

# RHIM INCOME MODEL FACTSHEET

The RHIM Income model aims to produce a yield in the region of the FTSE All Share and modestly grow the capital over the medium term. The model is likely to experience similar volatility to the IA sector given that it stays invested within income producing assets throughout the cycle. This is a multi-asset global income portfolio with an equity weight between 40% and 55% which will include overseas equity exposure, balanced with at least 35% in fixed interest and property as deemed appropriate. Asset allocation will be actively managed whilst maintaining a balanced risk profile. Income generated can be withdrawn or reinvested. Investors should be comfortable with periods of volatility, although this is expected to be less than a pure equity portfolio. Withdrawing income will reduce growth potential. The model will sit in profile 5 on a scale of 1-10, where 1 is cash and 10 is 100% high risk equity markets. Please see the reverse for historical volatility and peak to trough data.

Risk Rating	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	100% cash			50% Equity			100% Equity			100% EM Eq	

## Commentary December 2019 UPDATE

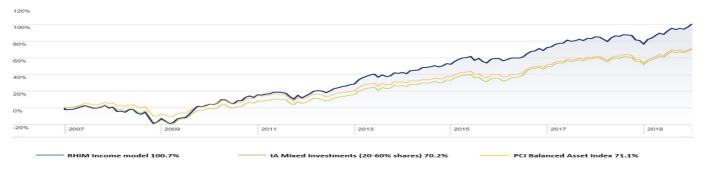
The Income model was up 2.7% over the last three months as UK-focused businesses were re-rated higher as the likelihood of a Conservative victory in the general election increased. Large multinational companies in the FTSE 100 were also up but their overseas earnings were worth less in sterling terms. Two of the UK equity funds in the model were up 10% and 15% while the FTSE 100 of index of large-caps was up 3%. Overseas equities did less well as the pound strengthened but the M&G Global Dividend fund was still able to generate a positive return of 3%. The fixed income funds made small negative returns as bond yields rose and their prices declined but the infrastructure funds that replaced a lot of the fixed income holdings were up 4% in the quarter. While it is a small holding as it pays no income, the gold fund was up 6% over the three months as the U.S. Federal Reserve started to pump liquidity into the market. Gold also spiked at the end of the quarter when the U.S.A. killed the second-most powerful man in Iran. Over the year, the Income model was up 13.7% as equities and bonds have risen on the back of easier monetary conditions even though global growth has slowed.

## Risk Return (5 years) as at 31st December 2019

## Performance (Cumulative) as at 31st December 2019



#### Performance Chart since inception





Key Facts RHIM Income

Launch Date 1<sup>st</sup> January 2007

IA Sector IA 20-60% Sector

Private Client Index (PCI) PCI Balanced Index

RHIM Fee

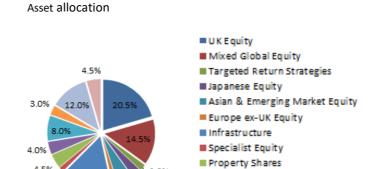
0.5% + VAT

No. Holdings

Historical Yield

3.46% (as at 31.12.19)

The Historic Yield reflects distributions declared over the past twelve months as a percentage of the valuation as at the date shown. Investors may be subject to tax on their distributions.



\3 0%

5.0%

■ Physical Property

Convertible Bonds

■Emerging Market Bonds ■Strategic Bonds

Risk Statistics-Data as at 31st December 2019 Annualised Return Annualised Volatility Worst Peak to Trough

RHIM Model – 3 years	5.19%	4.76%	-5.98%	
IA Sector	4.46%	4.65%	-5.79%	
RHIM Model – 5 years	5.68%	4.94%	-5.98%	
IA Sector	5.05%	5.19%	-6.46%	
RHIM Model – since inception	5.50%	7.30%	-21.32%	
IA Sector	4.18%	6.65%	-21.64%	

#### Risk

Higher-risk investments tend to experience greater volatility, which means they are likely to go up and down in value more often and by larger amounts than lower-risk investments. In return, higher-risk investments have the potential to produce higher returns over the long term, although this is not guaranteed. If you do not understand the risks involved with the portfolio it is important that you seek clarification from your Financial Adviser before making an investment.

#### This Factsheet

This factsheet demonstrates the exposure, characteristics and performance of the named RHIM model. Your actual portfolio may differ depending on your individual circumstances. All features described in this fact sheet are current at the time of publication and may be changed in the future.

#### Currency

Some funds will hold overseas assets and as a result will also have exposure to overseas currencies. Exchange rates can fluctuate and may cause the value of the investment to rise or fall.

#### **Investment Term**

It is generally accepted that equity investments should be regarded as long term investments and should be held for a minimum of five years, ideally longer. Your time horizon and capacity for loss are important considerations when selecting the most appropriate RHIM model.

#### **Property Funds**

The value of property is generally a matter of a valuer's opinion which may not be readily realisable. There are liquidity risks associated with investing in property whereby encashments may be delayed waiting for properties to be sold.

## Performance

It should be noted that past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. The price of shares/units and income from them may fall as well as rise and is not guaranteed. RHIM Performance illustrated is net of fund charges, but does not include Richmond House Investment Management discretionary management fees, nor fees that may be incurred through your Financial Adviser. PCI returns are net of the Discretionary Manager charges and use provisional data.

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