



Multi-Asset Growth MPS Portfolio GBP (£)

TEAM

August 2026 Monthly Report

(All data as at 31 August 2026)

Information

Portfolio Facts

Manager **Craig Farley**

Launch **Aug-15**

Annual Management Charge **0.30% - 0.50%**

Ongoing Charge Fee* **0.22%**

Currencies available **GBP, EUR, USD**

Dealing Frequency **Daily, Market Hours**

Custodian **Multiple Platforms**

Benchmark **MPI High
ARC MPS 60-80%**

*Estimated, may vary depending on platform provider.

3Y Volatility

Portfolio **10.63**

MPI High **8.92**

ARC MPS 60-80% **8.22**

8

defaqto
Adventurous
RISK RATED

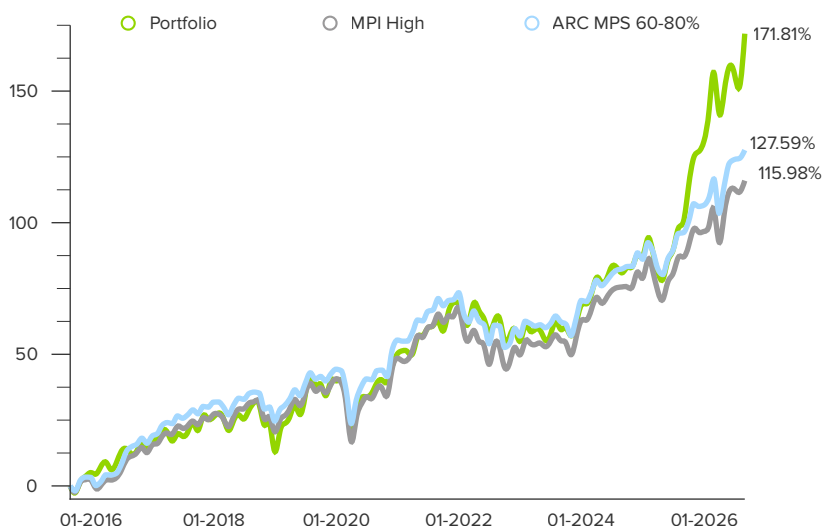
Objective

We aim to provide capital growth and income over the longer-term from an actively managed portfolio of different asset classes and markets worldwide.

The main asset classes in which the portfolio will invest are global equities, global high yield bonds, absolute return strategies, alternative income-producing securities and real assets including gold, commodities, infrastructure and property.

Underpinning this objective is the constant search for genuine diversification. Average portfolio equity risk is approximately 60% through market cycles. There is no guarantee that a positive return will be delivered.

Return (since launch)



Calendar Performance (%)

(*YTD)

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026*
Multi-Asset Growth Portfolio GBP (£)	12.47%	-8.28%	8.88%	10.94%	23.44%	17.65%
MPI High	12.94%	-10.69%	8.70%	9.93%	9.89%	9.81%
ARC MPS 60-80%	11.57%	-9.47%	8.59%	9.21%	11.04%	10.12%

Cumulative Performance (%)

	1m	3m	6m	1Y	3Y	5Y	SL
Multi-Asset Growth Portfolio GBP (£)	8.00%	4.82%	5.76%	35.56%	70.48%	67.16%	171.81%
MPI High	2.06%	1.91%	5.29%	15.50%	39.18%	30.69%	115.98%
ARC MPS 60-80%	1.40%	2.25%	5.07%	15.97%	40.18%	32.95%	127.59%

