

RHIM INCOME MODEL FACTSHEET

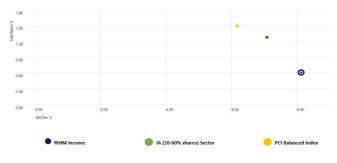
The RHIM Income model aims to produce a yield in the region of the FTSE All Share and modestly grow the capital over the medium term. The model is likely to experience similar volatility to the IA sector given that it stays invested within income producing assets throughout the cycle. This is a multi-asset 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 Income generated can be withdrawn or reinvested.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			EM Eq

Commentary May 2020 UPDATE

The Income model rose 2.9% in May as the surge in money supply from governments continued to push financial markets higher even though the economy remains weak. Europe was the best performing region this month as the continent exited lockdown, governments bailed out strategic companies and the central banks launched new stimulus packages. The BlackRock Continental European Income fund was up 7.3% in May while, in Japan, the Baillie Gifford Japanese Income & Growth fund was up 9.3% as Japan announced another stimulus package of its own. All this money printing was good for the Merian Gold & Silver fund, which was up 11.5% in the month as investors worried about weakening currencies. It also stabilised bond markets and the M&G Emerging Markets Bond fund was up 7.7%. The improved liquidity also allowed companies to refinance themselves in the convertible bond market (at higher rates) and the Polar Capital Global Convertibles fund was up 6.8%. The infrastructure and real asset funds have a yield of around 5% and they were up 2-4% in May.

Risk Return (5 years) as at 31st March 2020



Performance (Cumulative) as at 31st May 2020

	1 year	5 years	10 years	Since Inception
RHIM Model	-4.69%	10.85%	68.81%	79.22%
PCI Return	0.15%	13.11%	53.41%	62.86%
IA Sector	0.01%	14.82%	60.02%	60.75%

Performance Chart since inception





RHIM Income **Key Facts**

1st January 2007 **Launch Date**

IA Sector IA 20-60% Sector

Private Client Index (PCI) PCI Balanced Index

RHIM Fee

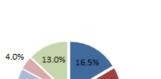
0.5% + VAT

No. Holdings 20

Historical Yield

3.79% (as at 31.04.20)

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.



10.0% 3.5%

2.0%

Asset allocation



- Mixed Global Equity ■ Targeted Return Strategies
- Japanese Equity
- Asian & Emerging Market Equity
- Europe ex-UK Equity
- Infrastructure ■ Specialist Equity
- Property Shares Physical Property
- Convertible Bonds
- Emerging Market Bonds
- Strategic Bonds ■ Real Assets
- Cash

Risk Statistics-Data as at 31 st March 2020	Annualised Return	Annualised Volatility	Worst Peak to Trough	
RHIM Model – 3 years	-2.43%	9.63%	-17.89%	
IA Sector	-1.25%	7.79%	-13.06%	
RHIM Model – 5 years	0.61%	8.15%	-17.89%	
IA Sector	1.28%	7.10%	-13.06%	
DIUMANA del el este este este e	3.849/	9.20%	21 220/	

3.0%

RHIM Model – since inception -21.32% IA Sector 3.00% 7.26% -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.

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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