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Ninety One Global Strategy Fund

Prospectus / December 2020

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Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable Investment Fund under
Luxembourg Law

THIS DOCUMENT IS IMPORTANT AND
REQUIRES YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION. IF IN DOUBT,
PLEASE SEEK PROFESSIONAL ADVICE.

30 October 2020

Dear Investor,

Reduction of the management fee for the C share classes of the Ninety One U.S. Dollar Money Fund

We are writing to you as an investor in one or more of the C share classes of the U.S. Dollar Money Fund (the 'Fund'), a sub-fund of the Ninety One Global Strategy Fund ('GSF') to let you know of our decision to formally reduce the management fees (each a 'Management Fee') of these share classes of the Fund.

What is the reduced Management Fee for each C share class?

We regularly review our fees to ensure that they remain appropriate and competitive. Following such a review, we have decided to formally reduce the Management Fee for the C share class¹ as follows:

Share Class	Current Management Fee (per annum)	New Management Fee (per annum)
C	1.90%	0.75%

When will the Management Fee reduction for the C share class formally become effective?

The effective date of the reductions will be 1 December 2020.

¹ As a lower Management Fee is already being accrued, the ongoing charges figure for each share class is not expected to change.

Ninety One Global Strategy Fund

Registered office:
49, Avenue J.F. Kennedy
L-1855 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Postal address:
Ninety One Hong Kong Limited
Suites 1201-1206, 12/F
One Pacific Place
88 Queensway, Admiralty, Hong Kong

Ninety One Fund Centres

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www.ninetyone.com

Ninety One Global Strategy Fund, société d'investissement à capital variable, is registered with the trade and companies register of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg under number R.C.S. Luxembourg B139420. Registered office as above. Telephone calls may be recorded for training, monitoring and regulatory purposes and to confirm investors' instructions.



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Asset Management

Fund document updates

The Management Fee reductions will be reflected in a revised Prospectus of GSF and the revised Product Key Facts Statement of the Fund accordingly. Revised copies of the Prospectus and the Product Key Facts Statement will be available on our website, www.ninetyone.com/hk², and on request at the postal address or email address appearing on the first page of this letter, free of charge.

Fees and costs

The costs associated with implementing the Management Fee reductions, such as legal and mailing costs, are included under the "Operating and Administrative Expenses" as set out in Section 9.8 of the GSF's Prospectus. The Management Company and the Board of Directors of GSF will allocate these operating and administrative expenses across the range of GSF funds on a fair and equitable basis. The Fund's contribution is estimated to be approximately US\$901, which is equivalent to 0.0001% of its net asset value (as at 13 October 2020). The above arrangements are not prejudicial to the shareholders of other GSF's sub-funds and other share classes of the Fund.

ISIN codes

The ISIN code for each share class of the Fund affected by the above change is set out below. These codes will remain unchanged.

Share Class	ISIN Code
U.S. Dollar Money Fund, C, Inc, USD	LU0345758865

² The website has not been reviewed by the SFC.

More information

If you would like further information regarding these Management Fee reductions, please contact your usual financial and/or tax advisor in the first instance. Alternatively, our teams are available to help you. Please find their contact details on the first page of this letter. For more information on our funds, please visit our website, www.ninetyone.com/hk2.

Thank you for your continued investment.

Yours faithfully,



Grant Cameron
Director



Nigel Smith
Director

The Management Company and the Directors of GSF are responsible for the accuracy of the contents of this letter. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Management Company and the Directors of GSF (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in this letter is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Management Company and the Directors of GSF accept responsibility accordingly.

All defined terms in this letter shall have the same meaning as those defined terms as set out in the Prospectus of GSF, unless the context requires otherwise.



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30 October 2020

Dear Investor,

Reduction of the management fee for the A share classes of the Ninety One Emerging Markets Equity Fund

We are writing to you as an investor in one or more of the A share classes of the Emerging Markets Equity Fund (the 'Fund'), a sub-fund of the Ninety One Global Strategy Fund ('GSF') to let you know of our decision to formally reduce the management fees (each a 'Management Fee') of these share classes of the Fund.

What is the reduced Management Fee for each A share class?

We regularly review our fees to ensure that they remain appropriate and competitive. Following such a review, we have decided to formally reduce the Management Fee for the A share class¹ as follows:

Share Class	Current Management Fee (per annum)	New Management Fee (per annum)
A	1.75%	1.50%

When will the Management Fee reduction for the A share class formally become effective?

The effective date of the reductions will be 1 December 2020.

¹ As a lower Management Fee is already being accrued, the ongoing charges figure for each share class is not expected to change.

Ninety One Global Strategy Fund

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49, Avenue J.F. Kennedy
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The Management Fee reductions will be reflected in a revised Prospectus of GSF and the revised Product Key Facts Statement of the Fund accordingly. Revised copies of the Prospectus and the Product Key Facts Statement will be available on our website, www.ninetyone.com/hk², and on request at the postal address or email address appearing on the first page of this letter, free of charge.

Fees and costs

The costs associated with implementing the Management Fee reductions, such as legal and mailing costs, are included under the "Operating and Administrative Expenses" as set out in Section 9.8 of the GSF's Prospectus. The Management Company and the Board of Directors of GSF will allocate these operating and administrative expenses across the range of GSF funds on a fair and equitable basis. The Fund's contribution is estimated to be approximately US\$1,265, which is equivalent to 0.0001% of its net asset value (as at 13 October 2020). The above arrangements are not prejudicial to the shareholders of other GSF's sub-funds and other share classes of the Fund.

ISIN codes

The ISIN code for each share class of the Fund affected by the above change is set out below. These codes will remain unchanged.

Share Class	ISIN Code
Emerging Markets Equity Fund, A, Acc, USD	LU0611395673

² The website has not been reviewed by the SFC.

More information

If you would like further information regarding these Management Fee reductions, please contact your usual financial and/or tax advisor in the first instance. Alternatively, our teams are available to help you. Please find their contact details on the first page of this letter. For more information on our funds, please visit our website, www.ninetyone.com/hk2.

Thank you for your continued investment.

Yours faithfully,



Grant Cameron
Director



Nigel Smith
Director

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30 October 2020

Dear Investor,

Reduction of the management fee for the A share classes of the Ninety One Emerging Markets Corporate Debt Fund

We are writing to you as an investor in one or more of the A share classes of the Emerging Markets Corporate Debt Fund (the 'Fund'), a sub-fund of the Ninety One Global Strategy Fund ('GSF') to let you know of our decision to formally reduce the management fees (each a 'Management Fee') of these share classes of the Fund.

What is the reduced Management Fee for each A share class?

We regularly review our fees to ensure that they remain appropriate and competitive. Following such a review, we have decided to formally reduce the Management Fee for the A share class¹ as follows:

Share Class	Current Management Fee (per annum)	New Management Fee (per annum)
A	1.50%	1.35%

When will the Management Fee reduction for the A share class formally become effective?

The effective date of the reductions will be 1 December 2020.

¹ As a lower Management Fee is already being accrued, the ongoing charges figure for each share class is not expected to change.

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Fund document updates

The Management Fee reductions will be reflected in a revised Prospectus of GSF and the revised Product Key Facts Statement of the Fund accordingly. Revised copies of the Prospectus and the Product Key Facts Statement will be available on our website, www.ninetyone.com/hk², and on request at the postal address or email address appearing on the first page of this letter, free of charge.

Fees and costs

The costs associated with implementing the Management Fee reductions, such as legal and mailing costs, are included under the "Operating and Administrative Expenses" as set out in Section 9.8 of the GSF's Prospectus. The Management Company and the Board of Directors of GSF will allocate these operating and administrative expenses across the range of GSF funds on a fair and equitable basis. The Fund's contribution is estimated to be approximately US\$1,476, which is equivalent to 0.0001% of its net asset value (as at 13 October 2020). The above arrangements are not prejudicial to the shareholders of other GSF's sub-funds and other share classes of the Fund.

ISIN codes

The ISIN code for each share class of the Fund affected by the above change is set out below. These codes will remain unchanged.

Share Class	ISIN Code
Emerging Markets Corporate Debt Fund, A, Acc, EUR, Hedged (Reference) ³	LU1241889382
Emerging Markets Corporate Debt Fund, A, Acc, USD	LU0611394940
Emerging Markets Corporate Debt Fund, A, Inc, USD ³	LU2114232262
Emerging Markets Corporate Debt Fund, A, Inc-2, HKD ³	LU0829539229
Emerging Markets Corporate Debt Fund, A, Inc-2, USD	LU0829539492

² The website has not been reviewed by the SFC.

³ This share class is not available to the public of Hong Kong.

More information

If you would like further information regarding these Management Fee reductions, please contact your usual financial and/or tax advisor in the first instance. Alternatively, our teams are available to help you. Please find their contact details on the first page of this letter. For more information on our funds, please visit our website, www.ninetyone.com/hk2.

Thank you for your continued investment.

Yours faithfully,



Grant Cameron
Director



Nigel Smith
Director

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30 October 2020

Dear Investor,

Reduction of the management fee for the A share classes of the Ninety One Emerging Markets Local Currency Dynamic Debt Fund

We are writing to you as an investor in one or more of the A share classes of the Emerging Markets Local Currency Dynamic Debt Fund (the 'Fund'), a sub-fund of the Ninety One Global Strategy Fund ('GSF') to let you know of our decision to formally reduce the management fees (each a 'Management Fee') of these share classes of the Fund.

What is the reduced Management Fee for each A share class?

We regularly review our fees to ensure that they remain appropriate and competitive. Following such a review, we have decided to formally reduce the Management Fee for the A share class¹ as follows:

Share Class	Current Management Fee (per annum)	New Management Fee (per annum)
A	1.50%	1.35%

When will the Management Fee reduction for the A share class formally become effective?

The effective date of the reductions will be 1 December 2020.

¹ As a lower Management Fee is already being accrued, the ongoing charges figure for each share class is not expected to change.

Ninety One Global Strategy Fund

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Fund document updates

The Management Fee reductions will be reflected in a revised Prospectus of GSF and the revised Product Key Facts Statement of the Fund accordingly. Revised copies of the Prospectus and the Product Key Facts Statement will be available on our website, www.ninetyone.com/hk², and on request at the postal address or email address appearing on the first page of this letter, free of charge.

Fees and costs

The costs associated with implementing the Management Fee reductions, such as legal and mailing costs, are included under the "Operating and Administrative Expenses" as set out in Section 9.8 of the GSF's Prospectus. The Management Company and the Board of Directors of GSF will allocate these operating and administrative expenses across the range of GSF funds on a fair and equitable basis. The Fund's contribution is estimated to be approximately US\$1,586, which is equivalent to 0.0001% of its net asset value (as at 13 October 2020). The above arrangements are not prejudicial to the shareholders of other GSF's sub-funds and other share classes of the Fund.

ISIN codes

The ISIN code for each share class of the Fund affected by the above change is set out below. These codes will remain unchanged.

Share Class	ISIN Code
Emerging Markets Local Currency Dynamic Debt Fund, A, Acc, EUR ³	LU0791647711
Emerging Markets Local Currency Dynamic Debt Fund, A, Acc, USD	LU0565898300

² The website has not been reviewed by the SFC.

³ This share class is not available to the public of Hong Kong.

More information

If you would like further information regarding these Management Fee reductions, please contact your usual financial and/or tax advisor in the first instance. Alternatively, our teams are available to help you. Please find their contact details on the first page of this letter. For more information on our funds, please visit our website, www.ninetyone.com/hk2.

Thank you for your continued investment.

Yours faithfully,



Grant Cameron
Director



Nigel Smith
Director

The Management Company and the Directors of GSF are responsible for the accuracy of the contents of this letter. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Management Company and the Directors of GSF (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in this letter is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Management Company and the Directors of GSF accept responsibility accordingly.

All defined terms in this letter shall have the same meaning as those defined terms as set out in the Prospectus of GSF, unless the context requires otherwise.



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30 October 2020

Dear Investor,

Closure of the Ninety One Global Strategy Fund – Investment Grade Corporate Bond Fund A Inc-3 (HKD) Share Class

We are writing to you as an investor in the A Inc-3 (HKD) Share Class (the 'Share Class') of the Investment Grade Corporate Bond Fund (the 'Fund') of the Ninety One Global Strategy Fund ('GSF'), to let you know of our decision to close the Share Class.

Our reasons for the closure and the options available to you are explained in more detail below.

The effective date of the closure will be 30 November 2020 and the Share Class is no longer allowed to be marketed to the public in Hong Kong and will be closed to new subscriptions from the date of this letter.

As at 31 December 2019, the ongoing charges of the Share Class was 1.20%. The ongoing charges figure is based on the expenses over a 12-month period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019. This figure represents the sum of the ongoing expenses chargeable to the Share Class expressed as a percentage of the average net asset value of the Share Class over the same period.

There are no unamortised preliminary expenses in respect of the Share Class.

Reasons for the closure

We have decided to close the Share Class as its net assets are below the level at which we have determined the Share Class can be managed efficiently. We believe such closure is in the best interest of shareholders. As at the 13 October 2020, the size of the net assets of the Fund was approximately US\$181 million and the size of the net assets of the Share Class was approximately only US\$44,156.

In accordance with the rules and procedures set out in the Prospectus and article 41 of the Articles of Incorporation of GSF, the Share Class will close on 30 November 2020.

Ninety One Global Strategy Fund

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49, Avenue J.F. Kennedy
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Your options

There are three options available to you as an investor in the Share Class.

Option 1: Switch your investment on or before 30 November 2020

If you wish to switch your investment in the Share Class into an alternative share class within the Fund or to another SFC authorized¹ sub-fund within the GSF range, your request in good order must be received by 5:00pm Hong Kong time on 30 November 2020, but please note that if you deal through an intermediary they may have a different cut off time. You are advised to contact your bank, distributor or financial adviser should you have any questions.

Neither GSF nor Ninety One Group will make any charges for such a switch.

Option 2: Redeem your investment on or before 30 November 2020

If you wish to redeem your investment in the Share Class, your request in good order must be received by 5:00pm Hong Kong time on 30 November 2020, but please note that if you deal through an intermediary they may have a different cut off time. You are advised to contact your bank, distributor or financial adviser should you have any questions.

The redemption will be carried out according to the procedure set out in GSF's Prospectus.

Neither GSF nor Ninety One Group will make any charges for such a redemption.

Option 3: You take no action and your investment is automatically redeemed

Dealing in shares of the Share Class will cease immediately after 5:00pm Hong Kong time on 30 November 2020.

On 30 November 2020 immediately after the cut off time (4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)), the property of the Fund attributable to the Share Class will be liquidated and all the shares in issue in the Share Class will be compulsorily redeemed at the net asset value per share on that date. You will receive payment in respect of your proportionate share of the proceeds in the Share Class at that time. The redemption will be carried out in accordance with the procedure set out in GSF's Prospectus and following this redemption the Share Class will be closed.

Subject to having all the necessary documentation in respect of your investment in the Share Class, the proceeds of the redemption will be paid to the bank account we have on file for you. Payments will be made in the share class currency, except in the case where you have indicated that payments should be made in a preferred currency. The cost associated with such foreign exchange transaction (including the exchange gain/loss) will be at the cost and risk of the relevant investor.

Any redemption proceeds which remain in the Fund and which the Fund is not able to distribute upon the closure of the Share Class will be deposited in escrow with the Caisse de Consignation in Luxembourg on behalf of the persons entitled to them. The relevant investors can claim back the redemption proceeds from the Caisse de Consignation in accordance with the provisions of Luxembourg law. If not claimed, they shall be forfeited after 30 years.

Neither GSF nor Ninety One Group will make any charges for the redemption.

¹ SFC authorization is not a recommendation or endorsement of a product nor does it guarantee the commercial merits of a product or its performance. It does not mean the alternative scheme is suitable for all investors nor is it an endorsement of its suitability for any particular investor or class of investors.

Costs

The costs in relation to the issuance of this notice, such as legal, mailing and administration costs are included under the “Operating and Administrative Expenses” as set out in Section 9.8 of the GSF’s Prospectus. The Management Company and the Board of Directors of GSF will allocate these operating and administrative expenses across the range of GSF funds and share classes on a fair and equitable basis. The Fund’s contribution is estimated to be approximately US\$125, which is equivalent to 0.0001% of the Fund’s net asset value (as at 13 October 2020). The above arrangements are not prejudicial to the shareholders of other GSF’s sub-funds and other share classes of the Fund.

Contract notes

Under all of the options above, a contract note will be sent to you or, if applicable, your advisor. This will detail (amongst other things) the number of shares dealt, the share price received and the proceeds payable (for a redemption).

ISIN

The following share class and ISIN will be closed and cease to exist:

Share class	ISIN
Investment Grade Corporate Bond Fund A Inc-3 (HKD) Share Class	LU1410565490

Tax

If you are in any doubt as to the taxation implications of your action (or inaction), you should contact your tax advisor or financial advisor.

Hong Kong taxation

Shareholders are not expected to be liable for Hong Kong tax in respect of any dividend income and capital gains made on the issue, redemption, conversion, transfer or other disposal of shares in Hong Kong, save for the gains that form part of a trade, profession or business carried on in Hong Kong may give rise to Hong Kong profits tax. Investors should seek independent advice on taxation and other consequences of the closure of the Share Class.

More information

The Hong Kong representative agreement dated 1 July 2008 between the GSF, the Global Distributor and Service Provider and the Hong Kong Representative and other material contracts are available for inspection at the address of the Hong Kong Representative on the first page of this letter, or may be purchased at a reasonable price. The Hong Kong Offering Documents of the GSF (including Prospectus, Hong Kong Supplement and Product Key Fact Statements), the latest audited financial statements of the GSF, the GSF's Articles of Incorporation, the Investment Management Agreement and the Depositary Agreement are available free of charge and available for inspection at the address of the Hong Kong Representative (on the first page of this letter).

If you would like further information regarding the above or wish to discuss your options, please contact your usual financial and/or tax advisor in the first instance. Alternatively, our teams are available to help you. Please find their contact details on the first page of this letter. For more information on our fund range, please visit our website, www.ninetyone.com/hk².

Thank you for your continued support.

Yours faithfully,



Grant Cameron
Director



Nigel Smith
Director

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² The website has not been reviewed by the SFC.

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30 October 2020

Dear Investor,

Ninety One Global Strategy Fund ('GSF') – communicating changes to GSF and its sub-funds

We are writing to you as an investor in GSF to inform you that we are updating the way we may communicate changes about GSF and its sub-funds. In future, we will take greater advantage of our website as a means of communication.

We are making this change for a number of reasons. One of them is to reduce the environmental impact caused by paper-based mailings. There is also a growing investor expectation of electronic communications. Further, the impact of global or regional events that may cause postal delays means that we cannot always communicate with investors by post.

This letter does not require any action to be taken but we encourage investors to read it as it contains important information about how we will communicate with investors in the future.

Future communications

To date we have communicated material changes to GSF or its sub-funds to investors by post (or an equivalent mail service), giving 30 days' notice, as required. In addition, such changes are typically also detailed on our website, www.ninetyone.com/hk¹ (and any local country specific Ninety One website as required).

However, going forward, certain changes may be notified to investors by our website only, when this is determined to be appropriate.



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¹ The website has not been reviewed by the SFC.

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This will not be the case where, for example, Luxembourg law or the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (or another overseas regulator where GSF is registered) requires that notice of a change be provided to investors by post. The Board of Directors of GSF may also determine that advising investors of a certain change via our website only is not sufficient, for example, due to the materiality of a particular change.

Currently, we plan to continue communicating by post with investors twice a year when we inform investors of the availability of the annual or semi-annual reports of GSF. We will take that opportunity to provide investors with a summary of any changes to GSF and its sub-funds for which investors should refer to the Ninety One website for the full notification. As is the case now, this will mean investors still receive at least 30 days' notice of changes, as required. However, in some cases, investors will not receive a communication by post until after the change(s) has taken effect but only where permitted and when that is appropriate.

For any changes which are communicated to investors solely via the website or in summary form through the annual or semi-annual reports availability mailing, full paper copies of the relevant notification letter will also be made available free of charge upon request to investors' usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Fund document updates

Please note that the below wording will be added to GSF's Prospectus to reflect the above.

“Notification of changes to the Fund, Sub-Funds and/or Share Classes

Subject to the below, notifications required to be provided to Shareholders concerning changes to the Fund, Sub-Funds and/or Share Classes will be given using any one of the following methods (or a combination of these):

- (i) post (or any equivalent mail service);
- (ii) the website, www.ninetyone.com, and any local country specific Ninety One website as required;
- (iii) in the annual or semi-annual reports of the Fund.

Where it is required under Luxembourg law for a specific change, requested by the CSSF (or another overseas regulator where the Fund is registered for its local Shareholders) or otherwise determined by the Board of Directors, Shareholders will be notified by post (or equivalent mail service), or in such other manner as may be prescribed under applicable law from time to time, as the primary form of communication to Shareholders.

For any notifications to Shareholders which are made solely via the website or the annual or semi-annual reports of the Fund, paper copies will also be made available free of charge upon request to your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.”

Revised copies of the Prospectus will be available on our website, www.ninetyone.com/hk¹, and on request at the postal address or email address appearing on the first page of this letter, free of charge, on or around 30 November 2020.

When will the changes become effective?

The above changes will not affect investor communications until after 30 November 2020. These changes will be reflected in a revised Prospectus of GSF as detailed above.

Fees and costs

The change to the Prospectus will not result in any change in the current level of management fees charged to the GSF range of funds. The costs associated with implementing the changes, such as legal and mailing costs, are included under the "Operating and Administrative Expenses" as set out in Section 9.8 of the GSF's Prospectus. The Management Company and the Board of Directors of GSF will allocate these operating and administrative expenses across the range of GSF funds on a fair and equitable basis. The contribution of each of the sub-funds is estimated to be approximately within the range between US\$18 and US\$4,820, which is equivalent to 0.0001% of the sub-fund's net asset value (as at 13 October 2020). The above arrangements are not prejudicial to the shareholders of the GSF's sub-funds.

ISIN codes

There will be no change to the ISIN codes for each share class of the GSF range of funds.

More information

If you have any questions regarding the contents of this letter, please contact your usual financial advisor in the first instance. Alternatively, our teams are available to help you. Please find their contact details on the first page of this letter.

For more information on our funds, visit our website, www.ninetyone.com/hk.

Thank you for your continued investment.

Yours faithfully,



Grant Cameron
Director



Nigel Smith
Director

Enc.

The Management Company and the Directors of GSF are responsible for the accuracy of the contents of this letter. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Management Company and the Directors of GSF (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in this letter is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Management Company and the Directors of GSF accept responsibility accordingly.

All defined terms in this letter shall have the same meaning as those defined terms as set out in the Prospectus of GSF, unless the context requires otherwise.



