invests in portfolios of collective investment schemes (unit trusts) that levy their charges, which could result in a higher fee structure for the fund of funds.

Drawdown - The potential magnitude of loss – the largest peak-to-trough decline in returns over the period, also known as the maximum drawdown.

Macroeconomic risk - Refers to the risk that conditions such as exchange rates, growth rate, gross domestic product, inflation, price levels, nation...

Additional Information

All reasonable steps have been taken to ensure the information on this minimum disclosure document is accurate. The information to follow does not constitute financial advice as contemplated in terms of the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act. Use or rely on this information at your own risk. Independent professional financial advice should always be sought before making an investment decision.

Alpha - The Alpha measures the performance of an investment against a market index or benchmark that is considered to represent the market's movement as a whole. A positive alpha of 1.0 means the fund or stock has outperformed its benchmark by 1% over the period measured. Similarly, an alpha of negative 1.0 indicates underperformance by 1%.

Asset allocation funds - A portfolio manager invests in a spread of assets such as equities, property, bonds and cash depending on market conditions.

Beta - The beta is a measure of the risk arising from exposure to general market movements as opposed to idiosyncratic factors.

Equities - An equity or share represents an institution/individual's ownership in a listed company and is the vehicle through which they can "share" in the profits made by that company. As the company grows, and the expectation of improved profits increases, the market price of the share will increase, and this translates into a capital gain for the shareholder. Similarly, negative sentiment about the company will result in the share price falling. Shares/equities are usually considered to have the potential for the highest return of all the investment classes, but with a higher level of risk i.e. share investments have the most volatile returns over the short term. An investment in this type of asset should be viewed with a 7 to 10-year horizon.

Standard deviation - Standard deviation (also called monthly volatility) measures how much the returns on an investment change from month to month. It is typically used by investors to gauge the amount of expected volatility in an investment.