Quilter

7IM

MORNINGSTAR



BNY MELLON

PERSHING



CAPITAL
INTERNATIONAL GROUP

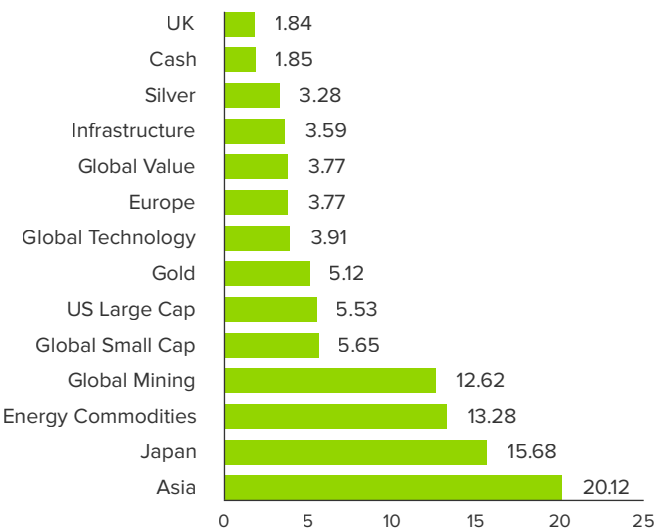
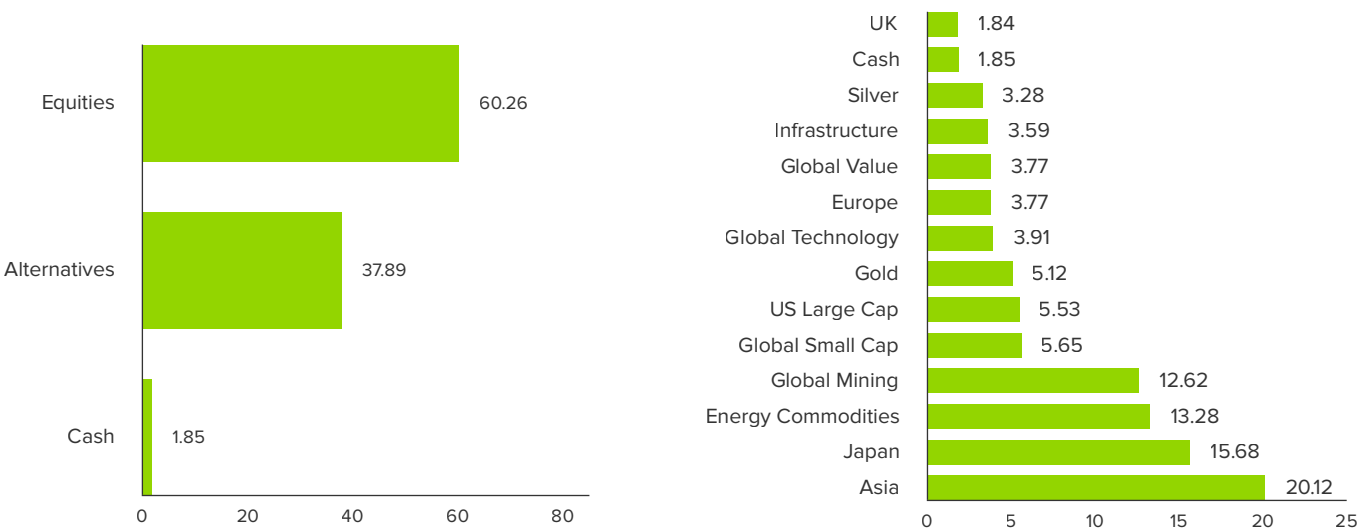


Multi-Asset Growth MPS Portfolio GBP (£)

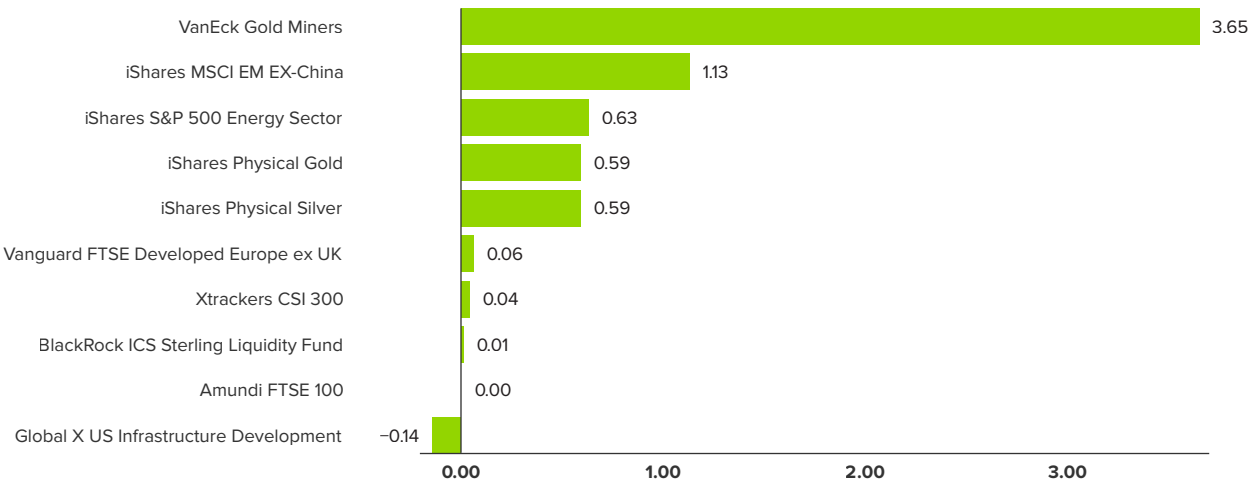
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TEAM

