

AMANA MUTUAL FUNDS PRESENT

TIME IN THE MARKET VS TIMING THE MARKET

WITH



Owaiz Dadabhoy
Director of Islamic Investing
Saturna Capital



Haitham Al-Sayed MBA
Regional Manager
Saturna Capital

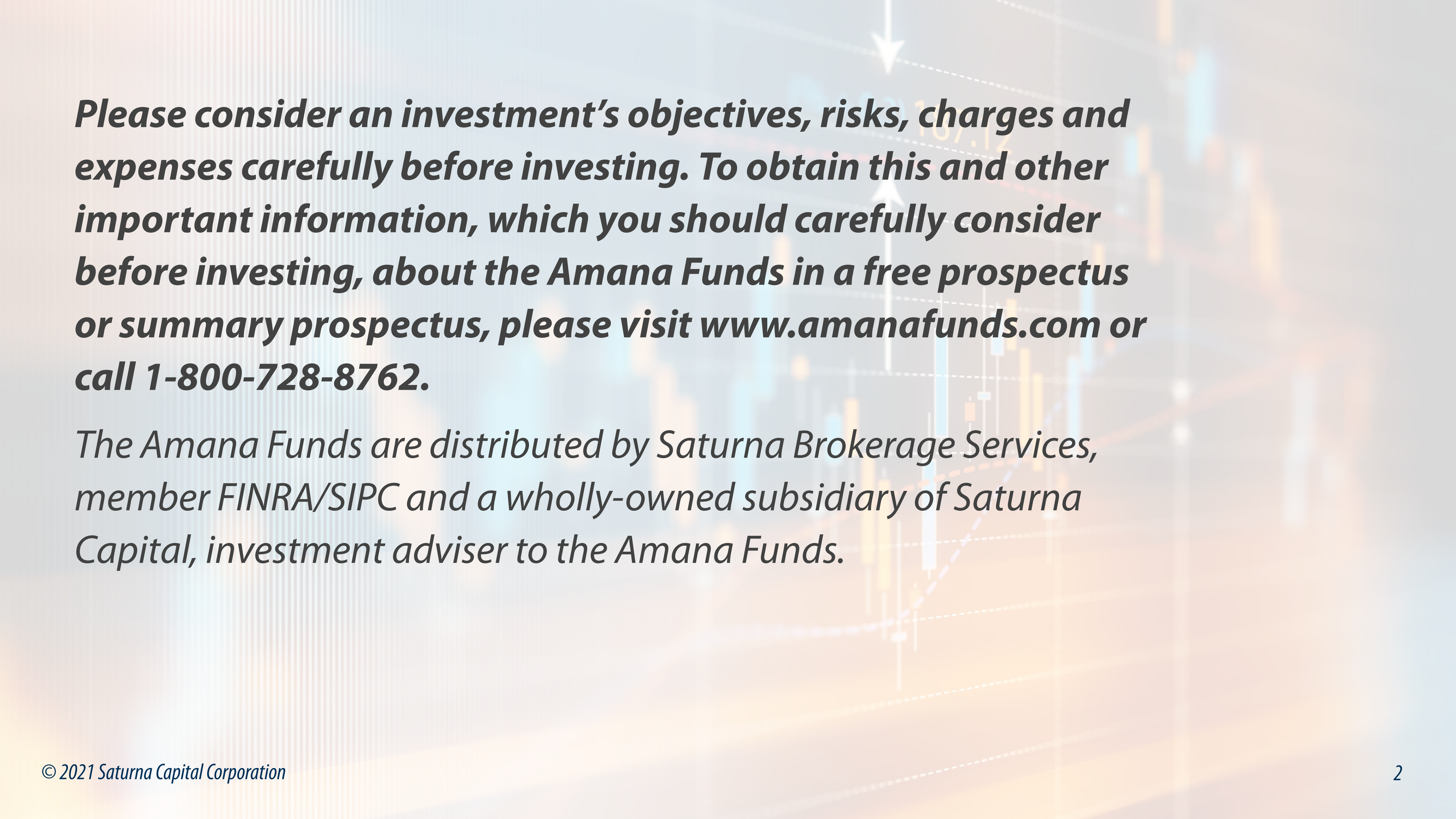


Sameer Sarmast MS
Financial Planner
Saturna Capital



Amana Mutual Funds Trust
FOLLOWING PRINCIPLES OF ISLAMIC FINANCE





Please consider an investment's objectives, risks, charges and expenses carefully before investing. To obtain this and other important information, which you should carefully consider before investing, about the Amana Funds in a free prospectus or summary prospectus, please visit www.amanafunds.com or call 1-800-728-8762.