THIS DOCUMENT IS IMPORTANT AND
REQUIRES YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION. IF IN DOUBT,
PLEASE SEEK PROFESSIONAL ADVICE.

30 September 2020

Dear Investor,

Ninety One Global Strategy Fund – Swing Pricing Mechanism

On 10 September 2020 the Board of Directors of the Ninety One Global Strategy Fund resolved to return the maximum permitted price adjustment that may be applied to the price per share under the Swing Pricing Mechanism to 2%, having been satisfied that normal market conditions had resumed following the exceptional higher market volatility seen earlier in the year as a result of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. The effective date will be 30 September 2020.

More information

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact your usual financial advisor in the first instance. Alternatively, our teams are available to help you. Please find their contact details below. For more information on our funds, please visit our website, www.ninetyone.com/hk¹.

Thank you for your continued investment.

Yours faithfully,



Grant Cameron
Director



Nigel Smith
Director

¹ The website has not been reviewed by the SFC.

Ninety One Global Strategy Fund

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49, Avenue J.F. Kennedy
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Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Postal address:
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—
Previously Investec
Asset Management

THIS DOCUMENT IS IMPORTANT AND
REQUIRES YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.
IF IN DOUBT, PLEASE SEEK
PROFESSIONAL ADVICE.

1 April 2020

Dear Investor,

Investec Global Strategy Fund – Swing Pricing Mechanism

We are writing to you as an investor in the Investec Global Strategy Fund ('GSF') to inform you of an important change to the Swing Pricing Mechanism. We encourage you to read this letter as it provides you with important information regarding the change. You are not required to take any action.

What is the change to the Swing Pricing Mechanism?

GSF's prospectus sets out the so-called Swing Pricing Mechanism, which is a way of protecting existing investors from portfolio trading costs incurred as a result of subscriptions and redemption of the shares of a sub-fund. This mechanism allows us to adjust the price per share of a sub-fund on a business day for the estimated dealing costs and therefore pass these costs to the trading investors. In normal market conditions the maximum price adjustment that may be applied is 2%. However, in exceptional circumstances (for example higher market volatility) the Board of Directors may increase this limit to protect investor's interests. For your convenience we have set out the relevant section of the prospectus in the appendix to this letter.



—
Previously Investec
Asset Management

Investec Global Strategy Fund

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Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

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As a result of exceptional higher market volatility due to the ongoing coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, in accordance with the GSF prospectus, the Board of Directors has decided to increase the maximum adjustment that may be applied to the price per share under the Swing Pricing Mechanism, from 2% to 5%. The increase is effective from the date of this letter and is made as a temporary precautionary measure to protect investors, given the recent increase in spreads between buying and selling prices for the underlying assets of the GSF sub-funds. Investors will be notified of the return to the original maximum dilution adjustment through an announcement on our website, once the Board of Directors is satisfied that normal market conditions have resumed.

The remainder of this letter explains dilution, how the Swing Pricing Mechanism mitigates its adverse effects and how the change affects the GSF sub-funds.

What is Dilution?

When a sub-fund receives subscriptions or redemptions, the investment manager may need to make purchases or sales of the underlying assets of the sub-fund. These purchases and sales incur various dealing costs, including, bid/offer spreads, commissions paid to brokers and transaction taxes. For example, underlying assets may need to be bought for flows into a sub-fund in accordance with the investment policy. Alternatively, assets may need to be sold to realise proceeds to meet investor redemptions.

The costs incurred through the sales and purchases of the underlying assets as a result of investor dealing impact a sub-fund's overall performance and therefore have an effect on returns for the existing investors of the sub-fund. This effect is known as 'dilution'.

How does the Swing Pricing Mechanism mitigate the adverse effects of dilution?

The swing pricing mechanism aims to mitigate the adverse effects of dilution on existing investors. It does this by ensuring that those investors buying into or selling out of a sub-fund above a pre-determined threshold bear their fair share of the costs of dealing in the sub-fund's underlying assets incurred by the new flows on that day. At a high level, a price adjustment means that the price per share is adjusted upwards or downwards, depending on whether the net flows are positive or negative respectively and above threshold, as illustrated below.

For example, on Monday, there are net inflows into a sub-fund above the threshold. The price per share may therefore be adjusted upwards by the estimated dealing costs associated with the purchase of the underlying assets of the sub-fund. This means that the entrants into the sub-fund will pay for the dealing costs associated with the purchases.

Continuing with the abovementioned example, on Tuesday, there are net outflows from a sub-fund above the threshold. The price may therefore be adjusted downwards by the estimated amount of the dealing costs associated with the sale of the underlying assets of the sub-fund. This means that leavers from the sub-fund will pay for the dealing costs associated with the sales.

How does the change affect the GSF sub-funds?

The adjustment per share will be contained within the price per share of a sub-fund and will not be an additional charge for subscribing or redeeming investors. As such, no further items will be displayed on contract notes. Ninety One does not benefit in any way from the price adjustment. The benefits will solely be for the existing investors of the sub-fund.

The amount of the adjustment may differ between sub-funds and will be dynamic because it is based on an estimate of the dealing costs associated with the underlying assets of a sub-fund. However, a maximum adjustment that may be made is 5% of the unadjusted price per share.

The Management Company regularly reviews the amount of the adjustment to ensure that it continues to fairly represent the costs of buying and selling the underlying assets of a sub-fund.

Importantly, this change will not fundamentally alter the way in which a sub-fund is managed and is being made to protect the interests of investors.

More information

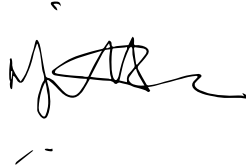
If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact your usual financial advisor in the first instance. Alternatively, our teams are available to help you. Please find their contact details on the first page of this letter. For more information on our funds, please visit our website, www.ninetyone.com/hk¹.

Thank you for your continued investment.

Yours faithfully,



Grant Cameron
Director



Nigel Smith
Director

¹ The website has not been reviewed by the SFC.

Appendix

Swing Pricing Mechanism

The actual cost of acquiring or disposing of assets and investments in a Sub-Fund may deviate from the mid-market prices normally used in calculating the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value per Share, due to dealing charges, taxes and spreads between acquisition and disposal prices of assets dealt in that Sub-Fund on that Valuation Day. These costs may have an adverse effect on the Net Asset Value per Share, known as "dilution". In order to mitigate the effect of dilution and to protect Shareholder's interests the Board of Directors may at their discretion estimate and allocate these costs to anyone dealing in Shares on a relevant Valuation Day by adjusting the Net Asset Value per Share in a Sub-Fund to take into account the possible effects of dilution.

The Net Asset Value per Share of a Sub-Fund may be adjusted on any Valuation Day where in the opinion of the Board of Directors it is in the interests of Shareholders. An adjustment may be applied on a 'partial' (i.e. ad hoc) or 'full' (i.e. daily) basis. A partial (i.e. ad hoc) adjustment will be applied on any Valuation Day when the aggregate total of subscriptions, conversions (for Shares of another Sub-Fund) and/or redemptions of Shares of all Classes of a Sub-Fund result in net subscriptions (inflows) or redemptions (outflows) which exceeds a pre-determined threshold, as determined and reviewed by the Management Company from time to time for that Sub-Fund. A full (i.e. daily) adjustment will be applied only in certain circumstances (e.g. where a Sub-Fund is experiencing consistent net subscriptions and/or redemptions over a period of time, or, in the period leading up to a merger or liquidation of a Sub-Fund). In this case the full (i.e. daily) adjustment will be applied regardless of the size of the net subscriptions or redemptions of the Shares of a Sub-Fund. The Net Asset Value per Share will be adjusted upwards for subscriptions and adjusted downwards for redemptions. In certain circumstances, the Board of Directors may decide, at its sole discretion, that it is not appropriate to make an adjustment to the Net Asset Value per Share of a Sub-Fund.

As at the date of this Prospectus the Board of Directors has determined that the adjustment, based on normal dealing and other costs for the particular assets in which a Sub-Fund invests or disinvests, will not exceed 2% [now 5%] of the unadjusted Net Asset Value per Share of the Sub-Fund in normal market conditions. However, whilst the adjustment is normally not expected to exceed 2% [now 5%], the Board of Directors may decide to increase this adjustment limit in exceptional circumstances (e.g. higher market volatility) to protect Shareholders' interests. As any such adjustment will be dependent on the aggregate net transactions in Shares in a Sub-Fund, it is not possible to accurately predict whether it will occur at any future point in time and consequently how frequently it will need to be made. Additionally, as the markets and jurisdictions in which the Sub-Funds invest may have different charging structures on the purchase and sale of assets, the resulting adjustment may differ between Sub-Funds and may be different for subscriptions than for redemptions.

The Board of Directors has delegated the day to day operational decisions to adjust the Net Asset Value per Share to the Management Company. The Management Company makes, and periodically reviews, the operational decisions to adjust the Net Asset Value per Share, including the application of a partial or full adjustment, the thresholds which would trigger an adjustment on a partial basis and the extent of the adjustment in each case, in accordance with its swing pricing mechanism policy.

Currently, the Board of Directors has determined that all Sub-Funds, save for the Money Market Sub-Funds, may be subject to the adjustment mechanisms described in this part.

Ninety One Global Strategy Fund

Supplement for Hong Kong Investors to the Prospectus Dated June 2020

This supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the Prospectus dated June 2020.

1. Registration in Hong Kong

Warning: In relation to the Sub-Funds set out in the Prospectus, only the following Sub-Funds are authorized by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission (the “SFC”) for offering to the public in Hong Kong pursuant to section 104 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance and hence may be offered to the public of Hong Kong. SFC authorization is not a recommendation or endorsement of a product nor does it guarantee the commercial merits of a product or its performance. It does not mean the product is suitable for all investors nor is it an endorsement of its suitability for any particular investor or class of investors.

Please note that, unless otherwise listed in the following table, any Share Classes which are not in the Reference Currency of a Sub-Fund and/or the D, J, JX, I, IX and S Share Classes of a Sub-Fund, are currently not available to the public of Hong Kong. Shareholders should also note that liabilities arising from one Share Class in a Sub-Fund may affect the Net Asset Value of the other Share Classes in that Sub-Fund. The following table shows the active Share Classes that are currently available to the public of Hong Kong, and the derivatives usage of the Sub-Funds authorised in Hong Kong.

Sub-Fund	Reference Currency	Currency of Denomination	Inc Shares	Inc-2 Shares ²	Inc-3 Shares ²	Accumulation Shares
Money Market Sub-Funds						
U.S. Dollar Money Fund	US\$	US\$	A, C			A
Sterling Money Fund	£	£	A			A
Bond Sub-Funds						
Global Total Return Credit Fund ^{5,9,10,25,27}	US\$	US\$				A
Investment Grade Corporate Bond Fund ^{14,28}	US\$	US\$ £ hedged ¹⁶ € hedged ¹⁶ HK\$		A, C A A, C	A A	A
European High Yield Bond Fund ^{3,4,5,14,27}	€	€ £ hedged ¹⁶		A, C A		A A
Emerging Markets Local Currency Dynamic Debt Fund ^{3,4,5,8,9,14,28}	US\$	US\$				A
Emerging Markets Local Currency Debt Fund ^{3,4,5,8,9,14,28}	US\$	US\$		A, C		A, C
Emerging Markets Hard Currency Debt Fund ^{3,4,5,6,9,14,22,27}	US\$	US\$		A		
Emerging Markets Blended Debt Fund ^{3,4,5,7,9,14,28}	US\$	US\$		A, C		A
Emerging Markets Investment Grade Corporate Debt Fund ^{3,22,27,29}	US\$	US\$ HK\$ AUD hedged ¹⁶			A A A	A, I A
Emerging Markets Corporate Debt Fund ^{5,9,14,19,22,27}	US\$	US\$		A, C		A, C
All China Bond Fund ^{3,9,10,22,26,27}	US\$	US\$ HK\$ RMB AUD hedged ¹⁶			A A A A	A
Latin American Corporate Debt Fund ^{5,9,14,20,22,27}	US\$	US\$		A, C		A, C
Target Return Bond Fund ^{3,4,21,27}	US\$	US\$	A, C			A
Multi-Asset Sub-Funds						
Global Multi-Asset Income Fund ^{3,4,5,10,11,13,28}	US\$	US\$ HK\$ £ hedged ¹⁶ € hedged ¹⁶ SGD hedged ¹⁶ AUD hedged IRD ^{15,16}		A, C	A A A A A	A, C

Sub-Fund	Reference Currency	Currency of Denomination	Inc Shares	Inc-2 Shares ²	Inc-3 Shares ²	Accumulation Shares
Global Strategic Managed Fund ^{3,10,14,24,28}	US\$	US\$ GBP hedged ¹⁶	A, C	A		A
Global Diversified Growth Fund ^{3,5,10,13,17,22,27}	US\$	US\$				A
Emerging Markets Multi-Asset Fund ^{3,5,10,12,13,28}	US\$	US\$				A, C
Equity Sub-Funds						
Global Equity Fund ¹³	US\$	US\$	A, C			A
Global Strategic Equity Fund ¹³	US\$	US\$ AUD hedged ¹⁶	A, C			A A
Global Dynamic Fund ¹³	US\$	US\$	A, C, Z			A
Global Franchise Fund ¹⁴	US\$	US\$ HK\$ € SGD hedged ¹⁶ AUD hedged IRD ^{15,16} US\$ PCHSC ¹⁶ CHF hedged ¹⁶	A, C	A A A		A, C A A A A A
Global Quality Equity Income Fund ^{10,14,18}	US\$	US\$	A	A, C		A, C
Global Environment Fund ^{10,14,30}	US\$	US\$ HK\$ €				A A A
American Franchise Fund ³¹	US\$	US\$ HK\$	A, I			A A
U.K. Alpha Fund	£	£	A, C			A
Asian Equity Fund ¹³	US\$	US\$ HK\$	A, C			A A
Asia Pacific Equity Opportunities Fund ¹	US\$	US\$	A, C			A
All China Equity Fund ^{10,23}	US\$	US\$ HK\$ € hedged ¹⁶	A			A A A
Emerging Markets Equity Fund ¹³	US\$	US\$				A, C
European Equity Fund ⁴	US\$	US\$ € US\$ PCHSC ¹⁶	A, C			A A A
Global Energy Fund ¹⁴	US\$	US\$ €	A, C			A A
Global Gold Fund ¹⁴	US\$	US\$	A, C			A
Global Natural Resources Fund ¹⁴	US\$	US\$ HK\$	A, C			A A

¹ The Sub-Fund may invest, in aggregate, up to 50% of its net asset value in China A-Share and B-Shares.

² For Inc-2 Share Class, the Board of Directors may at its discretion pay dividend out of gross income while charging all or part of the Share Class's fees and expenses to the capital of the Share Class, resulting in an increase in distributable income for the payment of dividends by the Share Class and therefore, the Share Class may effectively pay dividend out of capital. For Inc-3 Share Class, the Board of Directors may at its discretion pay dividend out of the capital of Share Class and effectively out of the capital of the Share Class (i.e. pay dividend out of gross income while charging all or part of the Share Class's fees and expenses to the capital of the Share Class). The distribution of Inc-3 Share Class will be calculated at the discretion of the Board of Directors on the basis of the expected gross income over a given period (such period to be at the Board of Director's discretion, as at the date of this document, the given period is 3 years) with a view to providing a consistent monthly distribution during such period. The expense in relation to Inc-3 Share Class will be deducted from its capital account which may include net realized and net unrealized capital gains. Payment of dividends out of capital or effectively out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the Share Class's capital or effectively out of the Share Class's capital may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value per Share. The compositions of the dividends (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income and (ii) capital) for the last 12 months ("Dividend Composition Information") are available by the Hong Kong Representative on request and also on the website of the Hong Kong

Representative www.ninetyone.com/hk (the content of which have not been reviewed by the SFC). The Board of Directors may amend such policy on any Sub-Fund which is authorized in Hong Kong subject to SFC's prior approval and by giving not less than one month's prior notice to shareholders.

- ³ The Sub-Fund may invest in sovereign debt securities which may be subject to political, social and economic risk and risk of loss that the issuers of its investment may not be able or willing to make payments as promised and/or if there is a downgrade of the sovereign credit rating of the issuers. The Sub-Fund may suffer significant losses when there is a default of sovereign debt issuers.
- ⁴ The Sub-Fund may hold investments exposed to economic conditions in European countries and particularly countries in the eurozone. In light of current macro-economic concerns in these countries, the Sub-Fund may be subject to increased risk of sovereign default, foreign exchange fluctuation, higher volatility and market illiquidity. Whilst the Sub-Fund's exposure will be carefully managed, if there is a significant deterioration in the economic conditions in Europe and/or the eurozone the value of certain investments is likely to be volatile. Any adverse events, such as credit downgrade of a sovereign or exit of EU members from the Eurozone, may result in significant loss of value of the Sub-Fund.
- ⁵ The Sub-Fund may invest in unrated debt securities which may be subject to greater risk of loss of income and principal due to default by the issuer. It may also be more difficult to dispose of, or to determine the value of unrated debt securities.
- ⁶ The Investment Manager will actively manage the Sub-Fund and make reference to the JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Index when making investment decisions. **The Sub-Fund is not subject to any investment restrictions on the credit rating of debt securities it holds and may invest more than 10% (but no more than 35%) in fixed income/debt securities issued or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer. Such issuers may include, but are not limited to, sovereign issuers in Eastern Europe, Asia and/or Latin America which are below investment grade (for example, Turkey, Indonesia and Venezuela).** Please note the ratings of sovereign issuers may change from time to time and the abovementioned sovereign is named only for reference and is subject to change as its ratings changes. Such non-investment grade sovereign issuers could account for a significant portion of the Sub-Fund's reference index (up to 10% per issuer). Under the Sub-Fund's active management process, the Investment Manager may take an over-weight exposure to any single non-investment grade sovereign issuer (relative to the Sub-Fund's reference index) based on the Investment Manager's assessment of the relevant issuer (taking into account factors such as overall economic prospects and potential for re-rating). Accordingly, the Sub-Fund's total exposure to such a non-investment grade sovereign issuer may exceed 10%.
- ⁷ The Investment Manager will actively manage the Sub-Fund and make reference to JP Morgan Emerging Markets Blended (JEMB) Hard Currency/Local Currency 50-50 Index when making investment decisions. **The Sub-Fund is not subject to any investment restrictions on the credit rating of debt securities it holds and may invest more than 10% (but no more than 35%) in fixed income/debt securities issued or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer. Such issuers may include, but are not limited to, sovereign issuers in Eastern Europe, Asia and/or Latin America which are below investment grade (for example, Turkey, Indonesia and Venezuela).** Please note the ratings of sovereign issuers may change from time to time and the abovementioned sovereign is named only for reference and is subject to change as its ratings changes. Such non-investment grade sovereign issuers could account for a significant portion of the Sub-Fund's reference index (up to 10% per issuer). Under the Sub-Fund's active management process, the Investment Manager may take an over-weight exposure to any single non-investment grade sovereign issuer (relative to the Sub-Fund's reference index) based on the Investment Manager's assessment of the relevant issuer (taking into account factors such as overall economic prospects and potential for re-rating). Accordingly, the Sub-Fund's total exposure to such a non-investment grade sovereign issuer may exceed 10%.
- ⁸ The Investment Manager will actively manage the Sub-Fund and make reference to the JP Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Index when making investment decisions. **The Sub-Fund is not subject to any investment restrictions on the credit rating of debt securities it holds and may invest more than 10% (but no more than 35%) in fixed income/debt securities issued or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer. Such issuers may include, but are not limited to, sovereign issuers in Eastern Europe and/or Asia which are below investment grade (for example, Turkey and Indonesia).** Please note the ratings of sovereign issuers may change from time to time and the abovementioned sovereign is named only for reference and is subject to change as its ratings changes. Such non-investment grade sovereign issuers could account for a significant portion of the Sub-Fund's reference index (up to 10% per issuer). Under the Sub-Fund's active management process, the Investment Manager may take an over-weight exposure to any single non-investment grade sovereign issuer (relative to the Sub-Fund's reference index) based on the Investment Manager's assessment of the relevant issuer (taking into account factors such as overall economic prospects and potential for re-rating). Accordingly, the Sub-Fund's total exposure to such a non-investment grade sovereign issuer may exceed 10%.
- ⁹ The Sub-Fund is subject to non-investment grade debt securities risk and sovereign debt securities risk. Investment in debt securities below investment grade may be subject to low liquidity and high volatility and greater risk of loss of principal and interest than high-rated debt securities. Investment in sovereign debt securities may be subject to political, social and economic risk and risk of loss that the issuers of its investment may not be able or willing to make payments as promised and/or if there is a downgrade of the sovereign credit rating of the issuers. The Sub-Fund may suffer significant losses when there is a default of sovereign debt issuers.
- ¹⁰ The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund has no current intention to invest more than 10% of its net asset value in securities issued by or guaranteed by any single country with a credit rating below investment grade.
- ¹¹ The Sub-Fund may also have an exposure up to 100% in fixed interest instruments, up to 50% in high yield debt; up to 10% in cash deposits; up to 10% in collective investment schemes and up to 15% in real estate investment trusts

(REITs). The Sub-Fund's maximum exposure to issuers of emerging and frontier markets fixed interest instruments will be limited to 25% of its assets.

The Sub-Fund uses fundamental analysis within a flexible asset allocation approach. Range of drivers in financial markets includes, but not limited to, economic fundamentals, valuations and market price behaviour, is systemically reviewed. The Sub-Fund compares income opportunities and expected return across asset classes in order to target a diversified sources of income with the potential for long term capital growth.

The Sub-Fund will also primarily invest in currencies (indirectly via derivatives). The active currency positions implemented by the Sub-Fund may not be correlated with the underlying assets of the Sub-Fund.

When investing in equities, the Investment Manager will apply a disciplined and unified investment philosophy through quantitative and qualitative analysis in the selection of stocks. Companies with an established dividend history, good position to grow dividend with improving operating performance and sustainable growth will be considered major investment targets. When investing in bonds (mainly high yield debts and emerging markets debts), the Investment Manager will apply disciplined qualitative analysis through, including but not limited to, assessment of macroeconomic factors, valuation and market behavior; and quantitative modelling, including but not limited to valuation, yield spread and curve models with the aim to achieve diversified sources of income. In order to maximize the sources of income, Investment Manager will also invest in collective investment schemes and REITs after reviewing the macroeconomic trends, valuation and historical performance. Schemes that have been generating regular income returns with capital growth potential will be the prime investment targets.

In adverse market conditions, the Investment Manager may hold a portion of the Sub-Fund's asset in cash or cash equivalents (such as cash deposit) to preserve the value of assets in the investment portfolio of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may invest in REITs. The underlying REITs which the Sub-Fund may invest in may not necessarily be authorized by the SFC and their dividend or pay out policies is not representative of the dividend policy of the Sub-Fund.