Asset Allocation (% NAV)



Return Contribution (% NAV)



Top 10 Holdings

iShares MSCI EM ex-China	16.44%
iShares S&P 500 Energy Sector	13.28%
VanEck Gold Miners	12.62%
Xtrackers Nikkei 225	7.97%
Amundi Prime Japan	7.71%
UBS MSCI World Small Cap Socially Responsible	5.65%
Xtrackers S&P 500 Equal Weight	5.53%
iShares Physical Gold	5.12%
Xtrackers NASDAQ 100	3.91%
SPDR MSCI World Value	3.77%

Important

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Investors may not get back the full amount originally invested. The contents of this document are based upon sources of information believed to be reliable. Theta Enhanced Asset Management Limited has taken reasonable care to ensure that the information stated is accurate; however, we cannot guarantee that it is wholly accurate and complete. Full terms and conditions may be obtained by contacting us at our registered office address or by emailing team@team.je.

Market Commentary

Market narratives have a habit of shifting slowly, then suddenly. The spectre of the 'dollar debasement trade' returned to haunt markets during August as bond investors began to seriously question both the ability and willingness of G7 governments to address worrying balance sheet deficits, and whether the path ahead for interest rates now lurches higher, not lower.

For all the relentless talk of the miracle of AI, America currently finds itself locked in a proverbial debt straitjacket. The national debt pushed through the \$40 trillion milestone mid-month, whilst July's macro data dump revealed a monthly fiscal deficit of \$432 billion, the highest reading since the depths of the COVID pandemic. This is particularly striking given that the economy has still been running at over +6% in nominal growth terms over recent quarters.

Profligate spending by the current administration, including growing outlays on national defence expenditure to finance the ongoing hot war with Iran, is pushing costs higher. Meanwhile, the Supreme Court's decision earlier this year to outlaw most of Trump's sweeping global tariffs has disrupted federal customs revenue, turning what was intended as a bonanza tax boon into another financial drain for the US Treasury.

With the Treasury required to plug an increasingly large black hole, a tsunami of new bond issuance flooded the market. Continuing the pattern seen so far in 2026, institutional buyers and foreign central banks scaled back purchases, creating a severe supply-demand imbalance. This forced yields to spiral higher as investors demanded a higher premium to own government paper, especially at the 'long end', where 30-year yields spiked to 19-year highs.

As the reverberations from bond markets threatened to spill over into other asset classes, Treasury Secretary Scott Bessant hastily intervened, pledging to buy back long-dated Treasuries to the tune of \$4 billion per operation over the coming weeks. Markets, smelling fear, brushed off the pledge as a drop in the ocean, forcing a stronger buying commitment from Bessant in a bid to restore credibility.

Ballooning debt mountains are not confined to America and, as the debasement theme took hold, the so-called bond vigilantes turned their attention to other G7 countries. Borrowing costs continued to soar across much of the developed world, with UK gilt yields reaching their highest levels since the Global Financial Crisis and Japanese government bond yields touching levels not seen since the 1990s.

Turning back to geopolitics, Team MAGA reverted to the escalate-to-deescalate playbook with renewed efforts to choke Iran financially via 'Operation Economic Outcast'. The campaign focused squarely on financial isolation, targeting international businesses, foreign banks, and Iran's trading partners. The Strait remains effectively closed to commercial shipping, whilst global energy markets remain rattled, not the outcome the Donald was anticipating.

