

Discretionary Sterling Enhance Strategy

February 2025

Strategy Description

An investor in this strategy has a long term horizon, is prepared for significant fluctuations in value, and at times, potentially sustained periods of loss. Expectations are for higher long term returns from a portfolio with considerably higher exposure to equities than fixed income assets.

Lower risk					Higher risk
Typically lower rew	ards			Туріс	cally higher rewards
1	2	3	4	5	6

Key Facts

Inception date	31 December 2019
Minimum investment size	£250,000
Minimum recommended time horiz	on 7 Years
UK Reporting status funds held	Yes
Expected volatility	<15%
Expected maximum drawdown	<35%

Performance Since Inception

Time Period: 01/01/2020 to 28/02/2025



Oakglen Wealth GBP Enhance Model 39.1% ARC Steady Growth PCI TR GBP 22.0%

Portfolio Breakdown

Asset Class Weightings



Top 10 Invested Holdings

Portfolio Date: 28/02/2025	
	Weighting %
Fidelity Global Equity Income	12.07
Brown Advisory Global Leaders	11.76
Stonehage Fleming Global Best Ideas	9.45
iShares MSCI World ETF	6.38
Invesco Asian Equity	6.30
FT Nasdaq Cybersecurity ETF	4.31
Polar Capital Global Tech	4.00
Lindsell Train Global Equity	3.95
Schroder Global Sustainable Growth	3.79
Polar Capital Healthcare Opps	3.50

Contribution Analysis

Top 5 Bottom 5

Time Period: 01/02/2025 to 28/02/2025						
	Weights	Contribution				
Future of Defence ETF	3.18	0.11				
Fidelity Global Equity Income	11.69	0.08				
PIMCO Global Bond	3.29	0.04				
Xtrackers MSCI World Energy ETF	3.02	0.04				
iShares Core UK Gilts ETF	3.24	0.03				

Time Period: 01/02/2025 to 28/02/2025						
	Weights	Contribution				
Brown Advisory Global Leaders	11.99	-0.52				
Stonehage Fleming Global Best Ideas	9.65	-0.44				
Polar Capital Global Tech	4.23	-0.33				
iShares S&P SmallCap 600 ETF	3.61	-0.25				
Schroder Global Sustainable Growth	3.94	-0.25				

Trailing Performance %

	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	Since Inception	CAGR Since Inception
Oakglen Wealth GBP Enhance	-2.54	0.45	4.45	8.59	18.39	43.83	39.11	6.60
ARC Steady Growth PCI TR GBP	-0.80	0.82	3.47	8.39	12.75	29.38	22.05	3.93

Calendar Year Performance %						
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	
Oakglen Wealth GBP Enhance	8.57	6.61	-5.55	10.56	12.99	
ARC Steady Growth PCLTR GRP	7 89	7 20	-10.23	10 24	4 56	



Commentary

February saw Trump tariff fatigue weigh on US equity markets, as both the S&P 500 and the tech-heavy NASDAQ experienced declines. The so-called Magnificent Seven – Apple, Microsoft, Amazon, Alphabet, Meta, Nvidia and Tesla – were anything but, as six of the seven ended the month in red. In contrast, China and Europe posted strong gains, despite President Donald Trump's persistent tariff threats.

Fixed income markets were positive for the month with the US beginning to price in an economic slowdown. Commodities and crypto had a mixed month, with gold positive, while oil and Bitcoin declining. Bitcoin has experienced a sharp drop and has erased most of its Trump election victory inspired gains. European equity markets were led higher by defence stocks, as European nations continue to pledge ever higher defence spending. President Trump's recent press conference with Ukraine President Volodymyr Zelensky will add to those spending pressures, as the US seems to be on a path to reducing its financial and military support for Ukraine. In response, Europe will need to step-up to try and fill the void that will result from this reduction in aid.

It's worth highlighting that since Trump's election victory, European defence names have outperformed the Magnificent Seven. The Chinese equity market has been driven higher by their tech names with Alibaba, now seen as a new Al darling, up over 60% year to date.

Following Trump's election victory, it was anticipated that he would usher in a new era of lower taxes, reduced regulation, secure the US border, and implement tariffs to incentivise foreign manufacturers to build more factories in the US. Forty days into his administration, we have witnessed a flurry of executive orders, many of which are being fought in federal courts, and a confusing volume of tariff threats most of which would have negative impacts on US consumers and industry.

Chinese President Xi Jinping has recently shown public support for the tech industry and its leaders after shunning them for the past five years. Chinese monetary policy remains very loose, with the government continuing efforts to boost consumption.

In Europe, low valuations combined with the ECB's ongoing interest rates cuts create an attractive combination. Europe has also seemingly awoken from a slumbering policy malaise and is now striving to enhance competitiveness.

As we have highlighted previously, we are not overly exposed to the Magnificent Seven and continue to favour exposure to European defence names and China.

*Performance is based upon the total return of the investment strategy and actual client returns may vary.*Performance is calculated using a time-weighted rate of return using daily valuations.*Strategy inception date is 31.12.2019.*All of the investments used in the strategy were available during the time period presented.*The strategy holds both accumulation and distribution share classes therefore where distribution share classes are held, cash is not re-invested.*All transactions are executed using closing prices on the day they are communicated.*Strategy is subject to rebalancing at least half-yearly.*Performance is stated net of a 1% per annum Oakglen management fee and underlying investment fees.*Expected volatility is the maximum standard deviation that can be expected of the strategy over a market cycle. Standard deviation measures the dispersion of returns relative to the average return. It depicts how widely the returns vary over a period of time. When an investment has a high standard deviation, the expected range of performance is wide, implying greater volatility.*Expected maximum drawdown is an indicator of downside risk over a specified time period. It is the portfolio's maximum loss, expressed as a percentage, in a peak-to-trough decline before a new peak is attained.*Asset allocation is reflective of the current strategy exposure but is subject to change. *The ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI is determined by Oakglen to be the most suitable benchmark for comparison purposes only. It must be noted that the last 3-month performance figures may be based on ARC estimates and may therefore be subject to revision. Further information can be found here: www.suggestus.com. (c) Morningstar [2024]. All rights reserved. Use of this content requires expert knowledge. It is to be used by specialist institutions only. The information contained herein: (1) is proprietary to Morningstar and/or its content providers; (2) may not be copied, adapted or distributed; and (3) is not warranted to be accurate, complete

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