¹² The Investment Manager currently has no intention to enter into repurchase and/or reverse repurchase transactions. The Sub-Fund may, normally, invest up to 75% in equities, up to 75% in bonds; up to 25% in liquid assets (for example, cash or cash equivalent and/or short duration bonds), up to 10% in collective investment scheme and up to 10% in alternatives (such as property and commodities).

The Sub-Fund will not invest directly in property and/or commodities but will make indirect investments through financial instruments (for example, collective investment scheme or exchange traded products (such as Exchange Traded Commodities (ETC)) or derivatives.

The Sub-Fund will also primarily invest in currencies (indirectly via derivatives). The active currency positions implemented by the Sub-Fund may not be correlated with the underlying assets of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund uses fundamental analysis within a flexible asset allocation approach. Range of drivers in financial markets includes, but not limited to, economic fundamentals, valuations and market price behaviour, is systemically reviewed to identify investment themes in order to capture the long term growth potential of emerging markets.

When investing in equities, the Investment Manager will apply a disciplined and unified investment philosophy through quantitative and qualitative analysis in the selection of stocks. Companies with good prospect of future earnings, attractive valuation and improving operating performance will be considered major investment targets. When investing in bonds, the Investment Manager will apply disciplined qualitative analysis through, including but not limited to, assessment of macroeconomic factors, valuation and market behavior; and quantitative modelling, including but not limited to valuation, yield spread and curve models with the aim to achieve consistent risk-adjusted returns. Alternatives as an important part of portfolio diversification in emerging markets universe, Investment Manager will apply a fundamental analysis in the selection process taking into account the macroeconomic factors and states policies.

In adverse market conditions, the Investment Manager may hold a portion of the Sub-Fund's asset in cash or cash equivalents or invest in short duration bonds to preserve the value of assets in the investment portfolio of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may invest in emerging European countries. In light of current macro-economic concerns in these countries, the Sub-Fund may be subject to increased risk of sovereign default, foreign exchange fluctuation, volatility and market illiquidity. Whilst the Sub-Fund's exposure will be carefully managed, if there is a significant deterioration in the economic conditions in Europe, the value of certain investments is likely to be volatile. This may result in significant loss.

¹³ The Investment Manager currently has no intention to enter into repurchase and/or reverse repurchase transactions. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its net asset value in onshore securities issued in Mainland China (for example, China A Shares and B Shares).

¹⁴ The Sub-Fund may invest up to 5% of its net asset value in onshore securities issued in Mainland China (for example, China A Shares and B Shares).

¹⁵ Distributions made in relation to IRD Share Classes may include a component of interest rate differential resulting from the currency hedging transactions and such component in the IRD Share Classes' dividend will be considered a distribution from capital or capital gains attributed to the relevant IRD Shares Classes. As such, dividend will be paid out of capital, which may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value per Share.

IRD Share Classes give priority to dividends, rather than capital growth, and will typically distribute more than the income received by the relevant Sub-Fund. As such, dividends will typically be paid out of capital, which may result in greater **erosion of the capital invested** than other share classes. Furthermore, uncertainties in interest rate and

foreign exchange rate movements could adversely affect the return of IRD Share Classes. The net asset value of IRD Share Classes may fluctuate more than and may significantly differ from other Share Classes due to a more frequent distribution of dividends and the fluctuation of the interest rate differential between the reference currency of the Sub-Fund and the currency denomination of the IRD Share Classes. The Board of Directors may amend the dividend policy (including any change to dividend payment out of capital) subject to the SFC's prior approval and by giving not less than one month's prior notice to affected shareholders.

¹⁶ For any Currency Hedged Share Classes, the Investment Manager (or its delegate) will implement a currency hedging strategy to limit the exposure to the currency position of the reference currency of the Sub-Fund and the currency denomination of the relevant Currency Hedged Share Classes. For any Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes (PCHSC), the Investment Manager (or its delegate) will use hedging transactions (i.e. actual portfolio currency hedging method) to reduce the impact of exchange rate movements between the currency denomination of the PCHSC and the primary currency exposures in the Sub-Fund portfolio.

However, there can be no assurance that the currency hedging strategies implemented by the Investment Manager (or its delegate) will be successful. Foreign exchange rate fluctuation between the reference currency of the Sub-Fund and the currency denomination of the relevant Currency Hedged Share Classes and between the primary currency exposures in the Sub-Fund's portfolio and the currency denomination of the relevant PCHSC may result in a decrease in return and/or loss of capital for the shareholders. There will be extra fees and costs which will accrue only to the shareholders of the PCHSC and that the performance of any PCHSC will diverge from the performance of the equivalent share classes that do not make use of these hedging strategies.

¹⁷ The Sub-Fund invests primarily in a mix of assets including: equities; debt instruments (e.g. bonds); cash or near cash; money market instruments; collective investment schemes; and alternatives (such as property and commodities) asset classes.

The Sub-Fund will not invest directly in property and/or commodities but will make indirect investments through financial instruments (for example, collective investment scheme or exchange traded products (such as Exchange Traded Commodities (ETC)) or eligible transferable securities on commodities)).

Normally, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 75% in equities, up to 75% in debt instruments; up to 25% in liquid assets (for example, cash or cash equivalent) and up to 75% in alternatives (investment in real estate investment trusts (REITs) may be up to 15%).

The exposure to mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities combined will not represent more than 20% of the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in units in UCIs (undertakings of collective investment) and/or UCITS (undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities) as detailed in Section 10.1 of the Prospectus. Normally, the Sub-Fund's exposure in such holdings will be up to 25%.

The Sub-Fund will also invest in currencies (indirectly via derivatives). The active currency positions implemented by the Sub-Fund may not be correlated with the underlying assets of the Sub-Fund.

In adverse market conditions, the Investment Manager may hold a portion of the Sub-Fund's asset in cash or cash equivalents (such as cash deposit) to preserve the value of assets in the investment portfolio of the Sub-Fund for temporary purposes.

The Sub-Fund may invest in REITs. The underlying REITs which the Sub-Fund may invest in may not necessarily be authorized by the SFC and their dividend or pay out policies is not representative of the dividend policy of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund uses fundamental analysis within a flexible asset allocation approach. Range of drivers in financial markets includes, but not limited to, economic fundamentals, valuations and market price behaviour, is systemically reviewed to identify investment themes in order to capture the long term growth potential of global markets.

When investing in equities, the Investment Manager will apply a disciplined and unified investment philosophy through quantitative and qualitative analysis in the selection of stocks. Companies with good prospect of future earnings, attractive valuation and improving operating performance will be considered major investment targets. When investing in bonds, the Investment Manager will apply disciplined qualitative analysis through, including but not limited to, assessment of macroeconomic factors, valuation and market behavior; and quantitative modeling, including but not limited to valuation, yield spread and curve models with the aim to achieve consistent risk-adjusted returns. Alternatives as an important part of portfolio diversification in global universe, Investment Manager will apply a fundamental analysis in the selection process taking into account the macroeconomic factors and government policies.

¹⁸ The Investment Manager currently has no intention to enter into repurchase and/or reverse repurchase transactions. Investment Manager will actively manage the Sub-Fund with the aim to look for high quality companies with superior investment characteristics and above average dividend yields, supported by high and sustainable free cash flow. The Investment Manager uses a bottom-up, fundamental research based approach, taking into account factors including but not limited to dividend yield, forecasted dividend growth, free cash flow, valuation and competitive positioning, to construct an income oriented portfolio with attractive absolute returns at below average levels of risk.

The Sub-Fund may invests up to one third of its asset in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash or near cash, derivatives, deposits and units in collective investment schemes as considered appropriate by the Investment Manager in order to achieve the Sub-Fund's investment objective.

The Investment Manager currently has no intention to enter into repurchase, reverse repurchase transactions and/or asset backed securities. There is no guarantee that the Sub-Fund's investment objective and strategy (i.e. to achieve long-term capital growth with lower volatility and a higher dividend yield) can be achieved and Investors should note

that lower volatility does not necessarily mean lower risk. There is a possibility that any use of quantitative techniques used by the Sub-Fund may not work and the Sub-Fund's value may be adversely affected.

¹⁹The Investment Manager will actively manage the Sub-Fund and make reference to JP Morgan CEMBI Broad Diversified Index when making investment decisions. **The Sub-Fund is not subject to any investment restrictions on the credit rating of debt securities it holds and may invest more than 10% (but no more than 35%) in fixed income/debt securities issued or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer. Such issuers may include, but are not limited to, sovereign issuers in Eastern Europe, Asia and/or Latin America which are below investment grade (for example, Turkey, Indonesia and Brazil).** Please note the ratings of sovereign issuers may change from time to time and the abovementioned sovereign is named only for reference and is subject to change as its ratings changes. Such non-investment grade sovereign issuers could account for a significant portion of the Sub-Fund's reference index (up to 10% per issuer). Under the Sub-Fund's active management process, the Investment Manager may take an over-weight exposure to any single non-investment grade sovereign issuer (relative to the Sub-Fund's reference index) based on the Investment Manager's assessment of the relevant issuer (taking into account factors such as overall economic prospects and potential for re-rating). Accordingly, the Sub-Fund's total exposure to such a non-investment grade sovereign issuer may exceed 10%.

²⁰The Investment Manager will actively manage the Sub-Fund and make reference to JP Morgan CEMBI Broad Diversified Latin America Index when making investment decisions. **The Sub-Fund is not subject to any investment restrictions on the credit rating of debt securities it holds and may invest more than 10% (but no more than 35%) in fixed income/debt securities issued or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer. Such issuers may include, but are not limited to, sovereign issuers in Latin America which are below investment grade (for example, Brazil and Venezuela).** Please note the ratings of sovereign issuers may change from time to time and the abovementioned sovereign is named only for reference and is subject to change as its ratings changes. Such non-investment grade sovereign issuers could account for a significant portion of the Sub-Fund's reference index (up to 10% per issuer). Under the Sub-Fund's active management process, the Investment Manager may take an over-weight exposure to any single non-investment grade sovereign issuer (relative to the Sub-Fund's reference index) based on the Investment Manager's assessment of the relevant issuer (taking into account factors such as overall economic prospects and potential for re-rating). Accordingly, the Sub-Fund's total exposure to such a non-investment grade sovereign issuer may exceed 10%.

²¹**A positive total return refers to a positive total return over Overnight USD LIBOR over rolling 3 year periods.**

While the Sub-Fund aims to achieve a positive total return in excess of LIBOR USD Overnight Rate there is no guarantee this will be achieved over rolling 3 year periods, or any time period, and invested capital is at risk.

The Sub-Fund is not subject to any investment restrictions on the credit rating of debt securities it holds. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in fixed income/debt securities issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Union, by its local authorities, by any other state which is a member of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development or the Group of twenty (G20), by the Republic of Singapore or by a public international body of which at least one Member State of the European Union is a member, provided that certain criteria as disclosed in the Prospectus are met. Where these criteria are not met, the Sub-Fund may invest more than 10%, but no more than 35%, of its assets in fixed income/debt securities issued or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer (including its government, public or local authority) which is below investment grade (for example, Serbia and Bolivia). The ratings of sovereign issuers may change from time to time and abovementioned sovereign is named only for reference and is subject to change as it ratings changes. The Investment Manager will actively manage the Sub-Fund, which relies on the professional judgment of the investment manager whose reasons for investment may include but not limited to a favourable outlook on the sovereign issuer, potential credit rating upgrade and the expected changes in the value of such investments due to the ratings changes.

²²The Sub-Fund's exposure to Contingent Convertibles (CoCos) will not represent more than 10% of the assets of the Sub-Fund.

²³The Sub-Fund aims to provide long term capital growth primarily through investment (i.e. by investing at least two-thirds of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund) in equities or equity-related securities issued by Chinese companies (i.e. any company that is (i) listed or has its registered office in Greater China; (ii) listed or has its registered office outside of Greater China but carries out a significant proportion of its operations in Greater China or derives a material proportion of its revenues or profits from Greater China; and/or (iii) is controlled by an entity established in Greater China). The Sub-Fund will be unrestricted in its choice of companies by size or industry.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund may not invest more than 10% of its net asset value in units in collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund may invest less than 70% of its net asset value in Mainland China via the RQFII quota of the Investment Manager and Stock Connect¹.

¹ Stock Connect means (i) Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect, the mutual market access programme through which investors can deal in select securities listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange through the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and clearing house in Hong Kong (Northbound trading); and ii) the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, the mutual market access program through which foreign investors can deal in select securities on the Shenzhen Stock

The Sub-Fund does not intend to invest in any debt securities issued and distributed in Mainland China, or any RMB denominated debt securities issued and distributed outside Mainland China.

The Sub-Fund may also invest less than 30% of its net asset value in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash and near cash, derivatives and forward transactions, deposits and units in collective investment schemes.

²⁴Normally, the maximum equity content will be limited to 75% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value. The Sub-Fund may also have an exposure up to 70% of its net asset value in fixed interest instruments; up to 10% of its net asset value in cash instruments, up to 30% of its net asset value in convertible securities and up to 30% of its net asset value in other collective investment schemes, which have complementary investment objectives and strategies to the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may hold other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash or near cash, other derivatives, deposits and units in collective investment schemes. The maximum aggregate exposure to these assets will not represent more than one-third of the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund uses fundamental analysis within a flexible asset allocation approach. A range of drivers in financial markets including, but not limited to, economic fundamentals, valuations and market price behaviour, is systematically reviewed to identify investment themes in order to capture the long term growth potential of global markets.

When investing in equities, the Investment Manager will apply a disciplined and unified investment philosophy through quantitative and qualitative analysis in the selection of stocks. Companies with good prospect of future earnings, attractive valuation and improving operating performance will be considered major investment targets. When investing in bonds, the Investment Manager will apply disciplined qualitative analysis through, including but not limited to, assessment of macroeconomic factors, valuation and market behavior; and quantitative modeling, including but not limited to valuation, yield spread and curve models with the aim to achieve consistent risk-adjusted returns. The Sub-Fund will be unrestricted in its choice of companies/issuers by size, or in the geographical make-up of the portfolio.

The Sub-Fund is not subject to formal limits or restrictions on credit rating, maturity or duration of the debt securities and the Sub-Fund may invest in up to 70% in Non-Investment Grade or unrated debt securities.

²⁵The Sub-Fund aims to generate long term total returns, comprising income and capital gains, by investing primarily (i.e. at least two-thirds of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund) in a diversified portfolio of fixed and floating rate credit securities. The Sub-Fund targets a return of ICE LIBOR 3 months USD +4% gross of fees over a full credit cycle. Credit cycles can vary in length and typically last between 3 and 7 years. While the Sub-Fund aims to achieve a positive return and its performance target, there is no guarantee that either will be achieved over the full credit cycle, or over any period of time. There is no guarantee that all capital invested in the Sub-Fund will be returned.

These instruments may be (i) denominated in any currency (ii) deposits, bills, notes, bond or derivatives thereof (iii) fixed or variable coupon instruments (iv) issued by companies, institutions, governments, government agencies, supranational bodies or local authorities around the world (including but not limited to emerging markets) (v) of any duration (vi) investment grade and non-investment grade, provided that the Sub-Fund will only invest less than 30% of its net asset value in credit securities which are unrated. The Sub-Fund will be unrestricted in its choice of issuer by industry.

The Investment Manager(s) will take into consideration factors such as credit quality, duration, issuer type, liquidity, geographic and sectoral exposure as part of the portfolio construction process. Currency exposures will be hedged back to US Dollars.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in structured credit instruments, including collateralised loan obligations, mortgage-backed securities and asset backed securities. Combined investments in contingent convertible securities (CoCos) and distressed debt will not represent more than 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets. Investment in distressed debt will not exceed more than 10% of the Sub-Fund's assets.

The Sub-Fund may also invest less than 30% of its net asset value in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash and near cash, fixed income related derivatives (including, without limit, exchange traded and over-the-counter options, futures, forward contracts and swaps (including total return swaps, credit default swaps and interest rate swaps) or any combination(s) of these), deposits or units in collective investment schemes. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund may not invest more than 10% of its net asset value in units in collective investment schemes.

²⁶The Sub-Fund aims to provide income with the opportunity for long-term capital growth primarily through investment (i.e. at least two-thirds of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund) in a portfolio of debt securities (e.g. bonds) which are issued by Chinese borrowers (i.e. (a) a borrower that is a company (i) listed or has its registered office in Greater China²; (ii) listed or has its registered office outside of Greater China but carries out a significant proportion of its operations in Greater China or derives a material proportion of its revenues or profits from Greater China; and/or (iii) is controlled by an entity established in Greater China or (b) a borrower that is either a government, government agency or supranational body based in Greater China, or whose debt securities are guaranteed by a government, government agency or supranational body based in Greater China).

Exchange through the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and clearing house in Hong Kong (Northbound trading).

² Greater China means the region comprised of the People's Republic of China (PRC), Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan.

The Sub-Fund may hold debt securities issued outside or inside Mainland China on any eligible market, including, without limitation, the China Interbank Bond Market. The Sub-Fund may invest less than 70% of its net asset value in debt securities issued inside Mainland China via the Renminbi Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor (“RQFII”) quotas of the Investment Manager(s), the CIBM Direct Access³ and/or Bond Connect⁴. Unless otherwise disclosed, the exposure to debt securities issued on any one eligible market will not be limited. The Sub-Fund’s debt securities may be denominated in Renminbi (“RMB”) and/or hard currencies (globally traded major currencies). For any security which is not denominated in RMB, the exposure of such security shall be converted into RMB at the discretion of the Investment Manager(s) with a view to take additional exposure of RMB as the Sub-Fund is managed with a RMB investment focus. As the Sub-Fund’s Reference Currency (i.e. base currency) is US Dollars, returns measured in the Reference Currency of the Sub-Fund will be impacted by fluctuations in the RMB vs US Dollars.

The Sub-Fund may invest in investment grade and non-investment grade debt securities. The Sub-Fund will be unrestricted in its choice of issuer by industry.

The exposure to mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities combined will not represent more than 20% of the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may also invest less than 30% of its net asset value in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash and near cash, derivatives and forward transactions, deposits and units in collective investment schemes. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund may not invest more than 10% of its net asset value in units in collective investment schemes.

²⁷The Sub-Fund’s investment in debt securities may include securities with loss-absorption features (including Contingent Convertibles (CoCos), senior non-preferred debt, instruments issued under the resolution regime for financial institutions and other capital instruments issued by banks or other financial institutions), provided that the investment in securities with loss-absorption features will be limited to less than 30% of the Sub-Fund’s net asset value. These securities may be subject to contingent write-down or contingent conversion to ordinary shares on the occurrence of trigger event(s).

²⁸The Sub-Fund’s investment in debt securities may include securities with loss-absorption features (including senior non-preferred debt, instruments issued under the resolution regime for financial institutions and other capital instruments issued by banks or other financial institutions), provided that the investment in securities with loss-absorption features will be limited to less than 30% of the Sub-Fund’s net asset value. These securities may be subject to contingent write-down or contingent conversion to ordinary shares on the occurrence of trigger event(s).

²⁹The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund has no current intention to invest more than 10% of the Sub-Fund’s net asset value in securities issued by or guaranteed by any single country which is rated below investment grade.

³⁰The Sub-Fund will seek to invest at least 70% of its net asset value in companies which are considered by the Investment Manager as contributing to positive environmental change through sustainable decarbonisation (the process of reducing carbon dioxide emissions). The Sub-Fund will favour companies operating in services, infrastructures, technologies and resources related to environmental sustainability.

The Sub-Fund invests in companies that generate 50% or more of their revenues from areas the Investment Manager deems as contributing to positive environmental change through sustainable decarbonisation. The Investment Manager will mainly view the sustainable decarbonisation in terms of the three pathways to positive environmental change, namely the renewable energy (e.g. solar energy), resource efficiency (e.g. energy efficient appliances) and electrification (e.g. electric vehicles). The Investment Manager will also qualitatively and quantitatively evaluate whether a company’s products, technologies and / or services contribute to sustainable decarbonisation in these three pathways by utilising proprietary tools and engaging with issuer companies and carbon data analytics firms to calculate and analyse a company’s carbon footprint and carbon avoided. The Sub-Fund will favour companies which have lower carbon footprint and/or higher carbon avoided.

The Investment Manager will take into account sustainability factors and United Nations Global Compact Principles when evaluating companies.

No exclusion policy in relation to any non-green or non-Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) activities or sectors will be adopted by the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may invest less than 30% of its net asset value in equities issued by Mainland China⁵ companies, including B shares, H shares and China A Shares which may include but is not limited to those China A Shares traded via Stock Connect¹ and Renminbi Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor (“RQFII”).

³ CIBM Direct Access means the PRC investment program under which certain foreign institutional investors may invest, without particular license or quota, directly in RMB securities and derivatives dealt on the China Interbank Bond Market via an onshore bond settlement agent, after such bond settlement agent has made the relevant filings and account opening with the relevant PRC authorities, in particular the People’s Bank of China.

⁴ Bond Connect means the mutual bond market access programme between Hong Kong and Mainland China established by China Foreign Exchange Trade System & National Interbank Funding Centre, China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd, Shanghai Clearing House, and Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and Central Money markets Unit.

⁵ Mainland China means the People’s Republic of China (PRC) (excluding Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan).

³¹The Sub-Fund aims to achieve long-term capital growth primarily (i.e. at least two-thirds of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund) through investment in the shares of companies either listed and/or domiciled in the United States of America, or established outside of the United States of America but carrying out a significant portion of their business activities in the United States of America.

The Sub-Fund will be unrestricted in its choice of companies either by size or industry. The Sub-Fund will invest at least two-thirds of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund in stocks deemed to be of high quality which are typically associated with strong brands (franchises). For the avoidance of doubt, the definition of 'franchises' in this context is interchangeable with the term of 'brands'.

Derivatives Usage

	Derivatives used for hedging only ¹	Derivatives used for hedging and/or EPM ²	Derivatives used for EPM, hedging and/or investment ³
Sub-Fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Latin American Corporate Debt Fund 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U.S. Dollar Money Fund Sterling Money Fund Global Equity Fund Global Strategic Equity Fund Global Dynamic Fund Global Franchise Fund Global Quality Equity Income Fund Global Environment Fund American Franchise Fund U.K. Alpha Fund Asian Equity Fund Asia Pacific Equity Opportunities Fund All China Equity Fund Emerging Markets Equity Fund European Equity Fund Global Energy Fund Global Gold Fund Global Natural Resources Fund 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investment Grade Corporate Bond Fund European High Yield Bond Fund Emerging Markets Local Currency Dynamic Debt Fund Emerging Markets Local Currency Debt Fund Emerging Markets Hard Currency Debt Fund Emerging Markets Blended Debt Fund Emerging Markets Investment Grade Corporate Debt Fund Emerging Markets Corporate Debt Fund Global Total Return Credit Fund Target Return Bond Fund All China Bond Fund Global Multi-Asset Income Fund Global Strategic Managed Fund Global Diversified Growth Fund Emerging Markets Multi-Asset Fund

¹ The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for hedging purpose. In adverse situation, the Sub-Fund's usage of derivatives may become ineffective in hedging and may suffer significant losses.

