



Investments • Pensions • Financial Planning

An aerial photograph of a vast, rolling landscape. The foreground is dominated by golden-brown fields, likely corn or wheat, with some green vegetation. In the middle ground, there are more fields and a small cluster of buildings. The background features a range of dark, rugged mountains under a clear blue sky.

Guide to: Investment Income Yields

Estimated investment income yields

A brief overview of projected income yields

In our “Guide to investing for income”, we outline the various sources of investment income. These are broadly categorised as interest from loans or deposits, a share in company profits, or rent from property.

As a supplement to that generic guide, this one-page summary gives an idea of the income that can be derived currently from the various investments discussed in the guide.

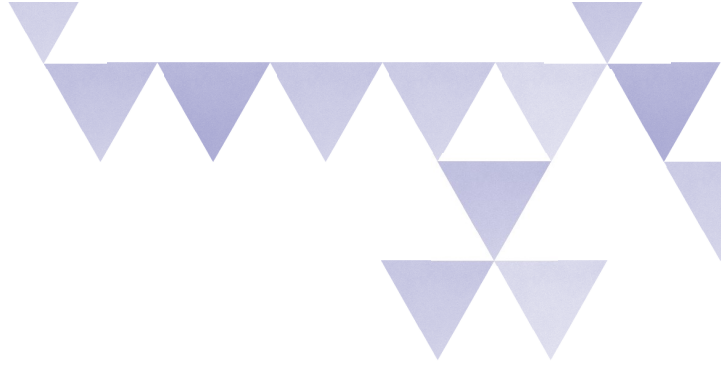
Sector	Estimated yield available for those seeking high income
Global Infrastructure Fund	4.50%
UK Infrastructure Fund	5.00%
Property Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00%
Global Resources Fund	5.00%
Private Equity Investment Trust	6.00%
Emerging Market Equity Income Fund	3.50%
Global Equity Income Fund	4.00%
UK Equity Enhanced Income Fund	6.00%
UK Equity Income Fund	4.00%
EM Bond Fund	6.00%
Global HYB Fund	6.00%
UK HYB Fund	7.00%
Global Bond Fund	4.50%
UK Corporate Bond Fund	4.50%
UK Gilt Fund	3.50%
5 Year Fixed Rate Deposit Account	4.50%
2 Year Fixed Rate Deposit Account	5.00%
Easy Access Deposit Account	4.50%

All yield data calculated by Atkins Bland Ltd. Source: FE Analytics

These figures are intended as a guide only. The actual starting level of income available from each sector depends on market values at the point of investment and the specific investment used. Income can also fall as well as rise, as will the capital values, other than with a deposit account.

The yields shown are before advice and portfolio administration costs so net income available for spending will be lower. Income from equity and property funds should rise to help combat inflation over the medium to long term, while income from other areas probably is unlikely to. This document should be read along with our Guide to Investing for Income, and not in isolation.

Important notes



Any opinions expressed on the merits or disadvantages of any options are intended as a general comment only and not as specific advice to the reader.

This document is intended as a supplement to full independent advice and not as a replacement for it and should be read in conjunction with any personalised recommendations provided by Atkins Bland Ltd and with any product brochures supplied.

The value of investments will fall as well as rise, as can any income produced or generated. An investor may, therefore, get back less than invested.

Inflation can reduce the real value of capital and the income it generates.

Past investment performance is not a reliable guide to the future.

Any reference to taxation, regulation or legislation is based on our current understanding and details should be checked before any reliance is placed upon its accuracy.

The impact of taxation and tax planning depends on individual circumstances and may be subject to change, which can be retrospective.

Errors and omission excepted.

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