

RHIM BLENDED MODEL FACTSHEET

The RHIM Blended model aims to produce moderate levels of capital growth over the medium term with lower volatility than the IA sector average, investing in collective investment schemes. This is a multi-asset global portfolio with an equity weight between 45% and 65% which will include overseas equity exposure. The model will also typically use targeted return funds in order to reduce volatility associated with equity investing and at least 20% will be invested in fixed interest and/or property as deemed appropriate. Asset allocation will be actively managed whilst maintaining a balanced risk profile. 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% in high risk equity markets. Please see the reverse for historical volatility and peak to trough data.

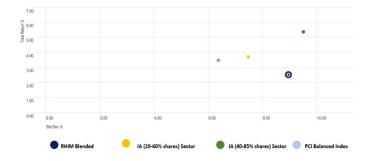


Commentary July 2020 UPDATE

The Blended model continued its recent run of good performance by rising 1.4% in July, outperforming its peer group by 1.2%. The model was positioned for the US dollar to weaken, which it did in July, falling from \$1.25 to \$1.31 against the pound. By hedging out the currency risk, our holding in the Artemis US Select fund was up 7.6% compared to 0.7% for the unhedged share class. The gold price rose to new highs and the Merian Gold & Silver fund was up 18% in the month. A weaker dollar is also good for emerging markets which is why the models are overweight the region. The Asian and emerging market equity funds were up around 2% in July while the FTSE 100 was down over 4%. In the UK, we prefer smaller companies as they have better growth prospects and they can adapt more quickly to changing circumstances and the Liontrust UK Micro-Cap fund was actually up 2% in July while the Franklin UK Smaller Companies fund outperformed the FTSE 100 by 2%. We still favour real assets over fixed income given increasing corporate defaults and soaring government debt levels but both were up 2-3% in July.

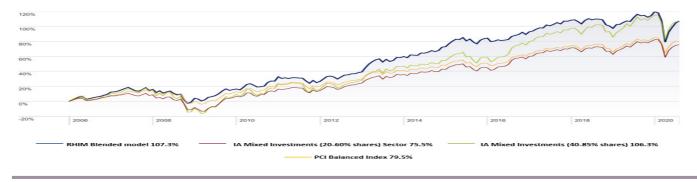
Risk Return (5 years) as at 30th June 2020





	1 year	5 years	10 years	Since Inception
RHIM Model	-4.14%	13.20%	73.69%	107.27%
PCI Return	-1.89%	18.13%	57.03%	79.48%
IA Sector	-2.56%	24.35%	73.81%	90.96%

Performance Chart since inception





Key Facts RHIM Blended

Launch Date 1st January 2006

IA Sector 50% IA 20-60% Sector

50% IA 40-85% Sector

Private Client Index (PCI) PCI Balanced Index

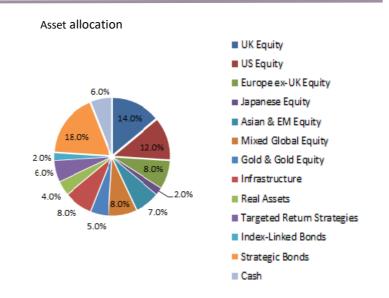
RHIM Fee 0.5% + VAT

Risk Statistics-Data as at 30th June 2020

No. Holdings 26

Historical Yield 2.30% (as at 31.07.20)

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.



Annualised Volatility

Worst Peak to Trough

Nisk Statistics Data as at 50 Julie 2020	Annualised Return	Aimanisca volutinty	Worst reak to frough
RHIM Model – 3 years	0.59%	10.96%	-18.63%
IA Sector	2.25%	9.64%	-14.13%
RHIM Model – 5 years	2.50%	8.96%	-18.63%
IA Sector	4.53%	8.49%	-14.13%
RHIM Model – since inception	5.06%	7.71%	-18.63%
IA Sector	4.52%	8.67%	-25.41%

Annualised Return

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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