² The Sub-Fund may use derivatives including, but not limited to, options, warrants, swaps, forwards and futures for the purposes of efficient portfolio management ("EPM"). The Sub-Fund will take reasonable care to ensure that any EPM transaction is appropriate to reduce relevant risks (for example, in relation to exchange rates, interest rates or the prices of investments) and/or to reduce relevant costs and/or to generate additional capital and/or income within an acceptably low level of risk. Where a Sub-Fund uses derivatives for the purposes of EPM, this may become ineffective under certain adverse situations and the Sub-Fund may suffer significant losses.

³ The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for gaining exposure in accordance with the investment policies, as well as efficiently managing its investments. Derivatives that may be used include (but are not limited to) currency forwards and/or other related currency derivatives (for example, currency options) (for hedging and/or taking active currency positions), interest rate swaps and bond futures (to manage duration), total return swaps (for tax efficiency), credit-linked notes (to access markets where instruments are restricted), equity futures and/or other related equity derivatives (for example, total return swap) (for hedging and/or efficiency purposes) and/or credit default swaps and/or options on credit default swaps (to hedge credit risk and/or as an alternative way to gain exposure to credit risk). The Sub-Fund may be leveraged through the use of derivatives. Investments in derivatives involve additional risks such as leverage risk, counterparty risks, liquidity risk, valuation risk, volatility risk and over-the-counter transaction risk. The Sub-Fund is subject to the risk of significant loss resulting from the use of derivatives for investment.

The net derivative exposure (as defined in the SFC's Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds) of each of the Sub-Funds is set out below:

	Net derivative exposure of up to 50% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value	Net derivative exposure of more than 50% but up to 100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value	Net derivative exposure of more than 100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value
Sub-Fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U.S. Dollar Money Fund Sterling Money Fund Global Total Return Credit Fund Emerging Markets Hard Currency Debt Fund Emerging Markets Investment Grade Corporate Debt Fund Emerging Markets Corporate Debt Fund All China Bond Fund Latin American Corporate Debt Fund Global Multi-Asset Income Fund Global Strategic Managed Fund Global Equity Fund Global Strategic Equity Fund Global Dynamic Fund Global Franchise Fund Global Quality Equity Income Fund Global Environment Fund 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investment Grade Corporate Bond Fund European High Yield Bond Fund Emerging Markets Local Currency Dynamic Debt Fund Emerging Markets Local Currency Debt Fund Emerging Markets Blended Debt Fund Target Return Bond Fund Global Diversified Growth Fund Emerging Markets Multi-Asset Fund

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • American Franchise Fund • U.K. Alpha Fund • Asian Equity Fund • Asia Pacific Equity Opportunities Fund • All China Equity Fund • Emerging Markets Equity Fund • European Equity Fund • Global Energy Fund • Global Gold Fund • Global Natural Resources Fund 		
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According to Section 7.1 of the Prospectus, the Board of Directors may at its discretion, as permitted under Luxembourg Law, decide to pay a dividend out of the capital of any Sub-Fund. In addition, the Board of Directors may utilise this discretion for the purpose of applying the Fund's smoothing policy as set out in Section 7.2 of the Prospectus. As at the date of this document, the Board of Directors has determined not to exercise this discretion for any Sub-Fund which is authorized in Hong Kong. In the event that the Board of Directors exercises this discretion on any Sub-Fund which is authorized in Hong Kong, any affected shareholders will be given at least one month's prior notice of the change becoming effective subject to SFC's prior approval. In addition, if necessary, appropriate risk disclosures will be made in the Prospectus and/or this document for the relevant Sub-Fund.

Notwithstanding the indemnity provision under "Notice to Prospective Investors" of the Prospectus, in the absence of exchange controls or similar restrictions in Hong Kong, such provision is currently not applicable to Hong Kong investors.

Emerging markets means developing countries with markets that are in the process of rapid growth and industrialisation. Examples of emerging markets include but are not limited to Brazil, Egypt, South Africa, Czech Republic, China and Indonesia.

The Board of Directors may decide to create different Classes of Shares within each Sub-Fund whose assets will be invested in accordance with the specific investment policy of the relevant Sub-Fund but which may have any of the combination of the features as set out in section 5.2 of the Prospectus. If a new Share Class is made available, or if a Share Class has been closed, the above list will be updated accordingly upon the next issuance of a Prospectus.

Please note that the Prospectus is a global offering document and therefore also contains information of the following Sub-Funds which are not authorized by the SFC:

Global High Yield Bond Fund
Emerging Markets Local Currency Total Return Debt Fund
Asia Local Currency Bond Fund
Latin American Investment Grade Corporate Debt Fund
Global Marco Allocation Fund
Global Diversified Growth Fund (Euro)
Global Value Equity Fund
Global Quality Equity Fund
Asia Pacific Franchise Fund
China A Shares Fund
Latin American Equity Fund
Latin American Smaller Companies Fund
Continental European Equity Fund

No offer shall be made to the public of Hong Kong in respect of the above unauthorized funds. The issue of the Prospectus was authorized by the SFC only in relation to the offer of the above SFC-authorized Sub-Funds to the public of Hong Kong. Intermediaries should take note of this restriction.

Securities Lending

The Fund currently does not intend to enter into any securities lending transactions. The prior approval of the SFC will be sought and at least one month's prior notice would be given to shareholders should there be a change in such intention.

US Tax Withholding and Reporting under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA")

The US Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act was signed into law in March 2010. It includes provisions generally known as FATCA. The intention of FATCA is that, as a safeguard against tax evasion, the details of US investors holding assets outside the US will be reported to the US Internal Revenue Service by non-US financial institutions. To encourage compliance, non-US financial institutions that fail to comply with FATCA will be subject to a 30% penalty withholding tax imposed on certain US sourced income and proceeds.

On 28 March 2014, Luxembourg signed an inter-governmental agreement ("IGA") with the US to implement FATCA for all Luxembourg based financial institutions. The Fund, as a non-US financial institution, will be subject to FATCA and will ensure that each of the Sub-Funds will be treated as a "Reporting Foreign Financial Institution" under the Luxembourg's Model 1 IGA for FATCA purposes. As such, the Fund will be required to disclose the name, address, and taxpayer identification number of certain U.S. investors, each of whom fall within the definition of "Specified US Person" that owns, directly or indirectly, an

interest in certain entities, as well as certain other information relating to such interest, to the Luxembourg tax authorities, who will in turn exchange this information with the Internal Revenue Service in the United States of America.

The Fund's ability to report to the Luxembourg tax authorities will depend on each affected Shareholder providing the Fund or its delegate with any information that the Fund determines is necessary to satisfy its obligations under FATCA. By signing the application form to subscribe for Shares in the Fund, each Shareholder agrees to provide such information upon request from the Fund or its delegate. Furthermore, the Fund may exercise its right to completely redeem an affected Shareholder if such Shareholder fails to provide the Fund with the information the Fund requests to satisfy its obligations under FATCA. Shareholders should note that (i) such withholding, set-off or deduction is permitted by applicable laws and regulations and (ii) the Fund is acting in good faith and on reasonable grounds.

Shareholders are encouraged to consult with their own tax advisors regarding the possible implications of FATCA on their shareholdings in the Fund. In addition, in cases where Shareholders invest in the Fund through an intermediary, Shareholders are reminded to check whether their intermediary is FATCA compliant. If you are in any doubt, you should consult your usual financial adviser.

Although the Fund will attempt to satisfy any obligations imposed on it to avoid the imposition of the FATCA withholding tax, no assurance can be given that the Fund will be able to satisfy these obligations. If the Fund becomes subject to such withholding tax as a result of the FATCA regime, the value of the shares held by shareholders may suffer material losses. Further information on FATCA can be found on page 89 of the Prospectus.

Common Reporting Standard ("CRS")

As of 1 January 2016, the Fund is subject to the CRS Law. Under the terms of the CRS Law, the Fund will be treated as a Luxembourg Reporting Financial Institution. As such, as of 30 June 2017 and without prejudice to other applicable data protection provisions as set out in this Prospectus, the Fund will be required to annually report to the Luxembourg tax authority (the "LTA") personal and financial information related, inter alia, to the identification of, holdings by and payments made to (i) investors that are Reportable Persons and (ii) Controlling Persons of certain non-financial entities ("NFEs") which are themselves Reportable Persons. This information, as exhaustively set out in Annex I of the CRS Law (the "Information"), will include personal data related to the Reportable Persons.

Additionally, the Fund is responsible for the processing of personal data and each investor has a right to access the data communicated to the LTA and to correct such data (if necessary). Any data obtained by the Fund is to be processed in accordance with the Luxembourg law dated 2 August 2002 on the protection of persons with regard to the processing of personal data, as amended.

The Fund's ability to satisfy its reporting obligations under the CRS Law will depend on each shareholder providing the Fund with the required Information and personal data, along with the required supporting documentary evidence. By signing the application form to subscribe for Shares or accepting a transfer of Shares in the Fund, each shareholder is agreeing to provide the Information and other documentation upon request from the Fund or its delegate. In this context, the shareholders are hereby informed that, as data controller, the Fund will process the Information for the purposes as set out in the CRS Law. The shareholders undertake to inform their Controlling Persons, if applicable, of the processing of their Information by the Fund.

The shareholders are further informed that the Information related to Reportable Persons within the meaning of the CRS Law will be disclosed to the LTA annually for the purposes set out in the CRS Law. In particular, Reportable Persons are informed that certain information regarding their investment in the Fund will be reported to them through the issuance of certificates or contract notes, and that part of this information will serve as a basis for the annual disclosure to the LTA. The Information may be disclosed by the LTA, acting as data controller, to foreign tax authorities.

The shareholders undertake to inform the Fund within thirty (30) days of receipt should any personal data in these certificates or contract notes be not accurate. The shareholders further undertake to immediately inform the Fund of, and provide the Fund with all supporting documentary evidence of any changes related to the Information within ninety (90) days after occurrence of such changes.

Any shareholder that fails to comply with the Fund's Information or documentation requests may be held liable for penalties imposed on the Fund and attributable to such shareholder's failure to provide the Information to the Fund or subject to disclosure of the Information by the Fund to the LTA. Furthermore the Fund may exercise its right to completely redeem the Shares of a Shareholder if such Shareholder fails to provide the Fund with the information the Fund requests to satisfy its obligations under the CRS Law and rules mentioned above. Shareholders should get information about, and where appropriate take advice on, the impact of the implementation of the DAC Directive and the Multilateral Agreement in Luxembourg and in their country of residence on their investment.

In addition, the Inland Revenue (Amendment) (No.3) Ordinance (the "Ordinance") came into force in Hong Kong on 30 June 2016. This is the legislative framework for the implementation in Hong Kong of the Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information ("AEOI"). The AEOI requires financial institutions ("FI") in Hong Kong to collect information relating to non-Hong Kong tax residents holding accounts with FIs, and to file such information with the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Department ("IRD") who in turn will exchange such information with the jurisdiction(s) in which that account holder is resident. Generally, tax information will be exchanged only with jurisdictions with which Hong Kong has a Competent Authority Agreement; however, FIs may further collect information relating to residents of other jurisdictions.

By investing in the Sub-Fund(s) and/or continuing to invest in the Sub-Fund(s) through FIs in Hong Kong, investors acknowledge that they may be required to provide additional information to the relevant FI in order for the relevant FI to comply with AEOI. The investor's information (and information on beneficial owners, beneficiaries, direct or indirect shareholders or other persons associated with such unitholders that are not natural persons), may be communicated by the IRD to authorities in other jurisdictions.

Each Shareholder and prospective investor should consult its own professional advisor(s) on the administrative and substantive implications of AEOI on its current or proposed investment in the Sub-Fund(s) through FIs in Hong Kong.

Risk Factors

Before investing in the Fund and any of the Sub-Funds, investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the "General Risk Factors" and the relevant "Specific Risk Factors" as highlighted in the table of "Specific Risk Factors", all of which set out in Appendix 2 of the Prospectus, as well as the description of other risks mentioned below.

Investment risk

The underlying investments of the Sub-Fund may fall in value and therefore your investment in the Sub-Fund may suffer losses. There is no guarantee of the repayment of capital.

Concentration risk

The value of Sub-Funds which invest in a concentrated portfolio of holdings may be more volatile than that of a fund having a more diverse portfolio of investments. Where a Sub-Fund's investments are concentrated in a geographical country/region, the value of the relevant Sub-Fund may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event affecting that country/region.

Risks associated with investment in financial derivative instruments ("FDI")

Risks associated with FDI include counterparty/credit risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, volatility risk and over-the-counter transaction risk. The leverage element/component of an FDI can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the FDI by a Sub-Fund. Exposure to FDI may lead to a high risk of significant loss by the Sub-Fund.

High leverage risk

A Sub-Fund may have a net leveraged exposure of more than 100% of the NAV of the Sub-Fund. This will further magnify any potential negative impact of any change in the value of the underlying asset on the Sub-Fund and also increase the volatility of the Sub-Fund's price and may lead to significant losses.

Risks associated with equity securities

A Sub-Fund's investment in equity securities is subject to general market risks, whose value may fluctuate due to various factors, such as changes in investment sentiment, political and economic conditions and issuer-specific factors.

Risks associated with debt investments

To the extent that a Sub-Fund invests in debt securities issued, it may be subject to risks as described in further detail below:

- *Downgrading risk* – The credit rating of a debt instrument or its issuer may subsequently be downgraded. In the event of such downgrading, the value of a Sub-Fund may be adversely affected thereby causing losses to the Sub-Fund. The Investment Manager(s) may or may not be able to dispose of the debt instruments that are being downgraded.
- *Valuation risk* – Valuation of a Sub-Fund's investment may involve uncertainties and judgmental determinations. If such valuation turns out to be incorrect, this may affect the net asset value calculation of the Sub-Fund.
- *Credit rating risk* – Credit ratings assigned by rating agencies are subject to limitations and do not guarantee the creditworthiness of the securities and/or issuer at all times.
- *Volatility and liquidity risk* – The debt securities in the Mainland China may be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity compared to more developed markets. The prices of securities traded in such markets may be subject to fluctuations.

Exchange rate risk / Currency risk

Underlying investments of a Sub-Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency of a Sub-Fund. Also, a class of shares may be designated in a currency other than the base currency of a Sub-Fund. The net asset value of a Sub-Fund may be affected unfavourably by fluctuations in the exchange rates between these currencies and the base currency and by changes in exchange rate controls. Exchange rate movements may also adversely affect the profitability of an underlying company in which a Sub-Fund invests.

Investing in emerging markets may expose a Sub-Fund to restricted currencies, and hence, the Sub-Fund may be subject to increased political risk (e.g. sudden changes in the political regime can result in large unexpected movements in the level of currencies), repatriation risk (i.e. restrictions on repatriation of funds from emerging countries) and volatility risk (i.e. more frequent and greater fluctuations in the exchange rates for the emerging country currencies). The restricted currencies may not be freely convertible and may also be subject to governmental controls and restrictions, controls on remittance and currency exchange.

Risks of implementing active currency position not correlated with underlying asset of a Sub-Fund

As the active currency position implemented by a Sub-Fund may not be correlated with the underlying securities positions held by the Sub-Fund, the Sub-Fund may suffer a significant or total loss even if there is no loss of the value of the underlying securities positions (being equities, bonds, etc.) held by the Sub-Fund.

Risks associated with Mainland China markets

To the extent that a Sub-Fund invests in securities issued in Mainland China, it may be subject to risks as described in further detail below:

- *Risks associated with high volatility of the China A Shares markets* – In respect of a Sub-Fund which may invest in China A Shares markets, high market volatility and potential settlement difficulties in the markets may result in significant fluctuations in the prices of the China A Shares and thereby may adversely affect the value of the Sub-Fund.
- *Risks associated with regulatory policies of the China A Shares markets* – Securities exchanges in Mainland China typically have the right to suspend or limit trading in any security traded on the relevant exchange. The government or the regulators may also implement policies that may affect the financial markets. All these may have a negative impact on a Sub-Fund which invests in China A Shares markets.
- *Risks associated with investment made through RQFII regime* – To the extent that a Sub-Fund may invest through the RQFII regime, the Sub-Fund's ability to make the relevant investments or to fully implement or pursue its investment objective and strategy is subject to the applicable laws, rules and regulations (including restrictions on investments and repatriation of principal and profits) in the Mainland China, which are subject to change and such change may have potential retrospective effect.

The Sub-Fund may suffer substantial losses if there is insufficient RQFII quota allocated for the Sub-Fund to make investments, the approval of the RQFII is being revoked/terminated or otherwise invalidated as the Sub-Fund may be prohibited from trading of relevant securities and repatriation of the Sub-Fund's monies, or if any of the key operators or parties (including RQFII custodian/brokers) is bankrupt/in default and/or is disqualified from performing its obligations (including execution or settlement of any transaction or transfer of monies or securities).

- *Risks associated with the Stock Connect* – To the extent that a Sub-Fund may invest through the Stock Connect, the following risks would be applicable to the Sub-Fund: The relevant rules and regulations on Stock Connect are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. The Stock Connect is subject to quota limitations. Where a suspension in the trading through the programme is effected, the Sub-Fund's ability to invest in China A Shares or access the Mainland China market through the programme will be adversely affected. In such event, the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective could be negatively affected.
- *CIBM Direct Access risk* – Investing in the China Interbank Bond Market via CIBM Direct Access is subject to regulatory risks and various risks such as volatility risk, liquidity risk, settlement and counterparty risk as well as other risk factors typically applicable to debt securities. The relevant rules and regulations on investment in the China Interbank Bond Market via CIBM Direct Access are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. In the event that the relevant PRC authorities suspend account opening or trading on the China Interbank Bond Market, the Sub-Fund's ability to invest in the China Interbank Bond Market will be adversely affected. In such event, the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective will be negatively affected.
- *Risks associated with Bond Connect* – Investing in the China Interbank Bond Market via Bond Connect is subject to regulatory risks and various risks such as volatility risk, liquidity risk, settlement and counterparty risk as well as other risk factors typically applicable to debt securities. The relevant rules and regulations on investment in the China Interbank Bond Market via Bond Connect are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. In the event that the relevant PRC authorities suspend account opening or trading on the China Interbank Bond Market, the Sub-Fund's ability to invest in the China Interbank Bond Market will be adversely affected. In such event, the Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective will be negatively affected.
- *Mainland China tax risk* – There are risks and uncertainties associated with the current Mainland China tax laws, regulations and practice in respect of value-added tax and capital gains realised via RQFII quota, Stock Connect, CIBM Direct Access or Bond Connect on a Sub-Fund's investments in the Mainland China (which may have retrospective effect). Based on professional and independent tax advice, no tax provision will be made on the capital gains derived from the Mainland China investments. Mainland China tax rules are subject to change with potential retrospective effect. Any shortfall between the provision and the actual tax liabilities, which will be debited from the Sub-Fund's assets, will adversely affect the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. Depending on the timing of their subscriptions and/or redemptions, investors may be disadvantaged as a result of any shortfall of tax provision.

RMB currency and conversion risks

Where a Sub-Fund invests in underlying investments which are denominated in RMB or any securities which are not denominated in RMB and the return of these securities are hedged into RMB at the discretion of the Investment Manager(s) with a view to take additional exposure of RMB, the Sub-Fund will be subject to RMB currency and conversion risks.

RMB is currently not freely convertible and is subject to exchange controls and restrictions.

Non-RMB based investors are exposed to foreign exchange risk and there is no guarantee that the value of RMB against the Sub-Fund's base currencies (e.g. USD) will not depreciate. Any depreciation of RMB could adversely affect the value of the investor's investment in the Sub-Fund.

Although offshore RMB (CNH) and onshore RMB (CNY) are the same currency, they trade at different rates. Any divergence between CNH and CNY may adversely impact investors.

Under exceptional circumstances, payment of redemptions and/or dividend payment may be delayed due to the exchange controls and restrictions applicable to RMB.

For Share Class denominated in RMB on an unhedged basis, even if the prices of underlying investments and/or value of the base currency has risen or remains stable, investors may still incur losses if (i) the RMB appreciates against the currencies of the underlying investments and/or the base currency more than the increase in the value of the underlying investments and/or the base currency; and (ii) the Sub-Fund holds limited RMB-denominated underlying investments. Furthermore, in the event the RMB appreciates against the currencies of the underlying investments and/or the base currency, and the value of the underlying investments decreased, the value of investors' investments in RMB denominated Share Class may suffer additional losses.

The possibility that the appreciation of the RMB will continue to accelerate cannot be ruled out although, at the same time, there can be no assurance that the RMB will not be subject to devaluation. There is also the risk that, in respect of a RMB-denominated Share Class, payment of redemption proceeds and/or distributions in RMB (if any) may be delayed when there is insufficient amounts of RMB for the purpose of currency conversion for the settlement of redemption proceeds or payment of distributions (if any) in a timely manner due to the exchange controls and restrictions applicable to RMB.

Emerging market risk

Where a Sub-Fund invests in emerging markets, such investment may be more volatile and less liquid than investments in developed markets and the investments of the Sub-Funds in such markets may be considered speculative and subject to significant delays in settlement. In addition, there may be a higher than usual risk of exchange rate, political, economic, social and religious instability and of adverse changes in government regulations. Some of these markets may not be subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices comparable to those of more developed countries and the securities markets of such markets may be subject to unexpected closure. In addition, there may be less government supervision, legal regulation and less well defined tax laws and procedures than in countries with more developed securities markets. Other risks include exchange control risk, custody risk and the likelihood of a high degree of volatility. The Sub-Fund may be more volatile and less liquid, and may have higher risk of loss, than funds which primarily invest in developed markets.

Risks associated with instruments with loss-absorption features

Debt securities with loss-absorption features are subject to greater risks when compared to traditional debt instruments as such instruments are typically subject to the risk of being written down or converted to ordinary shares upon the occurrence of a predefined trigger event (e.g. when the issuer is near or at the point of non-viability or when the issuer's capital ratio falls to a specified level), which are likely to be outside of the issuer's control. Such trigger events are complex and difficult to predict and may result in a significant or total reduction in the value of such instruments.

In the event of the activation of a trigger, there may be potential price contagion and volatility to the entire asset class. Debt instruments with loss-absorption features may also be exposed to liquidity, valuation and sector concentration risk.

A Sub-Fund may invest in contingent convertible debt securities which are highly complex and are of high risk. Upon the occurrence of the trigger event, contingent convertible debt securities may be converted into shares of the issuer (potentially at a discounted price), or may be subject to the permanent write-down to zero. Coupon payments on contingent convertible debt securities are discretionary and may be cancelled by the issuer at any point, for any reason, and for any length of time. Please also refer to the risk factor relating to "Contingent Convertibles or Cocos" in the "Risks Associated with Debt Investments" under "Specific Risk Factors" section of the Prospectus.

