

31 October 2025

Aven Global Cautious Tracker

#### Fund Details

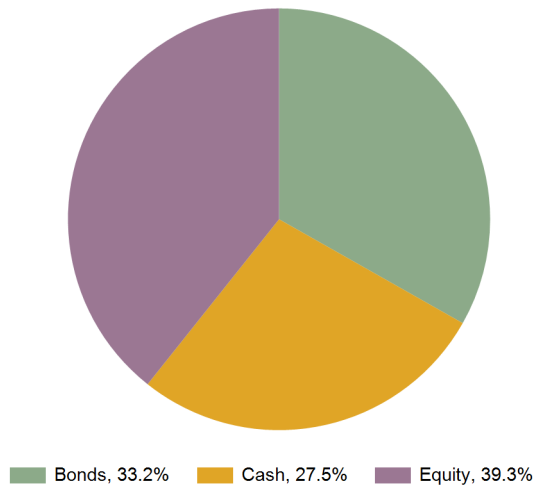
<b>Currency</b>	USD(\$)
<b>Benchmark</b>	US 3 Month LIBOR + 3%
<b>Risk profile</b>	Cautious
<b>Investment period</b>	5 years or longer
<b>Launch date</b>	01 December 2016

#### Fund Objectives

The objective of the portfolio is to provide capital growth by investing in a combination of equity (max 50%) and fixed interest assets over a full market cycle. This portfolio is suitable for investors who require stable capital growth over a 5-years or longer timeframe.

Holdings as at Month End	%
iShares Core Global Aggregate Bond UCITS ETF	34.01
iShares Core MSCI World UCITS ETF	40.44
Schroder ISF US Dollar Liquidity	25.55

#### Global Asset Allocation

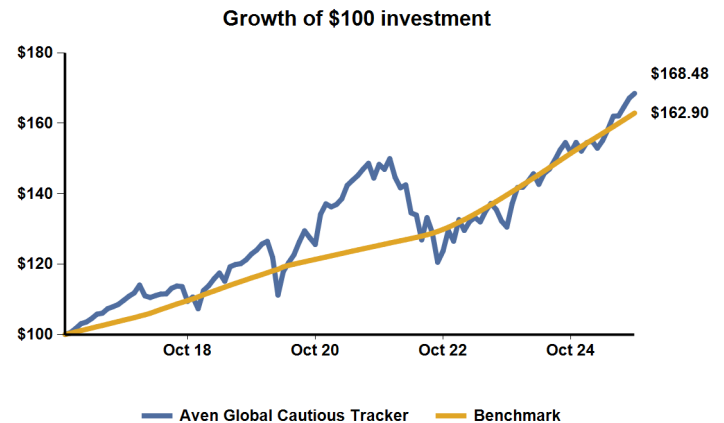


#### Investor Profile

This fund is suitable for investors looking for:

- Stable income and a high level of capital stability
- Low probability of capital loss over the medium to long term
- A minimum investment horizon of 5 years or longer

#### Cumulative performance since launch\*



Performance (%)	Fund*	Benchmark
1 Month	0.80	0.60
3 Months	3.93	1.81
6 Months	8.62	3.66
YTD	10.78	6.18
1 Year	11.04	7.55
2 Years (annualised)	13.62	8.01
3 Years (annualised)	10.85	7.86
5 Years (annualised)	6.06	6.07
Since Launch (annualised)	6.02	5.62

Risk statistics (since launch)	Fund*	Benchmark
Returns (annualised)	6.02%	5.62%
Standard deviation (annualised)	8.52%	0.51%
% Positive months	71.96%	100.00%
Maximum drawdown	-19.62%	0.00%
Sharpe ratio	0.21	2.74

#### Fees (incl. VAT)

Annual Wrap fee	0.17
Underlying Manager TER's	0.19

\* The investor is liable for CGT on any transactions in the units of the underlying unit trusts within the wrap funds. Compulsory investments are not subject to CGT. Performance is calculated using net returns (after fees) of the underlying unit trusts, and quoted excluding wrap fund fees. Performance quoted is pre-tax. Fund performance numbers shown are for a notional portfolio and do not reflect the actual performance of the client invested in the wrap fund due to timing differences of investments or disinvestments of the client. Dual-listed wraps will reflect combined fund sizes and will reflect primary platform performance information. Benchmark returns for CPI are based on actual published returns and an estimated one month return for the month of the report date. ASISA Benchmark returns are the ASISA returns available as at the time of reporting.

## Commentary

**Market Review**

In an unexpected move, the US Federal Reserve (Fed) cut its federal funds rate again in October, following a reduction in September. US President Donald Trump and Chinese President Xi Jinping met to discuss relations between the world's two largest economies. Despite global headwinds and domestic challenges, China's economy grew by more than 5% in the first three quarters of 2025. Japan made history by electing its first female prime minister after previous leaders resigned amid scandals and falling approval ratings.

Developed market (DM) equities climbed for the seventh consecutive month in October, with the MSCI World Index ending 2% higher month-on-month (m/m) in US dollars. The mega-cap tech and AI cohort maintained its leadership position. Emerging market (EM) stocks outperformed their DM peers, with the MSCI EM Index ending positively at 4.19% m/m in US dollars. This was attributed to the performance of the Korean and Taiwanese chipmakers as the AI infrastructure spending boom showed no signs of stopping. The FTSE 100's September gains of 1.86% m/m moved into October, when it rose by 3.71% m/m in pound terms. The S&P 500's September gains – although a bit lower – continued into October, ending at 2.34% m/m relative to 3.64% m/m in the previous month, both in US dollars. Global bonds were in negative territory for the month at -0.25% m/m in US dollars compared to the previous month's gains. Global property was also in negative territory in October at -1.50 m/m in US dollars compared to the previous month's gains. The Euro Stoxx 50 Index gained 2.53% m/m in October from September's 3.42% m/m gain in euros. The Dow Jones Index gained 2.59% m/m in US dollars in October, above September's 2% m/m gains. The Nikkei was the biggest gainer for the month at 16.64% m/m in yen terms on the back of Sanae Takaichi being sworn in as Japan's first female prime minister. Her new administration is expected to introduce fiscal stimulus and raise defence spending, providing a powerful tailwind for Japanese equities. This was also the Nikkei's largest monthly gain in 35 years.

**Outlook**

Current consensus on MSCI World earnings growth has been upgraded from 7.5% to 8.5% for the next 12 months and 12% the following year, while EM corporate earnings are expected to grow by 11% one year out and 17% the following year. However, despite this positive trajectory for global corporate earnings and strong price momentum over the quarter, geopolitical risks remain elevated and can impact investor sentiment negatively. Nevertheless, the risk-on trade of being overweight DM and EM equities is still yielding reward. The current business cycle can hardly be described as normal due to the uncertainty about Trump's policies. A neutral weighting is retained in global bonds as a hedge against a bad economic outcome/recession later in the year. In the case of inflation-linked bonds, an underweight position is held as inflation seems to be tempered in the short term due to slower economic growth.

Chinese consumption and growth remain a key concern for global growth. The quantum of stimulus packages in the near term, along with the extent to which China can weather the impact of a trade war with the US, will be key. In the euro area, activity has improved in the short term, but generally soft economic data remains a concern. Emerging economies continue to show resilience, and with the potential for easier monetary policy, growth could accelerate pending global trade speed bumps.