The Amana Funds are distributed by Saturna Brokerage Services, member FINRA/SIPC and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Saturna Capital, investment adviser to the Amana Funds.

What is market timing?

What is market timing?

Market timing is a type of investment or trading strategy. It is the act of moving in and out of a financial market or switching between asset classes based on predictive methods.

What is market timing?

- Whether market timing is possible is a matter of opinion.
- Many investors, academics, and financial professionals believe it is impossible to time the market.
- Other investors like active professional traders and portfolio managers tend to strongly believe in timing markets.

Why not time the markets?

- Can you predict the future?
- Market timers often underperform investors who follow a buy and hold strategy.
- The average investor does not want to spend hours watching the markets every day.
- The more you transact, the more fees you pay.
- Potential short-term capital gains taxes.

Managing Emotional Reactions

S&P 500 Index

50-year period ended December 31, 2020



Past performance is no guarantee of future results. This chart is for illustrative purposes only and does not represent the performance of any particular investment. A bear market decline is defined as a 20% drawdown from peak to low. Investors cannot invest directly in an index. Index returns do not reflect any fees, expenses, or sales charges.

The Full Picture Tells a Different Story

S&P 500 Index vs. an 8% average annual return

Growth of a \$10,000 investment for the 30-year period ended December 31, 2020



Past performance is no guarantee of future results. The hypothetical example is for demonstration purposes only and does not represent the performance of any specific investment. This example does not account for applicable fees, expenses, or taxes. Lower maximum income tax rates on capital gains and dividends may reduce the difference in performance between the two accounts by improving the return for the taxable account. Investors should consider their own personal investment horizons and tax brackets, both current and anticipated, when making an investment decision. Withdrawals from a Traditional IRA are generally taxable in the year of withdrawal and may be subject to a 10% penalty if taken prior to age 59½. Investors cannot invest directly in an index. Index returns do not reflect any fees, expenses, or sales charges.

Bull and Bear Markets

Bull Markets

Average growth: +403%
7 years, 4 months



Bear Markets

Average fall: -42%
13 months



A bear market is defined as a 20% drawdown from a peak to low. A bull market is a period of sustained, positive returns. Calculations based on daily returns since 1970.

Market Declines are Part of Investing

S&P 500 Index Over the Last 50 Years

December 31,1970 – December 31, 2020

Size of decline	-5% or more	-15% or more	-15% or more	-20% or more
Avg. frequency	EVERY 10 MONTHS	EVERY 4 YEARS	EVERY 4 YEARS	EVERY 8 YEARS
Last occurrence	AUG 2019	DEC 2018	DEC 2018	MAR 2020

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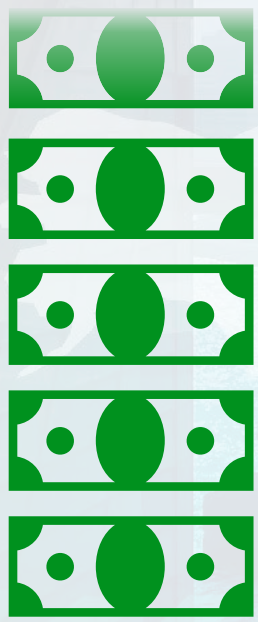
Fear Can Drive Investors Into Cash