A Sub-Fund may invest in senior non-preferred debts. While these instruments are generally senior to subordinated debts, they may be subject to write-down upon the occurrence of a trigger event and will no longer fall under the creditor ranking hierarchy of the issuer. This may result in total loss of principal invested.

Environmental sector risk

The value of a Sub-Fund may be more susceptible to fluctuations in value resulting from adverse conditions in the environmental sector. The Sub-Fund may be more susceptible to different environmental factors such as government's decision relating to its environment-related policies, changes in energy prices and the political and economic development of the market in which the issuer of the securities is active, and as a result the Sub-Fund's value may be adversely affected. For example, during the budget process, environmental projects may be given a lower priority and be delayed, political forces may prioritise projects in different sectors such as healthcare and education or the growth outlook of environmental companies may be reduced.

Green/ESG investment policy risk

A Sub-Fund may invest based on carbon footprint and carbon avoided as set out in the investment policy ("Green Criteria"). The use of Green Criteria may affect the Sub-Fund's investment performance and, as such, the Sub-Fund may perform differently compared to similar funds that do not use such criteria. For instance, the Investment Manager may

not be able to buy certain securities, and/or may have to sell certain securities due to the companies not fulfilling the Green Criteria used in the Sub-Fund's investment policy. As such, the application of Green Criteria may restrict the ability of the Sub-Fund to acquire or dispose of its investments at a price and time that it wishes to do so, which may result in a loss to the Sub-Fund.

Lack of standardized taxonomy – There is a lack of a global standardised taxonomy of ESG standards/assessment criteria and the way in which different funds apply such ESG standards/ assessment criteria may vary.

Subjective judgment in investment selection – Investment selection of the Sub-Fund is based on subjective judgement from the Investment Manager. For example, the Investment Manager may incorrectly assess the carbon footprint and/or carbon avoided of a security and may wrongly exclude eligible security.

Reliance on third party providers – In evaluating a company's contribution to positive environmental change through sustainable decarbonisation based on carbon footprint and carbon avoided, the Investment Manager may use information and data from third party providers, which may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable.

Style drift – The securities held by the Sub-Fund may be subject to style drift which results in them no longer meeting the Sub-Fund's investment criteria. As such, the Investment Manager might need to dispose of such securities when it might be disadvantageous to do so. This may lead to a fall in the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

Determination of the Net Asset Value per Share

The valuation policy in respect of the assets of the Fund is set out in Section 6.5 of the Prospectus. In particular, the Board of Directors may adjust the value of any asset if the Board of Directors determines that such adjustment is required to reflect the fair value thereof. In applying the aforesaid fair value adjustment, the Board of Directors shall do so in consultation with the Depositary.

Liquidity Risk Management

Liquidity risk relates to the risk that a portfolio cannot meet the reasonable demands of clients in terms of either meeting redemption/withdrawal requests or meeting a Sub-Fund's investment objectives (including meeting derivative obligations) because of insufficient liquidity in the assets in which it invests. This could be driven by insufficient market depth or market disruption.

The Management Company has established a Risk Management Process, which amongst other risks enables it to identify, monitor and manage the liquidity risks of the Sub-Funds. Such process, combined with the liquidity management tools available, seeks to achieve fair treatment of Shareholders and safeguard the interests of remaining Shareholders against the redemption behaviour of other investors and mitigate against systemic risk.

The Risk Management Process is appropriate for each Sub-Fund's specific characteristics and takes into account the relevant Fund's liquidity terms, asset class liquidity, liquidity tools and regulatory requirements.

Tools to Manage Liquidity Risk

Under the Liquidity Risk Management Process, tools available to manage liquidity risk include the following:

- The Board of Directors may adjust the Net Asset Value per Share for a Sub-Fund in order to mitigate the effect of dilution and apply the dealing costs to transacting investors.
- A Sub-Fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets on a temporary basis.
- If the Fund receives individual and/or aggregate redemption and/or conversion requests, for a withdrawal of 10% or more of the net asset value of a Sub-Fund on a Business Day, the Board of Directors may decide, without Shareholder approval, to postpone the requests up to a maximum of 10 dealing days.
- The Board of Directors may, at its discretion and with approval of the affected Shareholder, pay all or a portion of the redemption proceeds in investments owned by a Sub-Fund.
- The Board of Directors may temporarily suspend the valuation of the issue, redemption and conversion of Shares in certain circumstances.

Further details of the above tools can be found in the Prospectus.

Liquidity Risk Management Framework

The Liquidity Management Committee is an independent, cross-departmental body of senior managers that monitors each Sub-Fund's liquidity profile to ensure it is appropriate and prudent in meeting its dealing obligations and investment objectives.

The Liquidity Management Committee is responsible for analysing all relevant liquidity information, such as portfolio and shareholder structure, market trends as well as conducting appropriate stress tests. A set of policies and procedures are maintained to assist the Liquidity Management Committee in determining and recommending to the Board of Directors which of the liquidity management powers set out in the Prospectus are required given market conditions and the steps that are needed to implement them. Note that in extreme market circumstances it cannot be guaranteed that dealing in a Sub-Fund's shares won't be disrupted if it is deemed to be in the best interests of Shareholders.

2. Important notice to investors in Hong Kong

The fact that the SFC has authorised this Fund does not mean that the SFC takes any responsibility for the financial soundness of the scheme or the correctness of any statements made. SFC authorization is not a recommendation or endorsement of a product nor does it guarantee the commercial merits of a product or its performance. It does not mean the product is suitable for all investors nor is it an endorsement of its suitability for any particular investor or class of investors.

In the event of an increase in the management fees above the level as set out in the relevant sections of Appendix 1 of this Prospectus, one month's prior notice will be given to shareholders.

If a prospective shareholder is in any doubt about the contents of this offering document, independent professional financial advice should be sought. Notwithstanding the statement to the contrary contained in the section entitled "Introduction" in this Prospectus, both the English and Chinese versions of the Prospectus have the same authority and neither the English nor the Chinese version of these documents shall prevail over the other.

No monies should be paid to any intermediary in Hong Kong who is not licensed or registered to carry on Type 1 (dealing in securities) regulated activity under Part V of the Securities and Futures Ordinance of Hong Kong or who does not fall within the statutory exemption from the requirement to be licensed or registered to carry on Type 1 regulated activities under Part V of the Securities and Futures Ordinance of Hong Kong.

The Board of Directors accepts responsibility for the information contained in this document being accurate at the date of publication.

The Management Company

The Management Company of the Fund, Ninety One Luxembourg S.A., will at all times delegate its investment management to the Investment Manager of the Fund, Ninety One UK Limited.

The Hong Kong Representative

The address of the Hong Kong Representative is:

*Ninety One Hong Kong Limited
Suites 1201 - 1206, 12/F
One Pacific Place
88 Queensway, Admiralty
Hong Kong
Tel: 2861 6888 Fax: 2861 6861*

The Hong Kong representative agreement dated 1 July 2008 between the Fund, the Global Distributor and Service Provider and the Hong Kong Representative and other material contracts are available for inspection at the above address, or may be purchased at a reasonable price, except that a copy of this document, the Fund's Articles of Incorporation, the Investment Management Agreement and the Depositary Agreement are available free of charge.

Any investor enquiries or complaints should be submitted in writing to the Hong Kong Representative and the Hong Kong Representative will issue a response within 10 Business Days of receipt of the enquiry or complaint.

The annual reports shall be published within four months of the end of the Fund's financial year and semi-annual reports shall be published within two months of the end of the period they cover. The annual and semi-annual reports will be available on the website www.ninetyone.com/hk (the contents of which have not been reviewed by the SFC) or can be obtained from the Hong Kong Representative. The annual and semi-annual reports are available in English only. Shareholders will be notified of the availability of the reports at or around the time of issuance of the reports.

Reference to the Promoter's website (www.ninetyone.com) is made in the Prospectus. Please note the contents of the Promoter's website have not been reviewed by the SFC. The website may contain information with respect to non-SFC authorized funds which are not available for public offer in Hong Kong.

As disclosed in Section 10.1 of the Prospectus, when a Sub-Fund invests in the units of other collective investment schemes that are managed by any other company with which the Fund is linked by (i) common management, (ii) control, or (iii) a direct or indirect interest of more than 10% of the capital or the votes, the Fund or the other company may not charge subscription, conversion or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investment in the units of such other collective investment scheme. The Management Company of the Fund, the Investment Manager of the Fund or any person acting on behalf of the Fund or the Management Company may not obtain a rebate on any fees or charges levied by an underlying fund or its management company, or any quantifiable monetary benefits in connection with investments in any underlying fund.

The information contained in the "Profile of the Typical Investor" section is provided for reference only. Before making any investment decisions, investors should consider their own specific circumstances, including, without limitation, their own risk tolerance level, financial circumstances, investment objectives etc. If in doubt, investors should consult their stockbrokers, bank managers, solicitors, accountants, representative banks or other financial advisers.

Money Market Sub-Funds

Investors are reminded that the purchase of a Share in the Money Market Sub-Funds is not the same as placing funds on deposit with a bank or deposit-taking company, and the Investment Manager has no obligation to redeem Shares in the Sub-Funds at the offer value. The Money Market Sub-Funds are not subject to the supervision of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

Hong Kong Taxation

As the Fund is authorised under s.104 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance, any income derived by the Fund is specifically excluded from Hong Kong tax under S26A (1A) of the Inland Revenue Ordinance.

Dividend income and capital gains are not subject to Hong Kong profits tax. Thus, regardless of whether the acquisition and realisation of Shares would form part of a business carried on in Hong Kong, any distributions from the Fund will not attract any Hong Kong profits tax. In respect of the gains from the realisation of Shares in the Fund, Hong Kong profits tax would only be imposed if the gains were realised where the acquisition and realisation of Shares in the Fund is, or forms part of, a trade, profession or business carried on in Hong Kong. Any capital gains derived from the realisation of Shares would not be subject to Hong Kong profits tax.

Estate duty has been abolished in Hong Kong with effect from 11 February 2006 and is therefore not payable in respect of transactions in the Shares of the Fund on or after that date.

Given that the Fund is not incorporated in Hong Kong and that the register of the Fund's shareholders is not kept in Hong Kong, no Hong Kong stamp duty will be payable on the issue or transfer of Shares in the Fund.

The foregoing is given on the basis of the Board of Directors' understanding of the present legislation and practice in Hong Kong. Investors are advised to seek independent tax advice due to difference in own specific circumstances.

Up to date prices

The latest Net Asset Value per Share of Classes for each relevant Sub-Fund will be available on the website of the Hong Kong Representative www.ninetyone.com/hk (the content of which have not been reviewed by the SFC) on each dealing day.

Temporary Suspension of Issues, Redemptions and Conversions

Any temporary suspension of issues, redemptions and conversions in Shares of the Sub-Funds shall be notified to the SFC immediately and, where possible, all reasonable steps will be taken to bring any period of temporary suspension to an end as soon as possible. A notice for temporary suspension of issues, redemptions and conversions (if any) will be published on the website of the Hong Kong Representative (the content of which have not been reviewed by the SFC) as soon as possible and at least once a month during the period of such suspension.

Closure and Reorganization of a Share class

The Board of Directors may, in its absolute discretion, decide in the best interests of shareholders to close a share class or re-organise the shares of a share class as shares in another share class(es) under the circumstances as set out in Section 5.2 of the Prospectus subject to the SFC's prior approval. Shareholders will be notified of a closure or reorganization of a share class by way of notice typically at least one month (or such longer period as required by the applicable laws and regulations and/or the Prospectus) prior to such closure or re-organisation (as relevant). Shareholders will have the right to switch their investment to another share class within the Sub-Fund or an alternative SFC authorised Sub-Fund within the Fund for which they are eligible to invest. Ninety One Group will not charge a shareholder for any such switch.

Liquidation of a Sub-Fund

The Board of Directors may, in its absolute discretion, decide in the best interests of shareholders to liquidate a Sub-Fund under the circumstances as set out in Section 6.9 of the Prospectus. The prior approval of the SFC is required for the liquidation of a Sub-Fund, however the prior approval of shareholders is not required for the liquidation of a Sub-Fund. Shareholders will be notified by way of notice typically at least one month (or such longer period as required by the applicable laws and regulations and/or the Prospectus) prior to the liquidation. Shareholders will have the right to switch their investment to an alternative SFC authorised Sub-Fund within the Fund for which they are eligible to invest. Ninety One Group will not charge a shareholder for any such switch.

To the extent any additional monies in connection with a Sub-Fund's liquidated assets or its operations are received by the Fund for the account of the Sub-Fund after the completion of the liquidation of the Sub-Fund and the distribution of the net liquidation proceeds to its Shareholders, such monies will be paid to Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in proportion to their respective shareholdings on record at the liquidation date. If any such payment amount would be US\$50 (or its currency equivalent) or less per Shareholder, the Board of Directors reserve the right not to distribute it and instead pay the proceeds to a registered charity chosen by the Board of Directors in its sole discretion, after having considered various factors (such as but not limited to the number of shareholders involved, the total sum of such proceeds and cost effectiveness) and upon the consultation of the depositary of the Fund. Therefore, the Board of Directors may distribute such additional proceeds even when the amounts of such additional proceeds is US\$50 (or its currency equivalent) or less per Shareholder.

Merger of a Sub-Fund

The Board of Directors may, in its absolute discretion, decide in the best interests of shareholders to merge a Sub-Fund (within the meaning of the 2010 Law) under the circumstances as set out in Section 6.10 of the Prospectus. As at the date of this supplement a merger for the purposes of the 2010 Law means in summary (i) a merger whereby a UCITS or a sub-fund(s) thereof transfers all its assets and liabilities to another existing UCITS or a sub-fund thereof, in exchange for the issue to its shareholders of shares in the receiving UCITS and is subsequently dissolved; or (ii) a merger whereby a UCITS or a sub-fund(s) thereof transfers all its assets and liabilities to the newly formed UCITS or a sub-fund thereof which they establish in exchange for the issue to its shareholders of shares in the receiving UCITS and is subsequently dissolved; or (iii) a merger whereby a UCITS or a sub-fund thereof, which continue to exist until the liabilities have been fully discharged, transfer their net assets to another sub-fund(s) within the same UCITS, to a newly formed UCITS which they establish or to another existing UCITS or a sub-fund thereof. The prior approval of the SFC is required for the merger of a Sub-Fund, however the prior approval of shareholders is not required for the merger. Shareholders will be notified by way of notice at least one month (or such longer period as required by the applicable laws and regulations) prior to the merger. Such notice will contain information regarding the proposed merger, including without limitation, the background and rationale for the merger, a comparison of the merging and receiving UCITS, the procedural aspects of the merger, details of the merger exchange ratio, the timetable and effective date and any specific shareholder rights, in order that shareholders can make an informed decision on the proposed merger. If a shareholder considers that the receiving UCITS will not meet their investment needs, they shall be entitled to switch their investment to an alternative SFC authorised Sub-Fund within the Fund or redeem their investment. Ninety One Group will not charge a shareholder for any such switch or redemption.

Dealing Cut-Off Times

Dealing instructions must be received by the Hong Kong Representative in good order on or before 5.00pm Hong Kong time on any Valuation Day. However different distributors may have different dealing cut-off times.

How to Invest

In addition to the subscription procedures detailed in Section 5, and the applicable local dealing cut-off time Hong Kong investors can subscribe for Shares in the Sub-Funds by completing the Application Form and returning it to Ninety One Hong Kong Limited, in Hong Kong. Settlement should be made by telegraphic transfer in the Currency Denomination of the relevant Class to the Global Distributor and Service Provider's designated accounts. The Global Distributor and Service Provider, may, in its absolute discretion, accept settlement in other currencies provided advance notice is given to the Global Distributor and Service Provider. Prospective shareholders should note that payments by telegraphic transfer must be received by 1.00pm Hong Kong time. Applications for which settlement is received after the cut-off times will not be dealt with until the next Valuation day. Investors making use of the nominee services provided by an intermediary are subject to the terms and conditions applied to the nominee arrangement between the intermediary and investors. These investors should contact the intermediary concerning the payment details and cut-off times.

Adoption of Luxembourg Law of 17 December 2010

Although the Fund is authorised by the CSSF in Luxembourg under Part 1 of the Luxembourg Law of 17 December 2010, for so long as the Fund remains authorised by the SFC in Hong Kong, and unless otherwise approved by the SFC, the Investment Manager will take all reasonable steps and continue to operate the Fund in accordance with the general requirements set out in the relevant provisions in Chapter 7 and Chapter 8 of the SFC's Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds applicable to the Fund.

The Fund will also comply with such conditions or requirements as may be imposed by the SFC from time to time. Prior approval will be sought from the SFC and that the Fund will provide prior notification of one month (or such other notice period required by the SFC) to affected investors if the Fund intends to make any material change to the investment objectives, policies and/or restrictions applicable to the Fund in future. The Prospectus will be updated as appropriate if there are any such changes.

Risk Management Process

The Investment Manager employs a documented Risk Management Process ("RMP") in order to monitor and control the risk arising from a Sub-Fund's investment policy, and in particular in relation to a Sub-Fund's use of derivatives. The RMP determines the control and exposure to risk for Sub-Funds using derivatives.

We classify funds based on the approach used to measure risk. The *Value-at-Risk* (VaR) is appropriate when a fund employs financial derivatives to a large extent, complex strategies and/or exotic derivatives. If a fund does not employ derivatives in this manner and its derivatives usage results in negligible exposure then it may be possible to use the simpler *Commitment Approach* to determine global exposure. It is likely that a fund employing derivatives purely for Efficient Portfolio Management (EPM) purposes may be entitled to use the commitment approach. However, care must still be taken to ensure the commitment approach is appropriate.

The VaR approach is generally regarded as an advanced calculation methodology. It is used when (i) the complexity of the strategy is such that a simpler approach does not adequately express the risk within a Sub-Fund; (ii) a Sub-Fund has more than a negligible exposure to exotic derivatives; or (iii) the commitment approach doesn't adequately capture the market risk of a Sub-Fund.

The commitment approach is a simpler method for measuring risk and involves calculating global exposure by converting each financial derivative instrument into the market value of the equivalent position in the underlying asset. Also permitted is the calculation of global exposure using the notional value or the price of a derivative where application of this method yields a more conservative result. A Sub-Fund using the commitment approach to calculate global exposure must ensure that its global exposure does not exceed its total Net Asset Value. The commitment approach cannot be used where a Sub-Fund employs financial derivative instruments to a large extent or as part of complex investment strategies that represent more than a negligible part of the Sub-Fund's investment policy, or where the Sub-Fund has more than a negligible exposure to exotic derivatives.

By adhering to the policies and procedures determined by the firm's RMP, the Investment Manager is confident that its investors should experience a level of risk consistent with the risk profile of the Sub-Funds.

The RMP has three elements:

1. control procedures and methodologies relating to the investment risks of the Sub-Funds managed by the Investment Manager;
2. instrument approval on a per investment instrument basis within the Sub-Funds managed by the Investment Manager; and
3. permissioning and limits set out the nature of a Sub-Fund in terms of the instruments it will deal in and provides tolerance levels in terms of risk exposures.

The Investment Manager's RMP is designed to meet the requirements of the respective regulations where the fund is domiciled. Rules and regulations cover the guidelines on Risk Management and the calculation of Global Exposure and Counterparty risk for funds. They provide harmonised definitions for investment managers. Concerning the calculation of the global exposure, European and Luxembourg regulations set out detailed methodologies to be followed by the investment manager when they use the commitment or the Value at Risk (VaR) approach.

For the commitment approach, the Luxembourg regulator sets out guidelines on:

- The conversion of financial derivatives into the equivalent position in the underlying assets of those derivatives;
- The methodologies for netting and hedging arrangements and the principles to be respected when calculating global exposure; and
- The calculation of global exposure when using efficient portfolio management techniques.

For the VaR approach, the Luxembourg regulator sets out guidelines on:

- The principles to be applied for the choice between relative and absolute VaR;
- The methodology for the computation of the global exposure when using relative and absolute VaR with a set of quantitative and qualitative requirements to be respected; and
- Additional safeguards which funds should put in place when calculating the global exposure with the VaR approach.

The full document describing the RMP may be obtained from the Investment Manager upon request.

Date: December 2020

Ninety One Global Strategy Fund

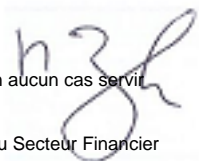
Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable
Investment Fund under Luxembourg Law

Prospectus

June 2020

VISA 2020/159958-5635-0-PC

L'apposition du visa ne peut en aucun cas servir
d'argument de publicité
Luxembourg, le 2020-06-12
Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier



1 Key Features of the Fund

List of Sub-Funds

Money Market Sub-Funds

U.S. Dollar Money Fund
Sterling Money Fund

Bond Sub-Funds

Global High Yield Bond Fund
Global Total Return Credit Fund
Investment Grade Corporate Bond Fund
European High Yield Bond Fund
Emerging Markets Local Currency Total Return Debt Fund
Emerging Markets Local Currency Dynamic Debt Fund
Emerging Markets Local Currency Debt Fund
Emerging Markets Hard Currency Debt Fund
Emerging Markets Blended Debt Fund
Emerging Markets Corporate Debt Fund
Emerging Markets Investment Grade Corporate Debt Fund
Asia Local Currency Bond Fund
All China Bond Fund
Latin American Corporate Debt Fund
Latin American Investment Grade Corporate Debt Fund
Target Return Bond Fund

Multi-Asset Sub-Funds

Emerging Markets Multi-Asset Fund
Global Multi-Asset Income Fund
Global Macro Allocation Fund
Global Strategic Managed Fund
Global Diversified Growth Fund
Global Diversified Growth Fund (Euro)

Equity Sub-Funds

Global Equity Fund
Global Strategic Equity Fund
Global Dynamic Fund
Global Value Equity Fund
Global Quality Equity Fund
Global Franchise Fund
Global Quality Equity Income Fund
Global Environment Fund
American Franchise Fund
U.K. Alpha Fund
Asian Equity Fund
Asia Pacific Equity Opportunities Fund
Asia Pacific Franchise Fund
All China Equity Fund
China A Shares Fund
Emerging Markets Equity Fund
Latin American Equity Fund
Latin American Smaller Companies Fund
European Equity Fund
Continental European Equity Fund
Global Energy Fund
Global Gold Fund
Global Natural Resources Fund

The Fund Structure

The Ninety One Global Strategy Fund is authorised under Part I of the Luxembourg law of 17 December 2010 relating to collective investment undertakings (*loi concernant les organismes de placement collectif*) (the “Law of 2010”). The Fund qualifies as an Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (“UCITS”) under Article 1 paragraph 2, points a) and b) of the UCITS Directive, and may therefore be offered for sale in European Union (“EU”) Member States (subject to registration in EU Member States other than Luxembourg). In addition, applications to register the Fund may be made in other countries.

