

RICHMOND HOUSE

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

RHIM DYNAMIC MODEL FACTSHEET

The RHIM Dynamic model aims to produce an attractive level of capital growth over the medium term with lower volatility than the IA sector, investing in collective investment schemes. This is a multi-asset global portfolio with an equity weight of between 50% and 75% which will involve investing in UK and overseas equities, including emerging markets. However, the model will typically also use targeted absolute return funds in order to reduce volatility associated with equity investing and at least 15% will be also invested in fixed interest and/or property as deemed appropriate. Asset allocation will be actively managed around the higher side of medium risk profile. This means investors should be comfortable with periods of volatility, although this is expected to be lower than a pure equity portfolio. The model will sit within risk 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.



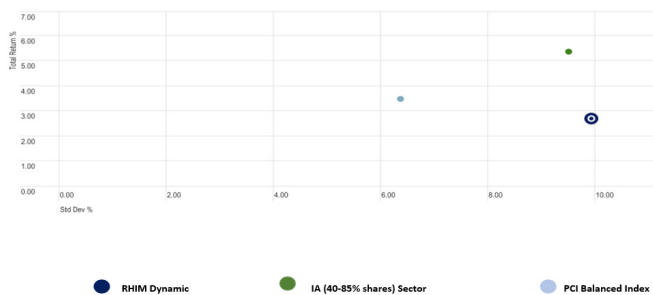
Commentary

June 2020 UPDATE

June was a good month for financial markets and most assets rose on the back of the ever-increasing money supply and government spending. The Dynamic model was up 3.2% in June and most of the fund holdings were positive over the month. The U.S. dollar weakened at the beginning of the month and this was a big fillip for Asian and emerging market economies which use the US dollar given its role as global reserve currency. The Dynamic model's four Asian and emerging market funds were up about 10% in June. European equities also performed well in June as the ECB and Germany launched stimulus programmes and the BlackRock European Dynamic and JOHCM Continental European funds were up over 6% in the month. The weaker U.S. dollar encouraged a more risk-on sentiment and this helped the RWC Enhanced Income fund rise 5.1% in June while the FTSE 100 index was up 1.7%. Inflation expectations picked up in a couple of readings in June and this helped the Dynamic model's real asset funds, which have some inflation protection, to rise nearly 2% while the strategic bond fund was up 1%.

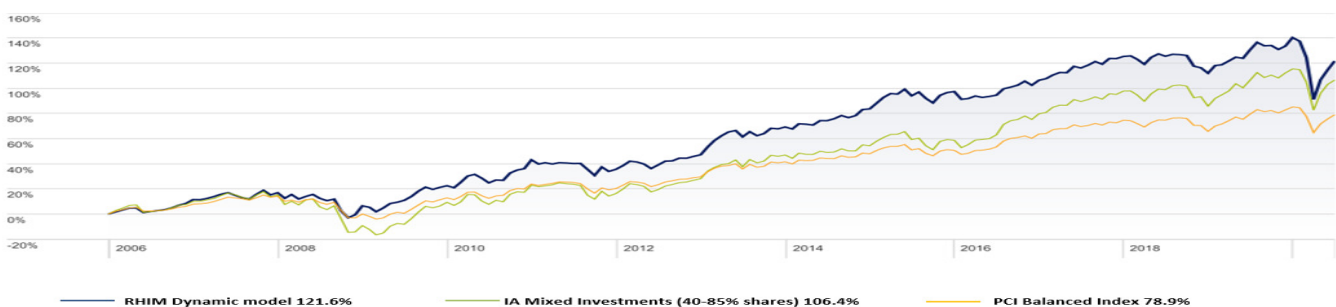
Risk Return (5 years) as at 30th June 2020

Performance (Cumulative) as at 30th June 2020



	1 year	5 years	10 years	Since Inception
RHIM Model	-3.81%	14.25%	77.69%	121.61%
PCI Return	-0.24%	18.55%	59.10%	78.87%
IA Sector	0.10%	29.73%	91.79%	106.42%

Performance Chart since inception

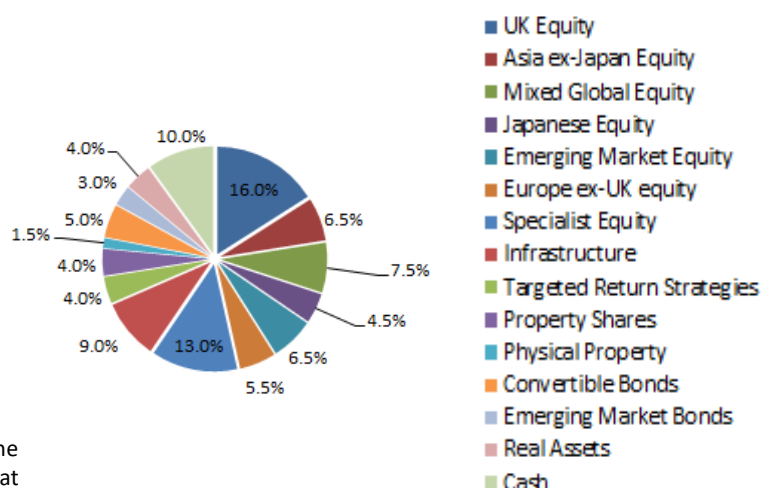


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Key Facts	RHIM Dynamic
Launch Date	1 st January 2006
IA Sector	40-85% Sector
Private Client Index (PCI)	PCI Balanced Index
RHIM Fee	0.5% + VAT
No. Holdings	25
Historical Yield	2.68% (as at 30.06.20)

Asset allocation



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.

Risk Statistics-Data as at 30 th June 2020	Annualised Return	Annualised Volatility	Worst Peak to Trough
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Risk Statistics-Data as at 30 th June 2020	Annualised Return	Annualised Volatility	Worst Peak to Trough
RHIM Model – 3 years	0.85%	12.09%	-20.51%
<i>IA Sector</i>	2.91%	10.72%	-15.22%
RHIM Model – 5 years	2.70%	9.93%	-20.51%
<i>IA Sector</i>	5.34%	9.50%	-15.22%
RHIM Model – since inception	5.64%	8.78%	-20.51%
<i>IA Sector</i>	5.13%	10.16%	-29.19%

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.