Rid Investment LLC FZ. 01/10/2024

Report September 2024.

Strategy Summary

The strategy is based on a sophisticated division of capital across five separate accounts, each with a specific investment objective and a different approach to risk management. By combining conservative, speculative, and long-term strategies, it aims to optimize returns in a balanced way, leveraging market opportunities while effectively managing exposure. The strategy incorporates tools such as multi-timeframe trends, price action, and trading volumes, with flexible trade management to adapt to various market conditions.

Strategy Provider

Rid Investment L.L.C-FZ is legally headquartered in the United Arab Emirates (U.A.E.), Dubai, at Nad al Sheba, The Meydan Hotel, M Floor, Business Center 1, and is registered with the Meydan Free Zone business registry in Meydan City Corporation, as established by Emiri Decree No. 5 of 2009.

Strategy Explained

The strategy divides the available capital into five distinct accounts, each with a specific allocation and a different operational objective. The total capital is distributed in such a way that the first account manages 20%, the second another 20%, the third 20%, the fourth 30%, and the fifth 10%. This distribution optimizes market exposure and diversifies the trading approach. The first account utilizes a conservative version of the strategy, operating with only a small fraction of the account's capital, equal to 0.75% of the account allocation, which corresponds to 0.15% of the total capital. This part of the strategy focuses on trades that follow trends confirmed across three different time frames. The analysis of price action and trading volumes is central to the selection of trades. Only when these three elements—trends across multiple time frames, price action, and volumes—are aligned, is a trade executed. There are no fixed stop loss or take profit levels, as positions may remain open for up to a month, with retracements of the same 0.75% of capital, aligned with the direction of the trend, reflecting a medium-term approach. The markets traded mainly include forex, focusing on major currency pairs, as well as commodities and indices.

The second account, also with 20% of the capital, implements a second version of the conservative strategy. Unlike the first, this one includes defined stop loss and take profit levels, and trades never last longer than a month. Particular attention is paid to swaps before opening positions, so that they can be favorably utilized if the trades extend over time. Trading is conducted exclusively on Major and Minor currency pairs, with a risk-reward ratio of 1:3. When the take profit is reached, a trailing stop is activated, with partial closures of the positions at three levels. Each trade uses 1% of the account's capital and does not involve retracements.
The third account, managing an additional 20% of the capital, adopts a long-term strategy. Trades last between two weeks and a maximum of three months and are closed in a fractional manner. The instruments traded are primarily indices, commodities, and the EUR/USD currency pair. If a position remains open for more than three months, the strategy from the first account is activated on this account as well, to compensate for the time spent and keep the account performing.
The fourth account, with 30% of the total capital, is characterized by fewer trades, mostly short-term, but it proves to be the most profitable. In this strategy, if an instrument has already accumulated a series of significant retracements on the first account, a corresponding trade is opened on the fourth account with a larger position size, typically equal to 3% of the total capital. While the focus in the first account is on absorbing the drawdown, in the fourth account, this translates directly into profit.
The underlying logic is that what represents drawdown recovery in the first account becomes pure profit in the fourth. This mechanism allows for capitalizing on the accumulated exposure, using active retracement management in the first account to generate profits in the fourth, maintaining a differentiated approach between the two.
Lastly, the fifth account, which holds 10% of the capital, is exclusively dedicated to high-yield speculative trades. The resources used in this account come from the profits generated by the other accounts and are reinvested to maximize profit opportunities, following a high-risk, high-reward approach.