The Fund has appointed Ninety One Luxembourg S.A. (the “Management Company”) on 30 November 2014, to serve as its designated management company in accordance with the Law of 2010. The Management Company is a public limited company (*société anonyme*) incorporated on 8 July 2011 under registration number B 162485. The Management Company has been authorised by the CSSF to manage the business and affairs of the Fund pursuant to Chapter 15 of the Law of 2010.

The registration of the Fund pursuant to Part I of the Law of 2010 constitutes neither approval nor disapproval by any Luxembourg authority as to the adequacy or accuracy of this Prospectus or as to the assets held in any Sub-Fund. Any representations to the contrary are unauthorised and unlawful.

The Fund has legal personality under Luxembourg Law. Each Sub-Fund shall be treated as a separate entity for purposes of segregating income, expenses, assets, and liabilities without having a legal personality under Luxembourg law. Each Sub-Fund is only liable for its own debts and obligations. The liability of any Shareholder is limited to the Shares it holds in a Sub-Fund.

The Fund has created two Sub-Funds, being the U.S. Dollar Money Fund and the Sterling Money Fund, which qualify and have been authorised by the CSSF as money market funds pursuant to the MMF Regulation. Each of the Money Market Sub-Funds have been created as a Short Term VNAV Money Market Fund.

How to Subscribe

Applications for Subscriptions for Shares can be made on any Valuation Day prior to the relevant Trade Order Cut-Off Time for each Sub-Fund. Written applications for Shares should be addressed to the Global Distributor and Service Provider at the address given at the front of this Prospectus. In relation to certain jurisdictions, Subscriptions for Shares must be addressed to the local Ninety One Representative. For more information please see Section 5 below.

Please refer to Appendix 1 of this Prospectus for details of the relevant Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for each Sub-Fund. Further information can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

How to Redeem

Valid written redemption applications should be received in good order by the Global Distributor and Service Provider no later than the relevant Trade Order Cut-Off Time on any Valuation Day for each Sub-Fund. In relation to certain jurisdictions, the application for redemption of Shares has to be addressed to the local Ninety One Representative. For further information please read Section 5.5 below.

Please refer to Appendix 1 of this Prospectus for details of the relevant Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for each Sub-Fund. Further information can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Share Classes

The Board of Directors may decide to create different Classes of Shares within each Sub-Fund whose assets will be invested in accordance with the specific investment policy of the relevant Sub-Fund but which may have any of the combination of the features as set out in Section 5.2 below.

Each Sub-Fund may contain A, C, D, F, I, IX, J, JX, S and Z Classes of Shares, which may differ in the minimum subscription amount, minimum holding amount, eligibility requirements, and the fees and expenses applicable to them as listed in this Prospectus for each Sub-Fund.

A Share may be either an Income Share or an Accumulation Share. An Income Share is denoted by the word “Inc”, “Inc-2” or “Inc-3” in the Share Class name. An Accumulation Share is denoted by the word “Acc” in the Share Class name. An Income Share entitles the Shareholder to distributions of all or part of the income of the Sub-Fund in which such Share is held. An Accumulation Share does not entitle the Shareholder to income payments. Any income accruing to an Accumulation Share will instead be accrued daily in the Net Asset Value of such Share.

For any Inc-2 and Inc-3 Share Classes, the expenses in relation to these Share Classes will be charged to their capital account, notwithstanding the underlying distribution policy of the relevant Sub-Fund. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

The availability of any Share Class detailed above may differ from Sub-Fund to Sub-Fund. A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

Recent Sub-Fund Launches

There have been no Sub-Fund launches within the 6 months prior to the date of this Prospectus.

Recent Sub-Fund Mergers

The Fund's Global Endurance Equity Fund transferred and merged all its assets and liabilities with the Fund's Global Quality Equity Income Fund on 6 December 2019.

Recent Sub-Fund Liquidations

The Fund's Global Real Estate Securities Fund was liquidated on 13 May 2020.

Prospectus, Key Investor Information Documents and Articles of Incorporation

Copies of the Prospectus, the Key Investor Information Documents and the Articles of Incorporation of the Fund may be obtained free of charge during normal office hours at the registered office of the Fund or the registered office of the Management Company or via the Co-ordinator's website (www.ninetyone.com).

Report and Accounts

Audited annual reports shall be available within four months following the end of the Fund's financial year being 31 December and unaudited semi-annual reports shall be available within two months as at the end of the preceding June. Such reports form an integral part of this Prospectus.

The annual and semi-annual reports shall be made available at the registered offices of the Fund, the Management Company and the Depositary during ordinary office hours. The annual and semi-annual reports shall be made available via the Co-ordinator's website (www.ninetyone.com). Shareholders may also request a paper copy of the annual and semi-annual reports free of charge. Please contact your usual Ninety One Representative should you wish to receive a paper copy.

Material Agreements

Copies of the material agreements entered into by the Fund may be available for inspection to Shareholders free of charge during normal office hours at the registered office of the Fund or the registered office of the Management Company.

Money Market Sub-Fund Report

A weekly report containing the following information in respect of the Money Market Sub-Funds shall be available on the website www.ninetyone.com/eummf:

- the maturity breakdown of the portfolio of the Money Market Sub-Fund;
- the credit profile of the Money Market Sub-Fund;
- the WAM and the WAL of the Money Market Sub-Fund;
- details of the ten (10) largest holdings in the Money Market Sub-Fund, including the name, country, maturity and asset type, and the counterparty in the case of repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements;
- the total value of the assets of the Money Market Sub-Fund; and
- the net yield of the Money Market Sub-Fund.

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held on the second Thursday in June unless otherwise communicated.

Complaints Handling

If you have a complaint to make about the operation of the Fund please submit it in writing to the Global Distributor and Service Provider (marked for the attention of the Head of Compliance) at PO Box 250, 1F Dorey Court, Elizabeth Avenue, St Peter Port, Guernsey, GY1 2HT, Channel Islands.

The details of the Management Company's complaints handling procedures are available at www.ninetyone.com and additionally may be obtained free of charge during normal office hours at the registered office of the Fund or the registered office of the Management Company.

Investor Rights

The Board of Directors of the Fund draws investors' attention to the fact that any investor will only be able to fully exercise its investor rights directly against the Fund, notably the right to participate in general Shareholders' meetings, if the investor is registered itself and in its own name in the Shareholders' register of the Fund. In cases where an investor invests in the Fund through an intermediary in the intermediary's name on behalf of the investor, it may not always be possible for the investor to exercise certain shareholder rights directly against the Fund. Investors are advised to take advice on their rights.

Notice to Prospective Investors

Prospective investors should review this Prospectus carefully and in its entirety and consult with their legal, tax and financial advisors in relation to (i) the legal and regulatory requirements within their own countries for the subscribing, purchasing, holding, converting, redeeming or disposing of Shares; (ii) any foreign exchange restrictions to which they are subject in their own countries in relation to the subscribing, purchasing, holding, converting, redeeming or disposing of Shares; (iii) the legal, tax, financial or other consequences of subscribing for, purchasing, holding, converting, redeeming or disposing of Shares; and (iv) any other consequences of such activities.

Shareholders should inform themselves about and observe any applicable legal requirements before dealing in any Shares of the Fund. It is the responsibility of any Shareholder to satisfy himself as to the full observance of the laws and regulatory requirements of the relevant jurisdiction, including obtaining any governmental, exchange control or other consents which may be required, or compliance with other necessary formalities needing to be observed and payment of any issue, transfer or other taxes or duties due in such jurisdiction. Any such Shareholder will be responsible for any such issue, transfer or other taxes or payments by whomsoever payable and the Fund (and any person acting on behalf of it) shall be fully indemnified and held harmless by such Shareholder for any such issue, transfer or other taxes or payments as the Fund (and any person acting on behalf of it) may be required to pay.

The Board of Directors, whose names appear in Section 2 below, accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Prospectus. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Board of Directors (who have taken reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in this Prospectus is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Board of Directors accepts responsibility accordingly.

Any information or representation given or made by any person which is not contained herein or in any other document which may be available for inspection by the public should be regarded as unauthorised and should accordingly not be relied upon. Neither the delivery of this Prospectus nor the offer, issue or sale of Shares shall under any circumstances constitute a representation that the information given in this Prospectus is correct as at any time subsequent to the date hereof.

No distributor, agent, salesman or other person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in this Prospectus and in the documents referred to herein in connection with the offer of Shares and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised.

Shares are offered on the basis of the information contained in this Prospectus and the documents referred to herein. The Shares should be viewed as medium to long-term investments.

The price of Shares and any income earned on the Shares may go down as well as up, and investors may not get back the amount they have invested in the Fund. No guarantees as to future performance of, or future return from, the Fund can be given by the Fund itself, or by the Board of Directors, by the Global Distributor and Service Provider, or any of its affiliates, or by any of their directors or officers, or by any authorised dealers. In addition, deduction of

the applicable Initial Charge means that an investor may not get back the full amount he invested. Before investing, a prospective investor should consider the risks involved in such investment. Please see Section 4.3 and Appendix 2.

Before consent to distribute this Prospectus is granted, certain jurisdictions require that it be translated into an appropriate language. Unless contrary to local law in the jurisdiction concerned in the event of any inconsistency or ambiguity in relation to the meaning of any word or phrase in any translation, the English version shall prevail.

The distribution of this Prospectus in other jurisdictions may also be restricted; persons into whose possession this Prospectus comes are required to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions. This Prospectus does not constitute an offer by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer.

Notice to US Shareholders Only

The Shares have not been approved or disapproved by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, or any other United States federal or state securities regulatory authority, and no such commission or authority has passed upon the merits of the offer of the Shares or the accuracy or adequacy of the information contained in this Prospectus, nor is it intended that any commissioner or authority will do so. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offence in the United States.

None of the Shares, as defined below, have been or will be registered under the 1933 Act or under the securities laws of any state or political subdivision of the United States of America or any of its territories, possessions or other areas subject to its jurisdiction including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (the "United States"), and such Shares may be offered, sold or otherwise transferred only in compliance with the 1933 Act and such state or other securities laws. Certain restrictions also apply to the subsequent transfer of Shares in the United States or to or for the account of any "US Person" (as defined in Regulation S under the 1933 Act) which includes any resident of the United States, or any corporation, partnership or other entity created or organised in or under the laws of the United States (including any estate of any such person created or organised in the United States). The attention of investors is drawn to certain compulsory redemption provisions applicable to US Persons described under Section 5 below.

Neither the Fund nor any Sub-Fund has been and they will not be registered under the 1940 Act, in reliance on Section 3(c) of that Act, and any beneficial ownership by US Persons may be restricted.

Notwithstanding the foregoing prohibition on offers and sales in the United States of America or to or for the benefit of United States residents, private sales of Shares may be permitted to a limited number of US Persons who must each be an Accredited Investor and, in addition, must be a Qualified Purchaser (subject to minimum levels of investment determined by the Board of Directors of the Fund) and provided that:

- (a) such issue or transfer of Shares does not result in a violation of the 1933 Act or other securities laws;
- (b) such issue or transfer will not require the Fund to register under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940;
- (c) such issue or transfer will not cause any assets of the Fund to be "plan assets" for the purposes of ERISA (US Employee Retirement Income Securities Act of 1974 (as amended)) or Section 4975 of the US Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended); and
- (d) such issue or transfer will not result in any adverse regulatory or tax consequences to the Fund or its Shareholders.

Each applicant for and transferee of Shares who is a US Person will be required to provide such representations, warranties or documentation as may be required to ensure that these requirements are met prior to the issue, or the registration of any transfer, of Shares.

Notice to Canadian Shareholders Only

The Shares will not be publicly offered in Canada. Any offering of Shares in Canada will be made only by way of private placement: (i) pursuant to a Canadian offering memorandum containing certain prescribed disclosure, (ii) on a basis which is exempt from the requirement that the Fund prepares and files a prospectus with the relevant Canadian securities regulatory authorities and pursuant to applicable requirements in the relevant Canadian jurisdictions, and (iii) to persons or entities that are "accredited investors" (as such term is defined in National Instrument 45-106 Prospectus and Registration Exemptions) and, if required, "permitted clients" (as such term is defined in National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations).

The Fund is not registered in any capacity in any jurisdiction in Canada and may rely on one or more exemptions from various registration requirements in certain Canadian jurisdictions. In addition to being an "accredited investor",

a Canadian-resident Shareholder may also be required to be a “permitted client”. If a Canadian-resident Shareholder, or a Shareholder that has become a Canadian-resident after purchasing Shares, is required to be a “permitted client” and does not qualify, or no longer qualifies, as a “permitted client”, the Shareholder will not be able to purchase any additional Shares and may be required to redeem their outstanding Shares.

Notice to Australian Shareholders Only

This Prospectus and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of Shares may not be circulated or distributed, nor may Shares be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to the public or any member of the public in Australia or to Australian domiciled persons except where such persons are “wholesale clients” as defined in section 761G of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) and where disclosure would not be required under Chapter 6D or Part 7.9 of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth). This Prospectus is issued by the Fund. The Fund is not licensed in Australia to provide financial product advice in relation to the Shares. An investor in the Shares will not have cooling off rights.

REGISTERED OFFICE

49, avenue J.F. Kennedy
L-1855 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

MANAGEMENT COMPANY'S REGISTERED OFFICE

2-4, Avenue Marie-Thérèse
L-2132 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

CO-ORDINATOR

Ninety One UK Limited
55 Gresham Street
London EC2V 7EL
United Kingdom

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Claude Niedner
Partner, Arendt & Medernach S.A.
41A, avenue J.F. Kennedy
L-2082 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Greg Cremen
19, rue de Bitbourg
L-1273 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Nigel Smith
c/o Ninety One UK Limited
55 Gresham Street
London EC2V 7EL
United Kingdom

Kim McFarland (Chairman)
c/o Ninety One UK Limited
55 Gresham Street
London EC2V 7EL
United Kingdom

Grant Cameron
c/o Ninety One Guernsey Limited
1F, Dorey Court, Elizabeth Avenue
St Peter Port, Guernsey
GY1 2HT
Channel Islands

Matthew Francis
c/o Ninety One UK Limited
55 Gresham Street
London EC2V 7EL
United Kingdom

MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Ninety One Luxembourg S.A.
2-4, Avenue Marie-Thérèse
L-2132 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

CONDUCTING OFFICERS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

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2-4, Avenue Marie-Thérèse
L-2132 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Anna Liberska
c/o Ninety One Luxembourg S.A.
2-4, Avenue Marie-Thérèse
L-2132 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Daniel Couldridge
c/o Ninety One Luxembourg S.A.
2-4, Avenue Marie-Thérèse
L-2132 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

INVESTMENT MANAGER

Ninety One UK Limited
55 Gresham Street
London EC2V 7EL
United Kingdom

SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS

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8 Finance Street
Central
Hong Kong

Ninety One North America, Inc.
666 5th Avenue
New York, New York 10103
U.S.A.

Ninety One SA Proprietary Limited
36 Hans Strijdom Avenue
Foreshore
Cape Town 8001
South Africa

Compass Group LLC
135 East 57th Street,
30th Floor,
New York, New York 10022
U.S.A.

Ninety One Singapore Pte. Limited
25 Duxton Hill #03-01
Singapore
089608

DEPOSITARY

State Street Bank International GmbH, Luxembourg Branch
49, avenue J.F. Kennedy
L-1855 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

ADMINISTRATOR AND DOMICILIARY AGENT

State Street Bank International GmbH, Luxembourg Branch
49, avenue J.F. Kennedy
L-1855 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

RBC Investor Services Bank S.A.
14, porte de France
L-4360 Esch-sur-Alzette
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

GLOBAL DISTRIBUTOR AND SERVICE PROVIDER

Ninety One Guernsey Limited
1F, Dorey Court, Elizabeth Avenue
St Peter Port, Guernsey
GY1 2HT
Channel Islands

REPRESENTATIVES

Botswana Representative

Ninety One Botswana Proprietary Limited
Plot 64511 Unit 5
Fairgrounds
Gaborone
Botswana

Hong Kong Representative

Ninety One Hong Kong Limited
Suites 3609-14, 36/F, Two International Finance Centre,
8 Finance Street,
Central,
Hong Kong

Irish Facilities Agent

J.P. Morgan Administration Services (Ireland) Limited
J.P. Morgan House
International Financial Services Centre
Dublin 1
Ireland

Singapore Representative

Ninety One Singapore Pte. Limited
25 Duxton Hill #03-01
Singapore
089608

Spanish Representative

Allfunds Bank S.A.
Calle de la Estafeta, 6
28109 Alcobendas
Madrid
Spain

South African Representative

Ninety One Fund Managers SA (RF) (Pty) Limited
36 Hans Strijdom Avenue
Foreshore
Cape Town 8001
South Africa

Swiss Representative and Paying Agent

RBC Investor Services Bank S.A., Esch-sur-Alzette, Zurich Branch
Bliecherweg 7
CH-8027 Zurich
Switzerland

United Kingdom Facilities Agent

Ninety One UK Limited
55 Gresham Street
London EC2V 7EL
United Kingdom

AUDITORS

KPMG Luxembourg, Société coopérative
39, avenue J.F. Kennedy
L-1855 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

LEGAL ADVISOR

Arendt & Medernach S.A.
41A, avenue J.F. Kennedy
L-2082 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

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3 Definitions

The following summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the more detailed information included elsewhere in this Prospectus.

1933 Act	means the United States Securities Act of 1933, as may be amended from time to time.
1940 Act	means the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as may be amended from time to time.
ABCP	means an asset-backed commercial paper.
Accredited Investor	means any investor that is an “accredited investor” as defined in Regulation D of the 1933 Act.
Accumulation Shares	means a Class which does not entitle its Shareholders to income payments.
Administrator	means State Street Bank International GmbH, Luxembourg Branch.
All China or Greater China	means the region comprised of the PRC, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan for the purposes of this Prospectus.
Articles of Incorporation	means the articles of incorporation of the Fund.
Asian Borrower	means a borrower that is an Asian Corporate Borrower and/or an Asian Sovereign Borrower.
Asian Company	means any company that is (i) listed or has its registered office in an Asian market; (ii) listed or has its registered office outside of an Asian market but carries out a significant proportion of its operations in an Asian market or derives a material proportion of its revenues or profits from an Asian market; and/or (iii) is controlled by an entity established in an Asian market.
Asian Corporate Borrower	means a borrower that is an Asian Company either has its registered office in an Asian market or has its registered office outside of an Asian market but carries out a significant proportion of its operations in Asian markets and/or is controlled by an entity established in an Asian market.
Asian Sovereign Borrower	means a borrower that is either a government, government agency or supranational body based in an Asian market, or whose debt securities are guaranteed by a government, government agency or supranational body based in an Asian market.
Board of Directors	means the board of directors of the Fund, as may be appointed from time to time.
Bond Connect	means the mutual bond market access programme between Hong Kong and Mainland China established by China Foreign Exchange Trade System & National Interbank Funding Centre, China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd, Shanghai Clearing House, and Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and Central Moneymarkets Unit.

Business Day

means any full day on which banks in both Luxembourg and the United Kingdom are open for normal banking business except for the 24 December in each year. In addition, the following days will not be regarded as Business Days for the following Sub-Funds. A list of the dates on which these additional days fall can be obtained from the Management Company on request and is also available in the Prospectuses and legal literature section of the website at <http://www.ninetyone.com>.

This list is subject to change:

All China Equity Fund, China A Shares Fund and All China Bond Fund	Any days which are public holidays in the PRC or Hong Kong.
Asian Equity Fund, Asia Pacific Equity Opportunities Fund and Asia Pacific Franchise Fund	Any days which are public holidays in the PRC or Hong Kong for the Chinese New Year holiday period.
Latin American Equity Fund and Latin American Smaller Companies Fund	Any days which are public holidays in Brazil to cover the Carnival Holiday Period.
Latin American Corporate Debt Fund and Latin American Investment Grade Corporate Debt Fund	Thanksgiving Day in the United States of America.

CCASS

means the Hong Kong Central Clearing and Settlement System.

CCDC

means China Central Depository & Clearing Co.

China or Mainland China or PRC

means the People's Republic of China (excluding Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan for the purposes of this Prospectus).

China A Shares

means Renminbi-denominated "A" shares in mainland China-based companies that trade on Chinese stock exchanges such as the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.

Chinese Borrower

means a borrower that is a Chinese Corporate Borrower and/or a Chinese Sovereign Borrower.

Chinese Company

means any company that is (i) listed or has its registered office in Greater China; (ii) listed or has its registered office outside of Greater China but carries out a significant proportion of its operations in Greater China or derives a material proportion of its revenues or profits from Greater China; and/or (iii) is controlled by an entity established in Greater China.

Chinese Corporate Borrower

means a borrower that is a Chinese Company.

Chinese Sovereign Borrower

means a borrower that is either a government, government agency or supranational body based in Greater China, or whose debt securities are guaranteed by a government,

government agency or supranational body based in Greater China.

