February 2025

Strategy details

Inception	1 October 2020
Min. initial investment (direct)	£20,000
Min. initial investment (platform)	£1,000
Rebalancing strategy (min.)	Quarterly
Currency	£ GBP

Charges

Annual management charge (direct)0.75%Annual management charge (platform)*0.30%Ongoing charges figure0.39%

*Not including platform fees.

Investment objective

To assist investors in drawdown, looking to build capital in real (inflation-adjusted) terms over the medium to longer term. Investors should expect reasonable correlation to stockmarket behaviour and rewards, including moderate to sharp fluctuations in values, but also some protection in times of market weakness.

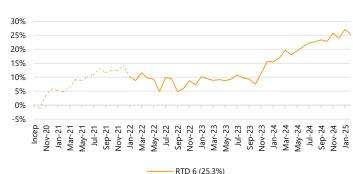
Risk profile

The strategy is managed in accordance with Dynamic Planner risk profile 6 and is part of their RMD offering. The strategy's expected annual VaR is targeted to stay within the assigned Dynamic Planner risk profile's boundaries. The strategy is categorised as a Bordier Decumulation Risk Profile 3.



Performance

Inception performance



Cumulative performance

	1yr	3yr	5yr [*]	10yr*
RTD 6	7.2%	15.2%	-	-

Discrete performance

	YTD	2024	2023	2022*	2021*	2020*
RTD 6	1.1%	7.1%	7.8%	-6.1%	8.0%	5.7%

About the RTD Service

The service consists of three actively managed investment strategies that are designed for investors in drawdown. The service puts capital preservation first and seeks to minimise the risk of eroding capital in falling markets whilst a fixed regular income is being taken.

Each investment strategy has a different level of risk and expected return, with each targeted to a particular Dynamic Planner Risk Managed Decumulation ('RMD') risk profile (4-6). Each investment strategy is checked by Dynamic Planner on a monthly basis to ensure that it stays within the expected annual Value at Risk ('VaR') boundaries assigned to the corresponding Dynamic Planner risk profile.

Investment update

Why decumulation?

Investors drawing on their portfolio for a regular monthly income are in danger of negatively impacting the total return available to them based on the timing of their withdrawals. Known as sequencing risk, this can have a significant impact on an investor who depends on the income and is no longer contributing new capital that could offset losses.

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Within a dedicated decumulation strategy, volatility is micro-managed to smooth out monthly performance and mitigate risk. By doing so, investors will experience less frequent volatility spikes, decreasing the speed at which the value of their portfolio shrinks.

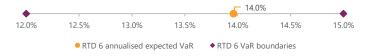
February proved to be a mixed month for equity markets with positive returns from the eurozone and Asia but declines in the US and Japan. Returns from most areas of the bond market were positive as growth concerns intensified, particularly in the US. Strong returns from eurozone markets were fuelled by expectations of further rate cuts, but also expectations of increased defence spending and hopes of a possible ceasefire in Ukraine. The UK also rose in February despite a backdrop of anaemic growth and rising inflation. The weaker sentiment in the US was largely driven by trade war concerns as President Trump announced further tariffs on imports. Asian markets rose over the month, fuelled by strong returns from Chinese tech stocks. As growth expectations declined, investors turned to more defensive assets and US treasuries performed strongly over the month. Despite the current uncertainties over US trade policy we continue to believe that the fundamental backdrop is favourable for risk assets. As such, no changes were made over the month and the strategy remains at the upper end of its corresponding Dynamic Planner risk profile. We remain optimistic on fixed income assets on the back of further expected rate cuts in most developed markets and continued low default rates across corporate issuers. We maintain a commitment to alternative investments, which continue to provide appealing, risk-adjusted returns and lower volatility in periods of market weakness.

Annualised performance

	1yr	3yr	5yr [*]	10yr*
RTD 6	7.2%	4.8%	-	-

Annualised expected loss (Value at Risk)

Value at Risk ('VaR') measures the expected maximum loss of a strategy, given usual market conditions, over a specific time period and at a particular confidence level.



Annualised expected VaR (rounded to 1 d.p.) based on latest Dynamic Planner assumptions. Bordier UK asset allocation as at 28.02.25. Dynamic Planner calculates the strategy's VaR monthly using a 95% confidence level.

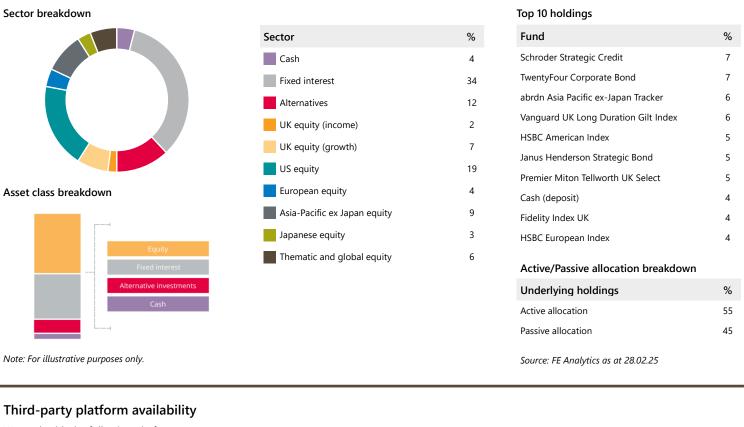
*Performance from inception (01.10.20) to 31.01.22 is simulated past performance based on back-tested data (represented by the orange dashed line).

Source: Bordier UK & FE Analytics as at 28.02.25.

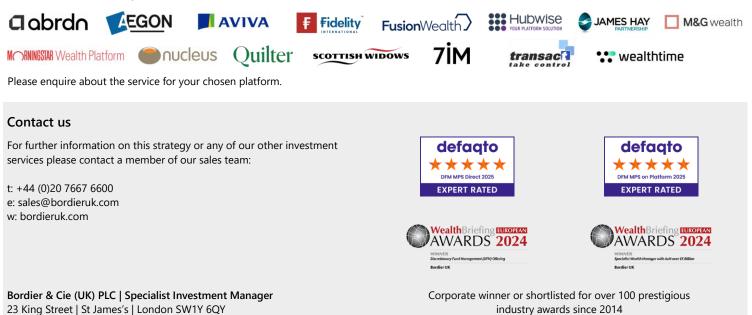
Bordier UK returns net of 0.30% AMC. VAT applied to AMC from inception until 31.08.21. Past performance is not a guide to future results. See full risk warning overleaf.

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Asset allocation



We work with the following platforms:



Important information

The value of an investment and any income from it may fall as well as rise, may be affected by exchange rate fluctuations and you may not get back the amount you originally invested. The information in this factsheet does not constitute an offer of, or an invitation to buy or sell any security. Levels and bases of tax can change. The securities detailed in this factsheet may not be suitable for all investors. The model portfolio is applied to client accounts by the platform provider but it may take some time for the client accounts to mirror the model. Please note that the calculated OCF from FE Analytics may vary from that stated by your chosen platform provider. Bordier & Cie (UK) PLC recommends that you seek the advice of your financial adviser.

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