Performance

Return on investment
1,25%

Drawdown max
0,55%

N. of operations
13

Operations in profit
10

Operations in loss
3

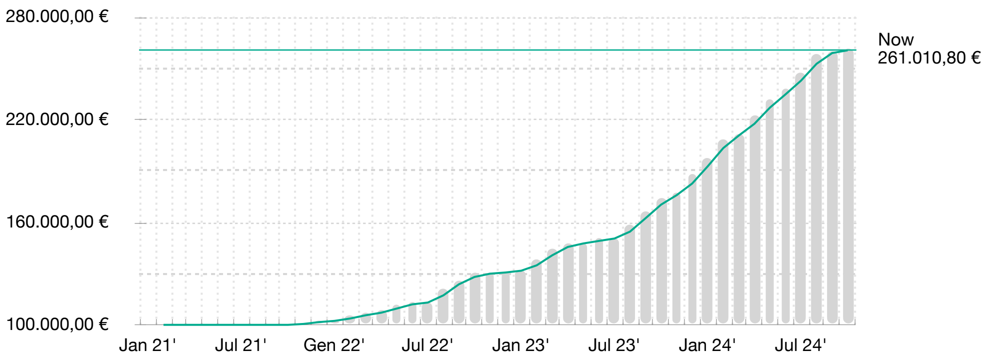
% Profit operations
76,92%

Months of activity
35

Month Performance

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
2021											1.52%	1.51%
2022	0.54%	3.29%	1.95%	2.10%	4.35%	2.09%	0.63%	9.97%	5.91%	4.02%	0.30%	1.24%
2023	1.02%	5.80%	6.61%	3.34%	0.73%	2.11%	0.60%	7.04%	7.41%	6.62%	2.74%	8.27%
2024	7.49%	8.29%	2.20%	7.02%	5.46%	4.30%	5.46%	6.11%	1.25%			

Simulation with 100.000€



Report

TIn September 2024, the global macroeconomic landscape was shaped by a combination of cautious optimism and persistent challenges. Several key trends emerged, influencing both advanced and developing economies.

In the United States, despite a long period of tight monetary policy, the economic outlook remained relatively positive. Inflation, a major concern for much of 2023, showed signs of continued decline, helping to stabilize consumer prices and alleviate pressure on households. Although the labor market experienced some softening, particularly in certain sectors, the overall resilience of employment supported moderate growth expectations for 2024 and beyond. Economists forecasted a "soft landing" scenario, where the U.S. economy avoids a recession while inflation gradually returns to target levels. The Federal Reserve maintained a cautious stance, signaling that any future rate hikes would depend on incoming data, particularly regarding inflation and wage growth.

In Europe, the economic outlook was more mixed. Inflation continued to fall, aided by the European Central Bank's (ECB) aggressive monetary tightening over the previous year. However, elevated financing costs due to high interest rates constrained consumer spending and business investment, particularly in the housing market. Despite these headwinds, there was cautious optimism about a recovery in 2025, as inflationary pressures continued to ease and labor markets remained stable. Growth forecasts for 2024 were modest, and high public debt levels in many European countries remained a significant concern. These fiscal pressures limited the ability of governments to implement large-scale stimulus measures, hampering the recovery process.

Asia presented a varied picture. South Asia remained a strong performer, with solid economic growth driven by rising domestic demand and investment. In contrast, China faced ongoing challenges, particularly in the real estate sector, which continued to weigh heavily on overall economic activity. The Chinese government implemented several fiscal and monetary measures to support growth, but the recovery remained slow. Inflation in China remained low, and the government was focused on addressing deflationary risks, which could prolong economic stagnation if not adequately managed. Other parts of Asia, particularly East Asia and the Pacific, saw moderate growth, bolstered by resilient trade flows and regional cooperation. A key global concern in September was the high level of public debt, especially in developing economies. Rising debt-servicing costs, driven by higher global interest rates, were creating significant fiscal pressures, limiting governments' abilities to invest in growth-oriented projects. This was especially problematic for emerging markets, where debt burdens were increasingly unsustainable. Analysts warned that the risk of sovereign defaults was growing, particularly in countries with weaker fiscal positions. In advanced economies, high public debt continued to constrain fiscal policy, making it difficult for governments to respond effectively to potential economic shocks.

Geopolitical tensions, particularly the ongoing war in Ukraine and rising tensions between the U.S. and China, continued to cast a shadow over the global economic outlook. These conflicts, alongside elevated energy prices, contributed to market volatility and uncertainty. Oil prices, which had risen in response to production cuts from major exporters like Saudi Arabia and Russia, were another factor impacting inflation, particularly in energy-importing regions such as Europe and Asia.

This month, the trading strategy we implemented, divided into five distinct accounts, delivered significant results, with an overall capital increase of 1.25% and a maximum drawdown of 0.55% relative to the total balance. This outcome is the result of careful risk management and a balanced capital distribution across multiple assets, which allowed us to achieve positive returns while limiting exposure to negative fluctuations, all while maintaining a disciplined approach in line with each account's specific characteristics. The first two accounts, each representing 20% of the total capital, followed conservative strategies based on trends and price action, with a strict application of stop loss and take profit mechanisms. This approach, aimed at managing risk through targeted trades, played a crucial role in containing volatility and protecting capital even during more uncertain market conditions.