CIBM Direct Access	means the PRC investment programme under which certain foreign institutional investors may invest, without particular license or quota, directly in RMB securities and derivatives dealt on the China Interbank Bond Market via an onshore bond settlement agent, after such bond settlement agent has made the relevant filings and account opening with the relevant PRC authorities, in particular the PBOC.
Class(es)	means within each Sub-Fund, separate classes of Shares (the “Class” or “Classes” or “Share Class(es)”) whose assets will be commonly invested but where a specific sales charge structure, fee structure, minimum subscription amount or dividend policy or such other distinctive feature as decided from time to time by the Board of Directors may be applied. If different Classes are issued within a Sub-Fund, the details of each Class are described in the relevant section of Appendix 1.
Conducting Officers	means the conducting officers of the Management Company.
Contingent Convertibles or “CoCos”	means contingent capital securities (which may be automatically written down upon the occurrence of a specific event) and contingent convertible securities (which may be automatically converted into an equity security upon the occurrence of a particular event) (please also refer to the specific risk factor “Contingent Convertibles or CoCos” under Appendix 2).
Conversion of Shares	means the conversion by Shareholders of all or part of their Shares of any Class of a Sub-Fund into Shares of another existing Class of that or another Sub-Fund on the basis of the Net Asset Values of both Classes concerned.
Coordinator	means Ninety One UK Limited.
CSDCC	means the China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited.
CSRC	means the China Securities Regulatory Commission.
CSSF	means the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier.
CSSF Circular 11/512	means the CSSF circular 11/512 of 30 May 2011 determining the (i) presentation of the main regulatory changes in risk management following the publication of CSSF Regulation No. 10-4 and ESMA clarifications, (ii) further clarifications from the CSSF on risk management rules and (iii) the definition of the content and format of the risk management process to be communicated to the CSSF.
CSSF Circular 18/698	means the CSSF circular 18/698 of 23 August 2018 concerning authorisation and organisation of investment fund managers governed by Luxembourg law.
CSSF Regulation No. 10-4	means the CSSF regulation No. 10-4 of 24 December 2010 transposing Commission Directive 2010/43/EU of 1st July 2010 implementing Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards organizational requirements, conflicts of interest, conduct of business, risk management and content of the agreement between a

	depository and a management company.
Currency Denomination	means the currency in which a Class of a Sub-Fund is calculated and reported.
Depository	means State Street Bank International GmbH, Luxembourg Branch.
Domiciliary Agent	means State Street Bank International GmbH, Luxembourg Branch.
Emerging Markets Borrower	means a borrower that is an Emerging Markets Corporate Borrower and/or an Emerging Markets Sovereign Borrower.
Emerging Markets Company	means any company that is (i) listed or has its registered office in an emerging market; (ii) listed or has its registered office outside of an emerging market but carries out a significant proportion of its operations in an emerging market or derives a material proportion of its revenues or profits from an emerging market; and/or (iii) is controlled by an entity established in an emerging market.
Emerging Markets Corporate Borrower	means a borrower that is an Emerging Markets Company.
Emerging Markets Sovereign Borrower	means a borrower that is either a government, government agency or supranational body based in an emerging market, or whose debt securities are guaranteed by a government, government agency or supranational body based in an emerging market.
ESMA	means the European Securities and Markets Authority.
ESMA Guidelines 2014/937	means the ESMA guidelines on ETFs and other UCITS issues published on 1 st August 2014 (ESMA/2014/937).
EU	means the European Union.
European Borrower	means a borrower that is a European Corporate Borrower and/or a European Sovereign Borrower.
European Company	means any company that is (i) listed or has its registered office in a European market; (ii) listed or has its registered office outside of a European market but carries out a significant proportion of its operations in a European market or derives a material proportion of its revenues or profits from a European market; and/or (iii) is controlled by an entity established in a European market.
European Corporate Borrower	means a borrower that is a European Company.
European Sovereign Borrower	means a borrower that is either a government, government agency or supranational body based in a European market, or whose debt securities are guaranteed by a government, government agency or supranational body based in a European market.
Fitch	means Fitch Ratings (or any of its legal successors).
FSMA	means the United Kingdom's Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.
Fund	means Ninety One Global Strategy Fund.
Global Distributor and Service Provider	means Ninety One Guernsey Limited.
Group of Companies	means companies belonging to the same body of

undertakings and which must draw up consolidated accounts in accordance with Council Directive 83/349/EEC of 13 June 1983 on consolidated accounts or according to recognised international accounting rules, as amended.

HKSCC	means the Hong Kong Securities and Clearing Corporation Limited.
Inc-2 Share Class	any Income Shares where the word “Inc” in the Share Class name is followed by the number “2”.
Inc-3 Share Class	any Income Shares where the word “Inc” in the Share Class name is followed by the number “3”.
Income Shares	means a Class which entitles its Shareholders to distribution of all or part of the income of the Sub-Fund in which such Shares are held.
Initial Charge	means the charge levied for the subscription of certain Classes of Shares as disclosed in Appendix 1 which may be applied or may be waived in whole or in part at the discretion of the Board of Directors and paid to the Global Distributor and Service Provider. The Initial Charge paid to the Global Distributor and Service Provider (if any) shall be remitted to sub-distributors, intermediaries, dealers and investors and no part of it is retained by the Global Distributor and Service Provider, or any other company within the Ninety One Group, for its own account.
Institutional Investors	means institutional investors as determined in accordance with Luxembourg administrative practice.
Interest Rate Differential	means the difference in interest rates between two similar interest-bearing assets.
Internal Credit Quality Assessment Procedures	means the prudent internal credit quality assessment procedures established, implemented and consistently applied by the Management Company, for the purpose of determining the credit quality of Money Market Instruments, Securitisations and ABCPs, taking into account the issuer of the instrument and the characteristics of the instrument itself, as described under Section 6.12.7 “ <i>Internal credit quality assessment procedures for Money Market Sub-Funds</i> ”.
Investment Grade	means, in respect of securities, a rating (or an equivalent rating by a reputable credit rating agency, where coverage by S&P, Fitch or Moody’s is not available) at the time of investment of at least: (i) BBB- by S&P or Fitch or Baa3 by Moody’s (or as such ratings may be amended from time to time); or (ii) for commercial paper, A-2 by S&P, F-2 by Fitch or Prime-2 by Moody’s (or as such ratings may be amended from time to time). Securities which are unrated but are determined by the Investment Manager to be of comparable quality to the foregoing ratings shall also be included within this definition.
Investment Manager	means Ninety One UK Limited.
IRD Share Class	means a Share Class for which the Investment Manager will use currency hedging transactions to reduce the impact of exchange rate movements between the relevant Sub-Fund’s Reference Currency and the Currency Denomination of the IRD Share Class, in line with the methodology used for Reference Currency Hedged Share Classes, as described further in Section 5.2. In addition, any distributions made in relation to such an IRD Share

Class may include a component of interest rate differential resulting from the Investment Manager's currency hedging transactions. The interest rate differential resulting from the Investment Manager's currency hedging transactions is based on the difference in interbank interest rates between the Currency Denomination of the IRD Share Class and the relevant Sub-Fund's Reference Currency.

Latin American Borrower	means a borrower that is a Latin American Corporate Borrower and/or a Latin American Sovereign Borrower.
Latin American Company	means any company that is (i) listed or has its registered office in a Latin American market; (ii) listed or has its registered office outside of a Latin American market but carries out a significant proportion of its operations in a Latin American market or derives a material proportion of its revenues or profits from a Latin American market; and/or (iii) is controlled by an entity established in a Latin American market.
Latin American Corporate Borrower	means a borrower that is a Latin American Company.
Latin American Sovereign Borrower	means a borrower that is either a government, government agency or supranational body based in a Latin American market, or whose debt securities are guaranteed by a government, government agency or supranational body based in a Latin American market.
Law of 2010	means the Luxembourg law of 17 December 2010 relating to undertakings for collective investment, as amended.
Mark-to-Market Method	means the mark-to-market valuation method which fulfils the requirements set out in Article 29(3) of the MMF Regulation.
Mark-to-Model Method	means the mark-to-model valuation method whereby the model fulfils the requirements set out in Article 29(4) of the MMF Regulation.
Member State	means a member state of the EU.
Money Market Instruments	means instruments normally dealt in on the money market which are liquid under normal market conditions and have a value which can be accurately determined at any time by reference to market price.
Money Market Fund	means a money market fund authorised under the MMF Regulation.
Money Market Sub-Fund(s)	means the U.S. Dollar Money Fund and/or the Sterling Money Fund.
MMF Regulation	means the Regulation (EU) 2017/1131 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 on money market funds and relevant supplementing delegated acts.
Moody's	means Moody's Investor Service (or any of its legal successors).
Net Asset Value	means the value of the assets of the Fund or of any Sub-Fund less the liabilities of the Fund (or of the Sub-Fund concerned).
Net Asset Value per Share	means the net asset value of the Shares of each Share Class, as determined pursuant to Section 6.5 of this Prospectus.

Ninety One Group	means companies that are connected or are otherwise associated with Ninety One UK Limited.
Ninety One Representative	means the representatives specifically mentioned in this Prospectus as well as the local representatives that the Fund may appoint from time to time.
Non-Investment Grade	means, in respect of securities, securities rated below securities which are of Investment Grade and securities which are unrated but are determined by the Investment Manager to be of comparable quality to securities which are rated below Investment Grade.
OECD	means the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.
Ongoing Charges	means, in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 583/2010 of 1 July 2010, all annual charges and other payments taken from the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund over a defined period, and based on the figures for the preceding year.
Other Regulated Market	means a market which is regulated, operates regularly and is open to the public, namely a market (i) that meets the following cumulative criteria: liquidity; multilateral order matching (general matching of bid and ask prices in order to establish a single price); transparency (the circulation of complete information in order to give clients the possibility of tracking trades, thereby ensuring that their orders are executed on current conditions); (ii) on which the securities are dealt in at a certain fixed frequency, (iii) which is recognised by a Member State or a State or by a public authority which has been delegated by that Member State or State or by another entity which is recognised by that Member State or State or by that public authority such as a professional association and (iv) on which the securities dealt are accessible to the public.
PBOC	means the People's Bank of China.
Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Class or PCHSC	means a Share Class (other than a BRL PCHSC) for which the Investment Manager (or its delegate) will use hedging transactions to reduce the impact of exchange rate movements between the currency denomination of the PCHSC and the primary currency exposures in the relevant Sub-Fund's portfolio, as described further in Section 5.2.
Prospectus	means the current version of the prospectus of the Fund, including, if applicable, any supplements thereto.
Qualified Purchaser	means any investor that is a "qualified purchaser" as defined in the 1940 Act and the rules promulgated thereunder.
Reference Currency	means the currency in which the accounts of the Sub-Fund are reported as set out for each Sub-Fund in Appendix 1.
Reference Currency Hedged Share Class or RCHSC	means a Share Class (other than a BRL RCHSC) for which the Investment Manager (or its delegate) will use hedging transactions to reduce the impact of exchange rate movements between the currency denomination of the RCHSC and the Reference Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund, as described further in Section 5.2.
Registrar and Transfer Agent	means RBC Investor Services Bank S.A.

Regulated Market	means a market as defined in Directive 2004/39/EC of 21 April 2004 of the European Parliament and the Council, as amended.
Regulatory Authority	means the CSSF or its successor, the Luxembourg authority in charge of the supervision of the undertakings for collective investment in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.
Renminbi or RMB	means the currency of the PRC.
RESA	means the <i>Recueil Electronique des Sociétés et Associations</i> , the central electronic platform of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.
RQFII	means a Renminbi Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor as approved under and subject to the applicable regulations in China.
RQFII quota	means the investment quota granted to the Investment Manager, from time to time, under the RQFII rules and regulations by the relevant Mainland Chinese authorities.* *Should you require additional information regarding the Investment Manager's RQFII quota please contact your usual Ninety One Representative.
RQFII Sub-Funds	means those Sub-Funds which make use of the RQFII quota to invest in securities issued in Mainland China.
SAFE	means the State Administration of Foreign Exchange in China.
SCH	means Shanghai Clearing House.
Securitisation	means a transaction or scheme, whereby the credit risk associated with an exposure or pool of exposures is tranching, having both of the following characteristics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Payments in the transaction or scheme are dependent upon the performance of the exposure or pool of exposures; b) The subordination of tranches determines the distribution of losses during the ongoing life of the transaction or scheme.
SEHK	means the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.
SFC	means the Securities and Futures Commission in Hong Kong.
Shareholder	means a holder of registered Shares of a Sub-Fund.
Shares	means the fully paid for shares of each Sub-Fund in registered form and without certificates. Fractions of Shares will be issued up to three decimal places.
Short Term Maturity	means either (i) a legal maturity at issuance of three hundred and ninety-seven (397) days or less, or (ii) a residual maturity of three hundred and ninety-seven (397) days or less.
Short-Term Money Market Fund	means a Sub-Fund qualifying and authorised as a short-term money market sub-fund in accordance with the MMF Regulation.

Short Term VNAV Money Market Fund	means a Money Market Fund where the Shares are issued or redeemed at a price that is equal to the Net Asset Value per Share.
Sovereign Entity	means one or several of the following entities depending on the context and in accordance with the MMF Regulation: the EU, the national, regional and local administrations of the Member States or their central banks, the European Central Bank, the European Investment Bank, the European Stability Mechanism, the European Financial Stability Facility, the European Investment Fund, a central authority or a central bank of a State which is a member state of the OECD or the Group of twenty (G20), the Republic of Singapore and the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Council of Europe Development Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Bank for International Settlements, or any other relevant international financial institution or organisation to which one or more Member States belong.
SSE	means the Shanghai Stock Exchange.
Standard & Poor's or S&P	means Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC (S&P) (or any of its legal successors).
State	means a State which is not a Member State.
Stock Connect	means (i) Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect, the mutual market access programme through which investors can deal in selected securities listed on the SSE through the SEHK and clearing house in Hong Kong (Northbound trading); and (ii) the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, the mutual market access programme through which foreign investors can deal in selected securities on the SZSE through the SEHK and clearing house in Hong Kong (Northbound trading).
Stock Connect Shares	has the meaning ascribed in the Stock Connect Risk in Appendix 2 of this Prospectus.
Sub-Fund(s)	means one or more sub-funds in the Fund, which are distinguished mainly by their specific investment policy and objective and/or by the Reference Currency, including the Money Market Sub-Funds unless otherwise excluded. The specifications of each Sub-Fund are described in Appendix 1. The Board of Directors may, at any time, decide to create additional Sub-Funds and, in such case, this Prospectus will be updated.
Sub-Investment Manager	means each of the sub-investment managers appointed, from time to time, in relation to a Sub-Fund by the Investment Manager.
Subscription for Shares	means the subscription for Shares at the Net Asset Value per Share.
SZSE	means Shenzhen Stock Exchange.
Trade Order Cut-Off Time	means the time as set out in Appendix 1 for the relevant Sub-Fund.
Transferable Securities	means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. shares in companies and other securities equivalent to shares in companies; 2. bonds and other forms of securitised debt instruments;

3. any other negotiable securities which carry the right to acquire any such transferable securities by subscription or exchange;

excluding techniques and instruments.

UCI(s)	means undertaking(s) for collective investment.
UCITS	means undertaking(s) for collective investment in transferable securities pursuant to Article 1 paragraph 2, points a) and b) of the UCITS Directive.
UCITS Directive	means Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities as amended by Directive 2014/91/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 as regards depositary functions, remunerations policies and sanctions, as may be further amended in the future.
UCITS Regulation	means the future Commission Delegated Regulation based on the 17 December 2015 European Commission proposal which relates to Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to obligations of depositaries.
UK	means the United Kingdom made up of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
UK Company	means any company that is (i) listed or has its registered office in the UK; (ii) listed or has its registered office outside the UK but carries out a significant proportion of its operations in the UK or derives a material proportion of its revenues or profits from the UK; and/or (iii) is controlled by an entity established in the UK.
Valuation Day	means any Business Day, where the Net Asset Value per Share of a Share Class is determined.
Valuation Time	means 4:00 p.m. New York City time on any Valuation Day, which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time provided that the Valuation Time is not before 4:00 p.m. New York City time on any Valuation Day.
Weighted Average Life or WAL	means the average length of time to legal maturity of all of the underlying assets in the Money Market Sub-Fund reflecting the relative holdings in each asset.
Weighted Average Maturity or WAM	means the average length of time to legal maturity or, if shorter, to the next interest rate reset to a money market rate, of all of the underlying assets in the Money Market Sub-Fund.

4 Investment Policies

4.1 General Investment Objective and Policy of the Fund

The objective of the Fund is to invest its assets in Transferable Securities, Money Market Instruments (including near cash), cash, exchange traded and over the counter derivative instruments (“OTC derivatives”), deposits and units in collective investment schemes (and may also include use of stock lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, hedging and other investment techniques), as permitted by the 2010 Law and where applicable the MMF Regulation, with the aim of spreading investment risk and giving Shareholders the benefit of the results of the management of the assets.

The Fund invests each Sub-Fund’s assets in accordance with the investment objectives and policies described in Appendix 1. Sub-Funds which have in their name a reference to an investment category (bonds or equity instruments, etc.), a country, continent or region, a currency or a particular market or market sector will invest “primarily” (which means at least two-thirds of their assets) in the referenced category. Sub-Funds which have in their name a reference to more than one investment category, country, continent or region, a currency or a particular market or market sector will invest “primarily” (at least two-thirds of their assets) in the referenced categories, cumulatively. Where a currency is indicated in brackets after or before the word “Fund” this rule shall not apply and the currency indicates the Reference Currency and not necessarily how the assets of a Sub-Fund will be invested.

An investment in a company shall be corresponding to a country, continent or region if such company is domiciled or exercising the predominant part of its economic activity in such country, continent or region. An investment shall be corresponding to a currency if the investment is permanently denominated in such currency.

Save in relation to the Global Multi-Asset Income Fund and Global Quality Equity Income Fund, Sub-Funds which carry the words “Bond”, “Income” or “Debt” in their names will respect all the following limitations for investments in the financial assets set out below (unless otherwise specified in the Sub-Fund’s investment policy as set out in the relevant section in Appendix 1) which may in aggregate not exceed one-third of the assets of a Sub-Fund. These restrictions will only apply to the extent that the relevant Sub-Fund is permitted by its investment objective and policy to invest in the relevant asset class:

- (i) a maximum of 25% of the assets of a Sub-Fund may be invested in convertible bonds or bonds with warrants attached (subject always to the investment restrictions set out in Section 10);
- (ii) a maximum of one-third of the assets of a Sub-Fund may be invested in Money Market Instruments;
- (iii) a maximum of 10% of the assets of a Sub-Fund may be invested in equities.

Derivatives may be used for the purposes of hedging and/or efficient portfolio management of each of the Sub-Funds, with the exception of the Money Market Sub-Funds which may use derivatives only for the purpose of hedging interest rate or exchange rate risks inherent in other investments of the Money Market Sub-Fund. If derivatives are used for investment purposes, this will be clearly stated for the relevant Sub-Funds in Appendix 1. Where derivatives are used, investment risks are expected to arise as a result of such usage.

Unless specified in the relevant Sub-Fund’s section in Appendix 1 and/or in the case of the Money Market Sub-Funds in Section 10.1, no Sub-Fund may invest more than 20% of its assets in mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities.

Any investment by a Sub-Fund (with the exception of the Money Market Sub-Funds) in structured products, and in particular ETCs, will be made in compliance with the Grand Ducal Regulation of 8 February 2008 relating to certain definitions of the amended law of 20 December 2002 on undertakings for collective investment and implementing Commission Directive 2007/16/EC of 19 March 2007 implementing Council Directive 85/611/EEC on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS) as regards the clarification of certain definitions. Any investment by a Money Market Sub-Fund in structured products will be made in compliance with the MMF Regulation.

In addition to certain Sub-Funds which are allowed to take exposure ranging between up to 10% and up to 100% of their net assets to China A Shares, Stock Connect Shares and/or to debt securities issued in Mainland China and related derivatives instruments via Stock Connect, the RQFII quota, Bond Connect and/or the CIBM Direct Access, investors are informed that all the other Sub-Funds of the Fund may from time to time invest and have direct access to China A Shares, Stock Connect Shares and/or to debt securities issued in Mainland China and related derivatives instruments via Stock Connect and/or the RQFII quota or the CIBM Direct Access or Bond Connect of up to 5% of their net assets. This investment is either justified by the context of the general investment mandate of the concerned Sub-Funds or when a Sub-Fund wants to invest in a Chinese company having a significant part of its business linked to the market(s) in which the relevant Sub-Funds are principally investing. Investors should be aware of and consider the risks applicable to investing in Mainland China securities and related derivatives instruments via Stock Connect and/or the RQFII quota and/or the CIBM Direct Access and/or Bond Connect as set out in Appendix 2.

4.2 Specific Investment Objective and Policy of each of the Sub-Funds

The Board of Directors has determined the investment objective and policy of each of the Sub-Funds as described in the relevant section of Appendix 1. There can be no assurance that the investment objective for any Sub-Fund will be attained. Pursuit of the investment policy and objective of any Sub-Fund must be in compliance with the limits and restrictions set forth under “Investment Restrictions” below.

4.3 Risk Factors

Investors should read, be aware of and consider all of the “Risk Factors” set out in Appendix 2. If you are in any doubt about the suitability of an investment in any of the Sub-Funds, or if you are not confident you understand the risks involved, please contact your financial or other professional advisor for further information.

Investors should note that the “Risk Factors” set out in Appendix 2 will be updated as and when relevant and hence may require your further consideration.

The following General Risks and Specific Risks apply to all of the Sub-Funds of the Fund.

4.3.1 General

- You are not certain to make a profit; you may lose money and any income is not fixed – the value of your investments and any income derived from them can go up or down.
- Changes in the rates of exchange between currencies may cause your investment and the income from it to go down or up.
- Shares should generally be regarded as medium to long-term investments.
- Any tax treatment detailed may change and any implied tax benefits will vary between investors and may change in the future.
- Where income is insufficient to pay charges the residual is taken from capital which will reduce the rate of capital growth.
- We suggest you contact an independent financial adviser if you are in any doubt about the suitability of an investment in any of the Sub-Funds, or if you are not confident that you fully understand the risks involved.
- Losses may be made due to adverse movements in equity, bond, commodity, currency and other market prices and to changes in the volatility of any of these.
- It is possible that at the time of liquidation of the Fund or a Sub-Fund, certain investments held by the Fund or a particular Sub-Fund may be worth less than the initial cost of such investments, resulting in a loss to the Shareholders. In addition, any expenses that have not yet become fully amortised will be deducted against the Fund's or the particular Sub-Fund's capital at the time of liquidation.

4.3.2 Specific Risks

Specific Risk Factors relevant to the Sub-Funds of the Fund are explained in Part B and applied in Part C of Appendix 2 to each Sub-Fund. However, Shareholders should read, be aware of and consider all of the Risk Factors set out in Appendix 2.

The Risk Factors detailed in Appendix 2 are those identified at the time of the issue of this Prospectus. Risks may arise in the future which could not have been anticipated in advance. Risk factors may apply to each Sub-Fund to varying degrees, and this exposure will also vary over time. This Prospectus will be updated at regular intervals to reflect any changes to the Risk Factors detailed Appendix 2.

4.4 Performance

Past performance is not indicative of future results. A Sub-Fund that has performed well in the past may perform poorly in the future and a Sub-Fund that has performed poorly in the past may perform well in the future.

4.5 Benchmark contingency plans

Where relevant, the indices and benchmarks used by the Fund and the Sub-Funds are, as at the date of this Prospectus, provided by benchmark administrators authorised or using the transitional arrangements under the Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and Council of 6 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds (the “Benchmark Regulation”). These benchmark administrators may not all yet appear on the ESMA register of administrators and benchmarks. However, updated information will be available no later than the end of the transitional arrangements. The Management Company will, where relevant, maintain a benchmark contingency plan to set out the actions which the Management Company would take in the event that a benchmark used by a Sub-Fund materially changes or

ceases to be provided (the "Benchmark Contingency Plan") which will be available free of charge at the registered office of the Management Company. Actions taken by the Management Company on the foot of the Benchmark Contingency Plan may result in changes to the investment objectives or investment policies of a Sub-Fund and any such changes will be notified to investors and implemented in accordance with the requirements of the CSSF and the terms of this Prospectus.