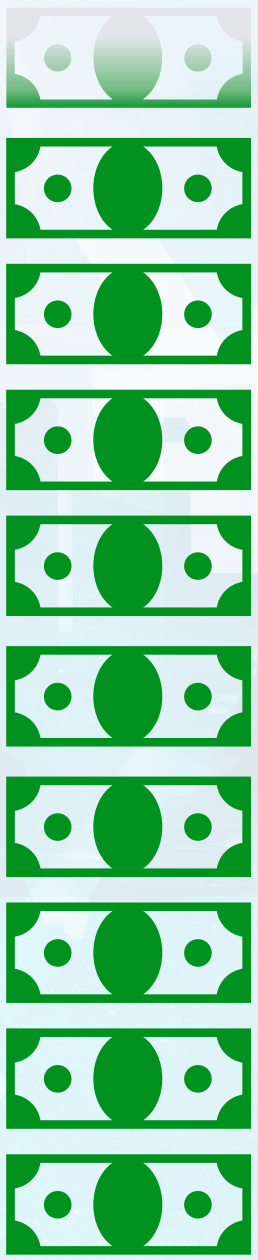
Dot-Com Bust

March 2000 to October 2000

\$491B



\$943B



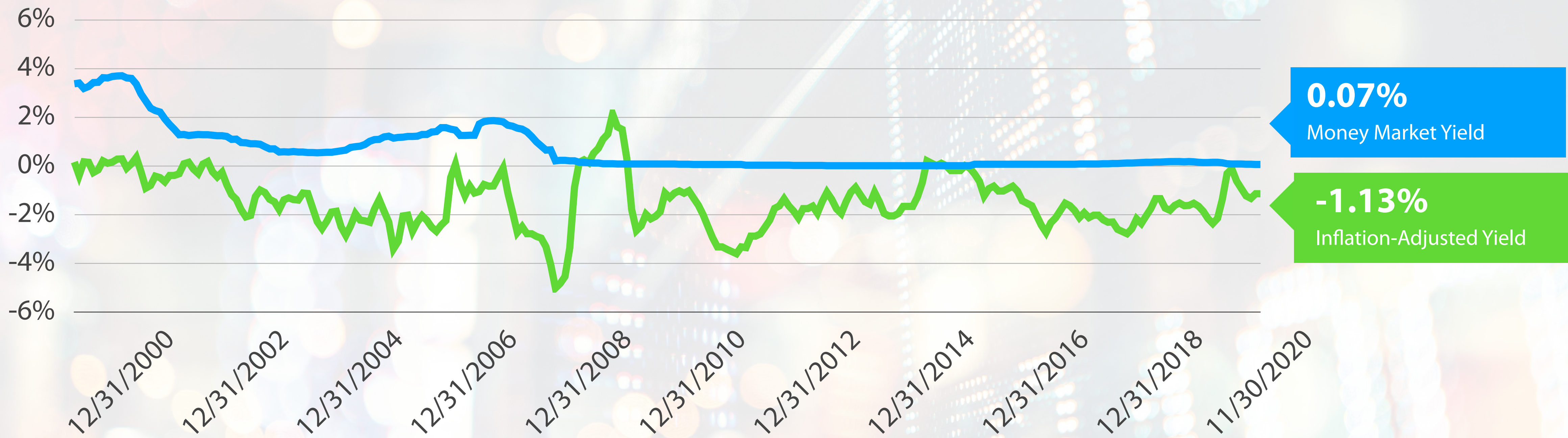
Global Financial Crisis

October 2007 - March 2009

Perceived Safety May Come at a Cost

Money market accounts' average yield before and after inflation

January 1, 2000 to November 30, 2020



Past performance is no guarantee future results. This chart is for illustrative purposes only and does not reflect the performance of any actual investment. It's important to note that money market accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) for up to \$250,000. Investors cannot invest directly in an index. Index returns do not reflect any fees, expenses, or sales charges.

Sources: Money Market Accounts' Average Yield: BanxQuote® and Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; Inflation: Bureau of Labor Statistics. Inflation is represented by year-over-year changes of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) plotted on a monthly basis.