Throughout the month, these two accounts focused their operations on currency pairs like USDCHF and EURUSD, two pairs that moved within well-defined market ranges, offering precise entry and exit opportunities, ideal for a more cautious approach. The third account, also managing 20% of the capital, followed a long-term strategy, with trades lasting up to three months. This account targeted pairs such as USDJPY and CADCHF, which exhibited more prolonged trends, allowing us to keep positions open to capitalize on broader market movements. I
ts performance was characterized by careful position management, minimizing risk exposure through low leverage and a meticulous selection of entry and exit points. The fourth account, which holds 30% of the capital and focuses on trades that take advantage of retracements, played a key role in boosting overall profits.

Thanks to its flexibility and ability to enter during retracement phases in volatile markets, such as those seen with USDCHF and CADCHF, the account was able to seize short-term opportunities with larger position sizes compared to the other accounts, maximizing gains during periods of heightened fluctuation. Lastly, the fifth account, dedicated to high-risk speculative trades and representing 10% of the capital, performed well by capitalizing on the more volatile market conditions and exploiting sudden movements in pairs like USDJPY and EURUSD. This account, fueled by the profits generated by the other four, contributed to additional gains without compromising the overall portfolio's stability, thanks to a strategic approach that allocates only a small portion of the capital to higher-risk trades. Overall, the trading strategy benefited from rigorous risk management, careful diversification across multiple currency pairs, and a balanced capital allocation across different operational methodologies. The balance between conservative strategies, long-term positions, trades based on retracements, and speculative positions allowed us to optimize returns while keeping the drawdown below critical levels, ensuring a solid and professional approach to capital management.

Rid Investment LLC FZ does not hold, manage, or otherwise have control over client funds. Instead, all funds deposited by clients for the purposes of engaging with Rid Investment LLC FZ are securely held by Vantage Markets ("Vantage").

To ensure the highest level of security and integrity, Vantage maintains segregated client trust accounts with top-tier banks. This segregation acts as an additional layer of protection, ensuring that client funds are kept separate from the operational funds of Vantage, thereby safeguarding clients' assets.

Vantage is a fully regulated entity, operating under stringent regulatory frameworks across multiple jurisdictions. Vantage holds licenses from the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) in the United Kingdom, the Financial Sector Conduct Authority (FSCA) in South Africa, and the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) in Australia. These regulatory bodies are renowned for their rigorous standards and oversight, which further enhances the protection and security of client funds.

By leveraging the services of a regulated and reputable entity like Vantage, Rid Investment LLC FZ ensures that clients can have peace of mind knowing their funds are managed with the utmost care and in full compliance with international regulatory standards. This structured approach underscores our commitment to maintaining the highest levels of transparency, security, and trust in all our operations.

Investing in financial markets involves significant risk and is not suitable for every investor. More than 70% of investors and traders experience losses when participating in financial markets. It is crucial to understand that past performance is not indicative of future results, and there is no guarantee that any investment strategy will achieve its objectives. Financial markets can be highly volatile, and the value of investments can fluctuate rapidly and unpredictably, leading to substantial risk of loss.

Utilizing leverage in trading can amplify both gains and losses, potentially resulting in significant losses that may exceed the initial investment. No trading or investment strategy can guarantee profits, and all investment decisions are made at the investor's own risk. Successful trading and investing require knowledge and experience; therefore, investors should ensure they fully understand the risks involved and possess the necessary expertise to make informed decisions. It is strongly recommended that investors seek independent financial, legal, and tax advice before making any investment decisions to ensure they are making well-informed choices and understand the implications of their investments.

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The company operates in compliance with the business regulations of the Meydan Free Zone, as established by Decree No. 1 of 2009 and subsequently reformulated in 2013, as well as other regulatory instruments issued by the Meydan Free Zone. Rid Investment is committed to adhering to all applicable regulations and standards, ensuring the highest levels of transparency and legal compliance in its operations.