Sven Carlin Stock Market Research Platform Portfolios Explained

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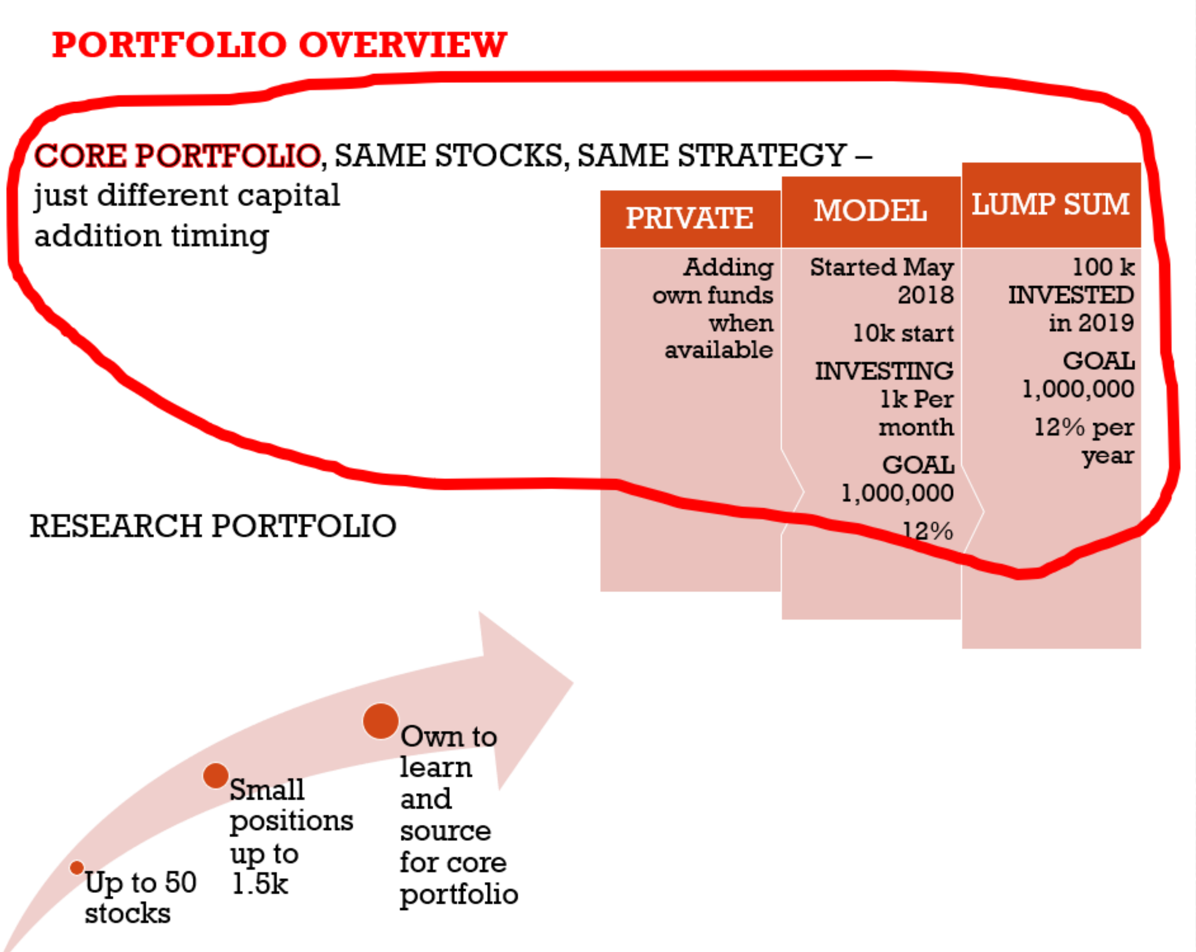
Portfolios overview

I have 4 but actually 2 portfolios. I call the first CORE PORTFOLIOS and second, the LARGE OR LEARNING portfolio. The CORE PORTFOLIOS are my core investments while the large or LEARNING PORTFOLIO consists of stocks that I buy to follow better and learn much more about them.



So, the **CORE PORTFOLIOS** have almost the same stocks portfolio weights, the differences are just because of WHEN the money was added and the purchases were made.

The LUMP SUM PORTFOLIO was built over 2019 where I put 100k EUR and I will not add any more funds to that portfolio.

The MODEL PORTFOLIO is for those that add investment funds on a monthly basis where I usually buy something each month depending on what I find most attractive and on the portfolio weight of the position.

The PERSONAL/PRIVATE PORTFOLIO has the same positions as the above, but the size of those positions depends on the size of my personal funds that can be deployed into stocks.

On the other hand, we have the research portfolio, or LARGE/LEARNING PORTFOLIO, where I usually put 1.5k into a stock that I find interesting and want to learn more about.

There are others subtle strategy differences that I am going to elaborate on here.

LUMP SUM PORTFOLIO STRATEGY

The point of the Lump sum portfolio is means that there will not be any additions to it ever again. The goal is to maximize investment returns through owning good businesses and managing the risk and reward of the positions while reinvesting the cash flows from dividends or capital gains.

In a normal environment, without many investing bargains, I strive to be 80% invested and have 20% in cash for opportunities that come along. Further, if the opportunities are significant, I can take a loan up to 25% of the portfolio in order to increase long-term returns without adding significant risk. It has been proven (Life-Cycle Investing and Leverage: Buying Stock on Margin Can Reduce Retirement Risk) that using margin can significantly increase your investment returns over your life cycle. As taking a loan of 25% of the portfolio doesn't lead to crazy situations, I think it is a good idea to increase returns and the exposure to good stocks.

For example, if a business fits my required investment criteria, I might put 15% of the portfolio into it. If thanks to market circumstances the stock fall more, I might buy more by using leverage and perhaps even bring it to 25% of my portfolio exposure.

When the stock returns to the initial level, I will analyse the situation again and see whether to close the leveraged position. The decision depends on the situation with the portfolio and the markets.

MODEL PORTFOLIO STRATEGY

The model portfolio strategy is a bit different but not that much. The portfolio was launched in May 2018 with 10k and 1k is added each month and the plan is to do so for 20 years, so 18 years left.

I also plan to keep it likely 100% invested for the first 10 years of the process as there is always the 1k that comes in on a monthly basis that can be used to take advantage of opportunities. After 10 years, the strategy will be more similar to the LUMP SUM portfolio probably.

PERSONAL PORTFOLIO STRATEGY

No specific strategy, just investing my private funds into stocks depending firstly on the funds that I have available. The positions will be equal to the above but the weights in the portfolio will depend on what I think is the best buy at the moment.

So, for full transparency I'll share also the private purchases I make.

To see how this strategy is applied, please go to the portfolio overviews where I discuss why a specific position is in the portfolio and how it fits the strategy.