Tuning Out the Noise

S&P 500 Index Over the Last 50 Years

December 31, 1970 – December 31, 2020

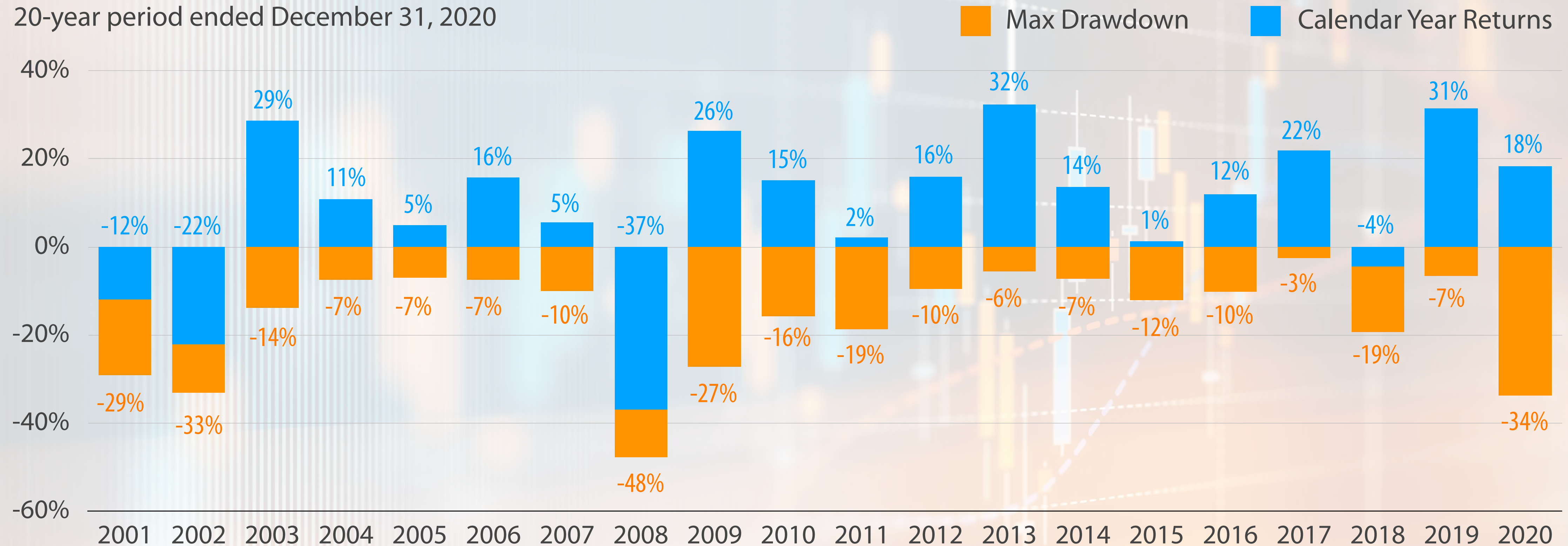
% of time seeing	Daily	Monthly	1-Year Period	3-Year Periods	5-Year Periods	10-Year Periods
Gains	54%	63%	80%	86%	90%	91%
Losses	46%	37%	20%	14%	10%	9%

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Staying Invested is Often the Best Strategy

S&P 500 Index Max Drawdown and Calendar Year Returns

20-year period ended December 31, 2020



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Dollar Cost Averaging

Example: \$500 monthly investment

Month	Monthly Investment	Share Price	Shares Purchased Each Month
January	\$500	\$9.00	55.6
February	\$500	\$10.00	50.0
March	\$500	\$8.00	62.5
April	\$500	\$11.75	42.6
May	\$500	\$12.25	40.8
June	\$500	\$9.00	55.6

AVERAGE SHARE PRICE: \$10.00 (\$60.00/6 purchases)

AVERAGE SHARE COST: \$9.77 (\$3,000/307.1)

RESULTS

The average cost of your shares would be \$0.23 less than the average price of your shares over that period.

This table is for illustrative purposes only. Dollar Cost Averaging does not assure a profit or protect against loss in declining markets. Investors should consider their ability to make regular investments during all market conditions.