A final comment on equity markets which, at the headline level at least, continue to be remarkably sanguine despite the latest developments. Nvidia, the poster child for the post-pandemic AI chip cycle, delivered 100%+ revenue growth year-on-year, with data centre revenue accounting for almost 90% of that growth. CEO Jensen Huang's post-call line that 'compute is revenue' was the clincher, helping to send the share price 10% higher in August and allaying fears of a capex slowdown, for now.

Portfolio Positioning

One of our long-held strategic views at TEAM since 'relaunching' the multi-asset range in early 2021 has been to avoid long-term G7 government debt. Relentless fiscal expansion, resilient inflation, higher interest rate volatility, and a 'self-sufficiency' approach to foreign policy has, in our humble opinion, eroded the structural value of long-term debt as the natural complement to equities in portfolios. Given the still perilous state of government balance sheets, we are far more comfortable owning Coca Cola corporate bonds than a UK Gilt.

If it were not clear enough already, the era of fiscal dominance is upon us. US Federal Reserve Chairman Kevin Warsh is receiving the first real stress test of his tenure as bond markets revolt at prevailing debt levels, the cost of servicing that debt, and spending plans that cannot be sustained. Whilst bond yields have 'backed up' sharply in recent years, we remain comfortable sitting on the sidelines until a definitive plan to address these imbalances arrives.

On locating suitable alternatives, the latest six-month correction across precious metals appears to us to be over. Pleasingly, sentiment and positioning, evidenced by ETF flow data, has also reset; a sharp contrast to the ebullient mood and euphoria that

surrounded the sector earlier this year. We continue to believe leading precious metal mining companies offer the most attractive valuation and earnings profile globally of any sector. We are reflecting that view across the TEAM strategy range.

With traditional bonds no longer delivering the ballast to portfolios that they once did, we continue to advocate that energy sector equities remain one of the cleanest and purest portfolio hedges for our multi-asset range. The prospect of flare-ups and repeated Strait of Hormuz closures remains a real threat, particularly with Washington boxed into a corner of its own making.

August provided another working example as Team MAGA reverted to renewed air strikes following the failure of sustained economic pressure to bring Tehran back to the negotiating table. With Trump's polling numbers on striking Iran and the economy plummeting, Iran continues to hold pocket aces and will be in no rush to recommence talks. We may look to further increase energy exposure for lower risk strategies.



Craig Farley

Chief Investment Officer

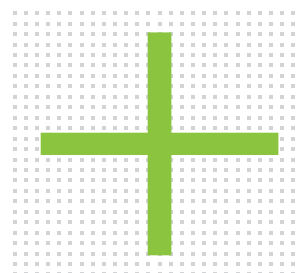
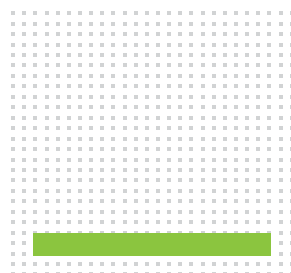
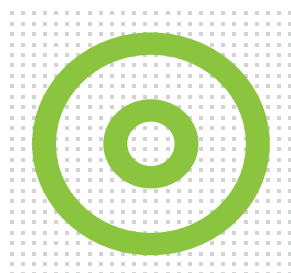
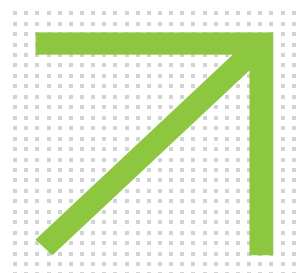
Craig is an experienced capital markets professional with 20+ years of buy-side experience as a Portfolio Manager and strategist across asset classes. He is responsible for setting the optimal global asset allocation mix across TEAM's multi asset investment range. He provides frequent commentary, analysis, and insights for clients on the important issues impacting markets.



Andrew Gillham

Head of Fixed Income

Andrew graduated with a BA (Hons) Economics degree and started his finance industry career with HSBC Private Bank's graduate programme. Thereafter, Andrew joined Insinger de Beaufort as a dealer on their bond trading desk before embarking on a career in investment management, focused on overseeing dedicated fixed income mandates.



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