Why Diversify? Because Winners Rotate

Annual Total Return of Key Asset Classes 2005-2019

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Best ↑ ↓ Worst	EM Stocks 34.54	EM Stocks 32.55	EM Stocks 39.82	Global Bonds 10.89	EM Stocks 79.02	Small Growth Stocks 29.09	Bonds 7.84	EM Stocks 18.63	Small Growth Stocks 43.30	Large Growth Stocks 14.89	Large Growth Stocks 5.52	Small Value Stocks 31.74	EM Stocks 37.75	Bonds 0.01	Large Value Stocks 31.93
	Foreign Stocks 14.02	Foreign Stocks 26.86	Foreign Stocks 11.63	Bonds 5.24	High Yield Bonds 54.22	Small Value Stocks 24.50	Global Bonds 6.35	Small Value Stocks 18.05	Small Value Stocks 34.52	Large Value Stocks 12.36	Bonds 0.55	High Yield Bonds 18.25	Large Growth Stocks 27.44	Large Growth Stocks -0.01	Large Growth Stocks 31.13
	Hedge Strategies 9.27	Small Value Stocks 23.48	Global Bonds 10.95	Hedge Strategies -19.02	Small Growth Stocks 34.47	EM Stocks 19.20	High Yield Bonds 5.47	Foreign Stocks 17.90	Large Growth Stocks 32.75	Bonds 5.97	Foreign Stocks -0.39	Large Value Stocks 17.40	Foreign Stocks 25.62	Global Bonds -0.84	Small Growth Stocks 28.48
	Large Value Stocks 5.82	Large Value Stocks 20.80	Hedge Strategies 9.95	High Yield Bonds -26.17	Foreign Stocks 32.46	Large Value Stocks 15.10	Large Growth Stocks 4.65	Large Value Stocks 17.68	Large Value Stocks 31.99	Small Growth Stocks 5.60	Hedge Strategies -1.11	EM Stocks 11.60	Small Growth Stocks 22.17	High Yield Bonds -2.37	Foreign Stocks 22.66
	Small Value Stocks 4.71	Small Growth Stocks 13.35	Large Growth Stocks 9.13	Small Value Stocks -28.92	Large Growth Stocks 31.57	Large Growth Stocks 15.05	Large Value Stocks -0.48	High Yield Bonds 14.71	Foreign Stocks 23.29	Small Value Stocks 4.22	Small Growth Stocks -1.38	Small Growth Stocks 11.32	Large Value Stocks 15.36	Hedge Strategies -4.08	Small Value Stocks 22.39
	Small Growth Stocks 4.15	Hedge Strategies 12.89	Small Growth Stocks 7.05	Large Growth Stocks -34.92	Large Value Stocks 21.18	High Yield Bonds 14.42	Small Growth Stocks -2.91	Large Growth Stocks 14.61	Hedge Strategies 9.14	Hedge Strategies 2.98	Large Value Stocks -3.13	Large Growth Stocks 6.89	Hedge Strategies 8.52	Large Value Stocks -8.95	EM Stocks 18.90
	Large Growth Stocks 4.00	High Yield Bonds 11.92	Bonds 6.97	Small Growth Stocks -38.54	Small Value Stocks 20.58	Hedge Strategies 10.25	Hedge Strategies -5.25	Small Growth Stocks 14.59	High Yield Bonds 7.53	High Yield Bonds 1.86	Global Bonds -3.57	Hedge Strategies 5.45	Small Value Stocks 7.84	Small Growth Stocks -9.31	High Yield Bonds 14.00
	Bonds 2.43	Large Growth Stocks 11.01	High Yield Bonds 2.65	Large Value Stocks -39.22	Hedge Strategies 20.00	Foreign Stocks 8.21	Small Value Stocks -5.50	Hedge Strategies 6.37	Bonds -2.02	Global Bonds -0.48	High Yield Bonds -4.93	Bonds 2.65	Global Bonds 7.49	Small Value Stocks -12.86	Hedge Strategies 12.03
	High Yield Bonds 2.26	Global Bonds 6.12	Large Value Stocks 1.99	Foreign Stocks -43.06	Bonds 5.93	Bonds 6.54	Foreign Stocks -11.73	Bonds 4.21	EM Stocks -2.27	EM Stocks -1.82	Small Value Stocks -7.47	Global Bonds 1.60	High Yield Bonds 7.03	Foreign Stocks -13.36	Bonds 8.72
	Global Bonds -6.88	Bonds 4.33	Small Value Stocks -9.78	EM Stocks -53.18	Global Bonds 2.55	Global Bonds 5.17	EM Stocks -18.17	Global Bonds 1.65	Global Bonds -4.00	Foreign Stocks -4.48	EM Stocks -14.60	Foreign Stocks 1.51	Bonds 3.54	EM Stocks -14.25	Global Bonds 5.90

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. This chart is for demonstration purposes only and does not represent the performance of any specific investment. Large growth stocks are represented by the S&P Growth Index; Large value stocks are represented by the S&P 500 Value Index; Small growth stocks are represented by the Russell 2000 Growth Index; Small Value stocks are represented by the Russell 2000 Value Index; Foreign stocks are represented by the MSCI EAFE Index; Bonds are represented by the Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Index; High yield bonds are represented by the Credit Suisse High Yield Index; Emerging market stocks are represented by the MSCI Emerging Markets Index; Global bonds are represented by the FTSE World Government Bond Indexes; Hedge Strategies are represented by the HFRX Global Hedge Index. **Diversification does not guarantee a profit or a protect against loss in a declining market.** Investors cannot invest directly in an index. Index returns do not reflect any fees, expenses, or sales charges.

Don't Time The Market

S&P 500 Index

Over a 20-year period ended December 31, 2020

20 Worst Trading Days

DATE	DAILY RETURN
3/16/20	-12.0%
3/12/20	-9.5%
10/15/08	-9.0%
12/1/08	-8.9%
9/29/08	-8.8%
10/9/08	-7.6%
3/9/20	-7.6%
11/20/08	-6.7%
8/8/11	-6.6%
11/19/08	-6.1%
10/22/08	-6.1%
06/11/20	-5.8%
10/7/08	-5.7%
1/20/09	-5.3%
11/5/08	-5.2%
3/18/20	-5.2%
11/12/08	-5.1%
11/6/08	-5.0%
2/10/09	-4.9%
9/17/01	-4.9%

DATE	DAILY RETURN
10/13/08	11.6%
10/28/08	10.8%
3/24/20	9.4%
3/13/20	9.3%
3/23/09	7.1%
4/6/20	7.03%
11/13/08	6.9%
11/24/08	6.5%
3/10/09	6.4%
11/21/08	6.3%
3/26/20	6.2%
3/17/20	6.0%
7/24/02	5.7%
9/30/08	5.4%
7/29/02	5.4%
12/16/08	5.1%
1/3/01	5.0%
12/26/18	4.9%
3/10/20	4.9%
10/20/08	4.8%

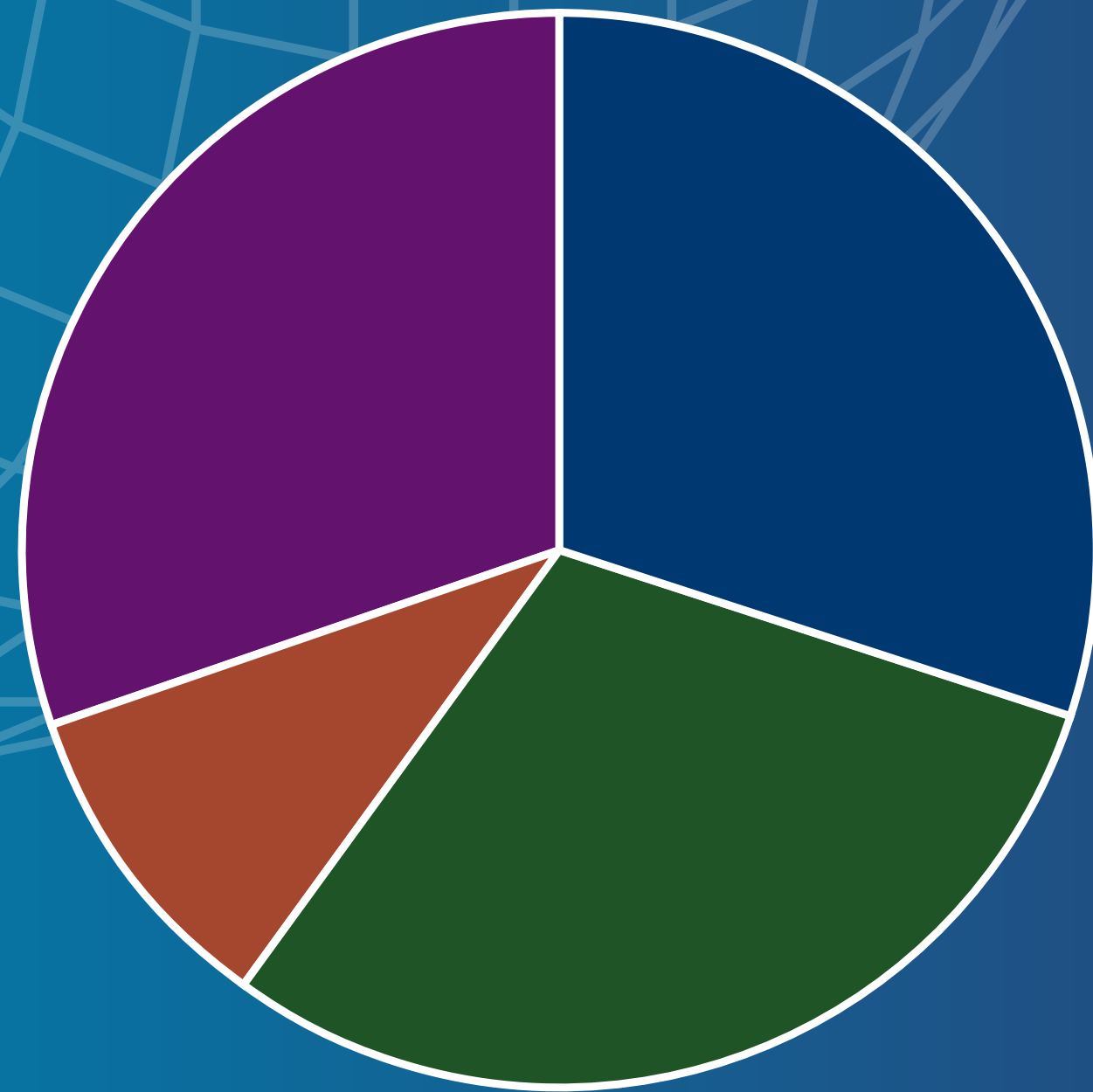
20 Best Trading Days

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Key Takeaways

- History has shown us that while markets react to shocks in the short term, they have tended to reward patient investors over long periods of time.
- Emotions affect decision-making ability in times of market volatility.
- Three strategies to live with market volatility are:
 1. Stay calm
 2. Diversification matters
 3. Remember your strategy

AMANA FUND SELECTOR



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Note: The Amana Fund Selector is educational in nature and is not intended to be financial advice. To implement any allocation returned by the Selector, contact a Saturna representative.

A FEW WORDS ABOUT RISK

Income, Growth, Developing World, and Participation Funds:

The value of the shares of each of the Funds rises and falls as the value of the securities in which the Funds invest go up and down.

The Amana Mutual Funds limit the securities they purchase to those consistent with Islamic principles. This limits opportunities and may affect performance. Each of the Funds may invest in securities that are not traded in the United States. Investments in the securities of foreign issuers may involve risks in addition to those normally associated with investments in the securities of US issuers. These risks include currency and market fluctuations, and political or social instability. The risks of foreign investing are generally magnified in the smaller and more volatile securities markets of the developing world.

Growth Fund: The smaller and less seasoned companies that may be in the Growth Fund have a greater risk of price volatility.

Participation Fund: While the Participation Fund does not invest in conventional bonds, risks similar to those of conventional nondiversified fixed-income funds apply. These include: diversification and concentration risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, and high-yield risk. The Participation Fund also includes risks specific to investments in Islamic fixed-income instruments. The structural complexity of *sukuk*, along with the weak infrastructure of the *sukuk* market, increases risk. Compared to rights of conventional bondholders, holders of *sukuk* may have limited ability to pursue legal recourse to enforce the terms of the *sukuk* or to restructure the *sukuk* in order to seek recovery of principal. *Sukuk* are also subject to the risk that some Islamic scholars may deem certain *sukuk* as not meeting Islamic investment principles subsequent to the *sukuk* being issued.

The S&P 500 is an index comprised of 500 widely held common stocks considered to be representative of the US stock market in general. When available, Saturna uses total return components of indices mentioned. Investors cannot invest directly in the indices.



Amana Mutual Funds Trust

www.amanafunds.com 1-800-728-8762

FOLLOWING PRINCIPLES OF ISLAMIC FINANCE

Contact Information:

Owaiz Dadabhoy

Director of Islamic Investing

omd@saturna.com

Ext. 4602

Sameer Sarmast

Regional Manager / Financial Planner

sss@saturna.com

Ext. 4604

Amjad Quadri

Regional manager

amq@saturna.com

Ext. 4601

Haitham Al-Sayed

Regional manager

has@saturna.com

Ext. 4603