5 The Shares

Subject to the restrictions described below, Shares of each Class of each Sub-Fund are, as a rule, freely transferable and are each entitled to participate equally in the profits and liquidation proceeds attributable to that Class. The rules governing such allocation are set forth below. The Shares, which are of no par value and which must be fully paid upon issue, carry no preferential or pre-emptive rights, and each one is entitled to one vote at all general meetings of Shareholders and at all meetings of the Sub-Fund in which Shares are held. Shares redeemed by the Fund become null and void.

The Board of Directors may restrict or prevent the ownership of Shares in a Sub-Fund by any person, firm or corporation, if the ownership is such that it may be against the interests of the Fund, or of the majority of its Shareholders, or of any Sub-Fund or Class therein. In particular, for a Money Market Sub-Fund this will be to ensure no shares are acquired by or held by (directly or indirectly) any person whose shareholding concentration may materially impact in the Board's opinion the liquidity of the Money Market Sub-Fund or Class therein. Where it appears to the Board of Directors that a person who is precluded from holding Shares is a beneficial owner of Shares, either alone or in conjunction with any other person, or any person's shareholding may materially impact the liquidity of a Money Market Sub-Fund, the Fund may proceed to the compulsory redemption of all Shares so owned.

Shareholders are required to notify the Registrar and Transfer Agent immediately in the event that they are, or become US residents, US Persons or hold Shares for the account or benefit of US Persons, or otherwise hold Shares in breach of any law or regulation or otherwise in circumstances having, or which may have, adverse regulatory, tax or fiscal consequences for the Fund or the Shareholders, or otherwise be detrimental to the interests of the Fund. If the Board of Directors becomes aware that a Shareholder is (a) a US resident, or a US Person or is holding Shares for the account of a US Person, or (b) holding Shares in breach of any law or regulation or otherwise in circumstances having, or which may have, adverse regulatory, tax or fiscal consequences for the Fund or the Shareholders or otherwise be detrimental to the interests of the Fund, the Board of Directors may redeem the Shares in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation.

Shares are issued in registered form, meaning that the Shareholder's name is recorded in the Fund's register of Shares. A written confirmation of this ownership will be sent to each Shareholder by post, facsimile or through other electronic means of communication (subject to the acceptance by the Shareholder of any electronic delivery terms imposed by the Fund and/or the Registrar and Transfer Agent) as agreed with the Shareholder. If and to the extent permitted, and under the conditions provided for by law, the Board of Directors may at its discretion decide to issue in addition to shares in registered form, shares in dematerialised form and to convert registered shares into dematerialised shares in the conditions provided for in the Articles of Incorporation.

Each Share, regardless of Class, is entitled to one vote in all matters brought before a general meeting of Shareholders. A Fund may issue fractional Shares as little as 1/1000 (i.e. to three decimal places) of a Share. Fractional Shares do not have voting rights but are entitled to their full pro-rata portion of dividends, reinvestments, and liquidation proceeds.

The Fund or its administrative agents may accept duly completed orders after the relevant Trade Order Cut-Off Time for a particular Sub-Fund and effect those transactions as if those orders were received by that Trade Order Cut-Off Time if the Fund receives all necessary assurances, to the sole satisfaction of the Board of Directors, from the intermediary placing the orders that the orders represent transactions placed with or through that intermediary by investors prior to that Trade Order Cut-Off Time.

Further information in relation to the subscription, conversion and redemption of Shares is set out below.

The Board of Directors in their sole discretion reserve the right to close, deactivate or restrict a Sub-Fund (and/or Share Class of that Sub-Fund) to new subscriptions or conversions in (but not to redemptions or conversions out, except in the circumstances set out above) if, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, this is necessary to protect the interests of existing Shareholders. One such circumstance would be where the Sub-Fund has reached a size such that capacity of the market and/or the capacity of the Investment Manager has been reached, and where to permit further inflows would be detrimental to the performance of the Sub-Fund. Where any Sub-Fund is materially capacity-constrained in the opinion of the Board of Directors, the Sub-Fund (and/or Share Class of that Sub-Fund) may be closed, deactivated or restricted to new subscriptions or conversions in without notice to Shareholders.

Swing Pricing Mechanism

The actual cost of acquiring or disposing of assets and investments in a Sub-Fund may deviate from the mid-market prices normally used in calculating the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value per Share, due to dealing charges, taxes and spreads between acquisition and disposal prices of assets dealt in that Sub-Fund on that Valuation Day. These costs may have an adverse effect on the Net Asset Value per Share, known as "dilution". In order to mitigate the effect of dilution and to protect Shareholder's interests the Board of Directors may at their discretion estimate and allocate

these costs to anyone dealing in Shares on a relevant Valuation Day by adjusting the Net Asset Value per Share in a Sub-Fund to take into account the possible effects of dilution.

The Net Asset Value per Share of a Sub-Fund may be adjusted on any Valuation Day where in the opinion of the Board of Directors it is in the interests of Shareholders. An adjustment may be applied on a 'partial' (i.e. ad hoc) or 'full' (i.e. daily) basis. A partial (i.e. ad hoc) adjustment will be applied on any Valuation Day when the aggregate total of subscriptions, conversions (for Shares of another Sub-Fund) and/or redemptions of Shares of all Classes of a Sub-Fund result in net subscriptions (inflows) or redemptions (outflows) which exceed a pre-determined threshold, as determined and reviewed by the Management Company from time to time for that Sub-Fund. A full (i.e. daily) adjustment will be applied only in certain circumstances (e.g. where a Sub-Fund is experiencing consistent net subscriptions and/or redemptions over a period of time, or, in the period leading up to a merger or liquidation of a Sub-Fund). In this case the full (i.e. daily) adjustment will be applied regardless of the size of the net subscriptions or redemptions of the Shares of a Sub-Fund. The Net Asset Value per Share will be adjusted upwards for subscriptions and adjusted downwards for redemptions. In certain circumstances, the Board of Directors may decide, at its sole discretion, that it is not appropriate to make an adjustment to the Net Asset Value per Share of a Sub-Fund.

As at the date of this Prospectus the Board of Directors has determined that the adjustment, based on normal dealing and other costs for the particular assets in which a Sub-Fund invests or disinvests, will not exceed 2% of the unadjusted Net Asset Value per Share of the Sub-Fund in normal market conditions. However, whilst the adjustment is normally not expected to exceed 2%, the Board of Directors may decide to increase this adjustment limit in exceptional circumstances (e.g. higher market volatility) to protect Shareholders' interests. As any such adjustment will be dependent on the aggregate net transactions in Shares in a Sub-Fund, it is not possible to accurately predict whether it will occur at any future point in time and consequently how frequently it will need to be made. Additionally, as the markets and jurisdictions in which the Sub-Funds invest may have different charging structures on the purchase and sale of assets, the resulting adjustment may differ between Sub-Funds and may be different for subscriptions than for redemptions.

The Board of Directors has delegated the day to day operational decisions to adjust the Net Asset Value per Share to the Management Company. The Management Company makes, and periodically reviews, the operational decisions to adjust the Net Asset Value per Share, including the application of a partial or full adjustment, the thresholds which would trigger an adjustment on a partial basis and the extent of the adjustment in each case, in accordance with its swing pricing mechanism policy.

Currently, the Board of Directors has determined that all Sub-Funds, save for the Money Market Sub-Funds, may be subject to the adjustment mechanisms described in this part.

5.1 Subscription for Shares

Applications for Subscriptions for Shares can be made on any Valuation Day prior to the relevant Trade Order Cut-Off Time for a particular Sub-Fund. Written applications for Shares should be addressed to the Global Distributor and Service Provider at the address given at the front of this Prospectus. In relation to certain jurisdictions, Subscriptions for Shares have to be addressed to the local Ninety One Representative. In relation thereto, subscriptions will have to be received by the local Ninety One Representative on each Valuation Day at the earlier of either the local close of business or deal cut-off time determined by the local Ninety One Representative, or the relevant Trade Order Cut-Off Time. The application must include all applicable registration and anti-money laundering identification documentation. If all such documentation is not provided, account opening and dealing will be delayed until the documentation is received.

Where an application for a Subscription for Shares is faxed, to ensure such Subscription for Shares has been properly received, investors/account holders or their agents/persons authorised to deal on the account, sending the fax on their behalf (each a "Sender"), are requested to follow up by telephone prior to the relevant Trade Order Cut-Off Time, or, where applicable, such earlier deal cut-off time determined by the local Ninety One Representative, to confirm the Subscription for Shares has been properly received. Fax Subscriptions for Shares may not be valid unless telephone confirmation is received. Where the Sender does not obtain telephone confirmation prior to the Trade Order Cut-Off Time or such other applicable earlier deal cut-off time, the application not being processed is at the risk of the investor and the Fund (or its agents) shall not be liable for any resulting loss or missed opportunity suffered by the investor in the event the subscription is not processed on the intended dealing date.

The initial offering period (if any) of each newly created or activated Class or Sub-Fund will be determined by the Board of Directors and will be available from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. The initial price per Share during such period for each newly created or activated Class or Sub-Fund is expected to be US Dollars 20 or the approximate equivalent in an approved currency as appropriate to the Currency Denomination of the Class or Sub-Fund or as determined by the Board of Directors and will be available from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

The Board of Directors may fix minimum subscription amounts for each Class, which, if applicable, are detailed under Section 5.2 below.

Shares of each Class shall be issued at the Net Asset Value per Share of such Class. An Initial Charge as disclosed in Appendix 1 may be applied to the subscription amount or it may be waived in whole or in part at the discretion of the Board of Directors and paid to the Global Distributor and Service Provider. The Initial Charge paid to the Global Distributor and Service Provider (if any) shall be remitted to sub-distributors, intermediaries, dealers and investors and no part of it is retained by the Global Distributor and Service Provider, or any other company within the Ninety One Group, for its own account.

Payment for the Class must be received by the Global Distributor and Service Provider in the Currency Denomination of the relevant Class (this being the Reference Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund and not Brazilian Real ("BRL"), in the case of a BRL RCHSC or a BRL PCHSC (as each is defined below) on the relevant Valuation Day from a bank account in the investor's own name. However, an investor may request that payment may be made in a currency other than the Currency Denomination of the relevant Class. Investors should refer to the application form for an up-to-date list of dealing currencies which are currently supported. This list will be reviewed periodically by the Coordinator and revised accordingly. In the event that an investor requests that payment be made in a currency other than the Currency Denomination of the relevant Class, the Global Distributor and Service Provider can arrange with its banker for the conversion of the subscription proceeds received into the Currency Denomination of the relevant Class. The foreign exchange transactions applied to such currency conversions will be at the prevailing rates offered by the bank to its customers generally (an 'as is' service) on the day of the conversion. Investors are not required to use this conversion facility and may be able to obtain more favourable rates with another bank or currency exchange. The foreign exchange transaction will be at the cost and risk of the relevant investor. Investors must be aware that when they apply for a conversion of subscription proceeds, the returns received on investments may be different to the return calculated by reference to the Currency Denomination of the relevant Class. This may be as a consequence of fluctuations in the currency markets on the returns on investments.

Investors must deliver to the Global Distributor and Service Provider's bank account the aggregate subscription amount (net of all bank transfer costs/charges, if any) by telegraphic transfer of immediately available cash in the relevant currency to the designated account on the relevant settlement date (e.g. the relevant Valuation Day). If the requisite subscription amount is not received in time the subscription order may be cancelled and the subscription amount returned to the investor without interest. The investor will be liable for the costs of late or non-payment of the aggregate subscription amounts in which case the Board of Directors will have the power to redeem all or part of the investor's holding of Shares in the relevant Sub-Fund in order to meet such costs.

The Board of Directors may at its discretion, satisfy any application for subscription of Shares which is proposed to be made by way of contribution in kind. The nature and type of assets to be accepted in any such case shall be determined by the Board of Directors and must be eligible assets under the 2010 Law and/or where applicable the MMF Regulation and correspond to the investment policy and restrictions of the Sub-Fund into which the subscription is being made. A report relating to the contributed assets, and in particular their value, must be delivered to the Fund by the independent auditor of the Fund. All costs associated with such contribution in kind shall be borne by the shareholder making the contribution, or by such other third party as agreed by the Fund or in any other way which the Board of Directors considers fair to all shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund.

Confirmations of completed subscriptions will be sent via fax or post or other means of electronic communication (subject to the acceptance by the Shareholder of any electronic delivery terms imposed by the Fund and/or the Registrar and Transfer Agent) as agreed with the Shareholder. Upon receipt of the confirmation of ownership or other confirmation of a transaction issued by the Fund or the Registrar and Transfer Agent, the Shareholder shall be responsible for checking that the transactions detailed in the confirmation correctly reflect the instructions sent to the Fund. If a discrepancy is identified this must be notified to the Global Distributor and Service Provider without delay, and in the case of redemptions, not later than the date of payment of the redemption proceeds to the Shareholder (such date being the "Confirmation Date"). The Fund (or its agents) shall not be liable for any loss incurred by the Shareholder as a result of the failure by the Shareholder to carry out this check prior to the Confirmation Date and in no circumstances shall the Fund or its agents be responsible for any loss incurred by the Shareholder which accrues after the Confirmation Date.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to accept or refuse any application to subscribe for Shares in whole or in part and for any reason. Once an application to subscribe for Shares has been accepted by the Fund, it may not be revoked by the relevant Shareholder (other than in the case where cancellation rights apply) and a legally binding contract is established between the Fund and the relevant Shareholder. In exceptional circumstances, the Board of Directors may permit a revocation of an application to subscribe for Shares after such application has been accepted by the Fund, provided that (i) the application has not already been processed; and (ii) the Directors believe that permitting such revocation would not be detrimental to existing Shareholders in the Fund. The Board of Directors may also limit the distribution of Shares of a given Class or Sub-Fund to specific countries. The issue of Shares of a given Class shall be suspended whenever the determination of the Net Asset Value per Share of such Class is suspended by the Board of Directors (see Section 6.7 below).

The Fund and the Registrar and Transfer Agent will at all times comply with any obligations imposed by any applicable laws, rules and regulations with respect to anti-money laundering, as they may be amended or revised from time to time, and will furthermore adopt procedures designed to ensure, to the extent applicable, that they shall comply with the foregoing undertaking. The Board of Directors also reserves the right to refuse to make any redemption or distribution payment to a Shareholder if the Fund or the Registrar and Transfer Agent suspect or are advised that the payment of redemption or distribution proceeds to such Shareholder might result in a breach of applicable anti-money laundering or other laws or regulations by any person in any relevant jurisdiction, or if such refusal is considered necessary or appropriate to ensure the compliance by the Fund or the Registrar and Transfer Agent with any such laws or regulations in any applicable jurisdiction.

The Registrar and Transfer Agent has to ensure that the identity of subscribers who are individuals (demonstrated for example by a certified copy of their passport or identification card) or of subscribers who are not individuals (demonstrated by a certified copy of their articles of incorporation or equivalent documentation) or the status of financial intermediaries (demonstrated for example by a recent original extract of the trade register and, where applicable or if requested, a certified copy of the business authorisation delivered by the competent local authorities) are disclosed to the Fund. The right is reserved to request additional identification documentation if deemed necessary by the Registrar and Transfer Agent or the Board of Directors and, in addition, confirmation may be requested to verify the ownership of any bank account from which or to which monies are being paid. Such information shall be collected for compliance reasons only and shall not be disclosed to unauthorised persons. Furthermore, in respect of a Money Market Sub-Fund, the Management Company must ensure that no shares are acquired or held by (directly or indirectly) any person whose shareholding concentration in its opinion may materially impact the liquidity of the Money Market Sub-Fund or a class of share therein. The right is reserved to request any information as deemed necessary by the Management Company and/or Board of Directors during the application process and on an ongoing basis for the purpose of ensuring the liquidity of the Sub-Fund will not be materially impacted by a subscription or an existing shareholding. In the event of delay or failure on the part of a subscriber in producing any information required for verification purposes or liquidity analysis purposes, the Board of Directors may refuse to accept the subscriber's request for Subscription for Shares in the relevant Sub-Fund, in which case any funds received will be returned without interest to the account from which they were originally debited.

The Fund has entered into an agreement with the Global Distributor and Service Provider to effect several functions of assistance. The Global Distributor and Service Provider may enter in agreements with distributors pursuant to which the distributors agree to act as or appoint nominees for investors subscribing for Shares through their facilities (distribution and nominee agreements). In such capacity the distributor may effect subscriptions, conversions and redemptions of Shares in the nominee name on behalf of individual investors and request the registration of such operations on the register of Shareholders of the Fund in such nominee name. In such circumstances, the nominee/distributor maintains its own records and provides the investor with individualised information as to its holdings of Shares.

5.2 Class Description, Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

Classes of Shares

The Board of Directors may decide to create different Classes of Shares within each Sub-Fund whose assets will be invested in accordance with the specific investment policy of the relevant Sub-Fund:

- Each Sub-Fund may contain A, C, D, F, I, IX, J, JX, S and Z Share Classes, which may differ in the minimum subscription amount, minimum holding amount, eligibility requirements, and the fees and expenses applicable to them as listed for each Sub-Fund. For Sub-Funds that charge a Performance Fee, the Board of Directors has the discretion to close Share Classes to new investments and open further series of such Share Classes as detailed in Appendix 1.
- A Share may be either an Income Share or an Accumulation Share. An Income Share is denoted by the word "Inc" in the Share Class name. An Accumulation Share is denoted by the word "Acc" in the Share Class name. An Income Share entitles the Shareholder to distributions of all or part of the income of the Sub-Fund in which such Share is held. An Accumulation Share does not entitle the Shareholder to income payments. Any income accruing to an Accumulation Share will instead be accrued daily in the Net Asset Value of such Share.
- For any Inc-2 and Inc-3 Share Classes, the expenses in relation to that Share Class will be charged to its capital account, notwithstanding the underlying distribution policy of the relevant Sub-Fund. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth. The Administrator will determine the Net Asset Value per Share for any Share Class by reference to the Valuation Time.
- Each Class of Shares, where available, may be offered in the Reference Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund, or may have a different Currency Denomination which may include U.S. Dollar, Singapore Dollar, Hong Kong Dollar, Australian Dollar, Canadian Dollar, Sterling, Euro, Swiss Franc, Swedish Krona, Japanese Yen, Brazilian Real, offshore Renminbi, South African Rand or New Zealand Dollar.

- Each Class of Shares may be either hedged (see below for further details) or unhedged. A hedged Class of Shares will have the same characteristics as an unhedged Class of Shares, except for a BRL RCHSC and a BRL PCHSC which are denominated in the Reference Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund.
- Each Class of Shares, where available, may also have different dividend policies as described in Section 7 of the Prospectus.

The Board of Directors may, in its absolute discretion, decide to close a Class of Shares (i) if on any given Valuation Day, redemption requests amount to the total number of shares in issue in such Class of Shares; (ii) if the net assets of such Class of Shares fall below a level considered by the Board of Directors to be too low for that Class of Shares to continue to be managed efficiently; (iii) if an unfavourable economic or political change would justify such closure as decided by the Board of Directors; or (iv) in the event of a product rationalisation decided by the Board of Directors. For the purpose of determining the redemption price, the calculation of the net asset value per share shall take into consideration all liabilities that will be incurred in terminating and liquidating the relevant Class(es) of Shares.

In the same circumstances outlined above for the closure of a Class of Shares, the Board of Directors may also decide to re-allocate the assets and liabilities of that Class to those of one or several other Classes within the Fund and to re-designate the Shares of the Class(es) concerned as Shares of such other Share Class or Share Classes (following a split or consolidation, if necessary, and the payment to Shareholders of the amount corresponding to any fractional entitlement). The Shareholder of the Class of Shares concerned will be informed of the reorganisation by way of a notice and/or in any other way as required or permitted by applicable laws and regulations.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to restrict subscriptions into any hedged Share Class if it determines that such subscriptions might cause potential detriment to any other investors in the Fund and/or the relevant Sub-Fund. An example of such circumstances may include where the assets attributable to the hedged Share Class represent a significant proportion of the relevant Sub-Fund, and to accept any further subscriptions might pose a liquidity risk to other investors if that Share Class were to experience significant net redemptions over a short period of time.

The availability of any Share Class detailed above may differ from Sub-Fund to Sub-Fund. A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

Currency Hedged Share Classes

The Fund may make available currency hedged share classes in any Sub-Funds. A currency hedged share class aims to reduce exposure to exchange rate fluctuations between one or more currencies against another. There may be two distinct types of currency hedge share classes made available, "Reference Currency Hedged Share Classes" and "Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes".

Reference Currency Hedged Share Classes

For any Reference Currency Hedged Share Class ("RCHSC") with the exception of a RCHSC which offers hedged currency exposure to the Brazilian Real (a "BRL RCHSC"), the Investment Manager (or its delegate) will use hedging transactions to reduce the impact of exchange rate movements between the currency denomination of the RCHSC (the "RCHSC Currency") and the Reference Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund. The Investment Manager (or its delegate) will apply a systematic, rule-based and non-discretionary approach to achieve this objective. The hedging transactions used by the Investment Manager (or its delegate) for this purpose will be those permitted under Section 10 of this Prospectus.

The hedging transactions will be entered into regardless of whether the Reference Currency is declining or increasing in value relative to the RCHSC Currency. Consequently, while such hedging will largely protect Shareholders in the relevant Reference Currency Hedged Share Class against a decrease in the value of the Reference Currency relative to the RCHSC Currency it will also mean that Shareholders of the RCHSC will not benefit from an increase in the value of the Reference Currency relative to the RCHSC Currency.

Due to the impossibility of forecasting future market values the currency hedging will not be perfect and the returns of a RCHSC, measured in the RCHSC Currency, will not be exactly the same as the returns of an equivalent share class denominated in and measured in the Reference Currency.

The fees and costs of hedging a RCHSC will accrue only to the Shareholders of that RCHSC. The Investment Manager (or its delegate) will aim to fully hedge the Net Asset Value (capital and income) of the relevant RCHSC, although this may not always be achievable for various reasons. Consequently, the RCHSCs may not be completely protected from any adverse fluctuations between the RCHSC Currency and the Reference Currency.

A BRL RCHSC will adopt a different hedging model to the hedging model for any other RCHSC described above because access to BRL is restricted due to currency controls in Brazil.

A BRL RCHSC is designed to offer a currency hedging solution to the underlying investors of funds domiciled in Brazil. These Brazilian funds combine the use of financial derivative instruments within the BRL RCHSC with the use of spot foreign exchange contracts at their own level to offer their investors an overall BRL currency hedged investment.

For a BRL RCHSC, which will be denominated in the Reference Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund, the Investment Manager (or its delegate) will systematically convert the Net Asset Value of the BRL RCHSC into BRL using financial derivative instruments (including non-deliverable currency forwards). The Net Asset Value of such BRL RCHSC will remain denominated in the Reference Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund (and the Net Asset Value per Share will be calculated in such Reference Currency). However, due to the additional financial derivative instrument exposure, such Net Asset Value is expected to fluctuate in line with the fluctuation of the exchange rate between BRL and such Reference Currency. This fluctuation will be reflected in the performance of the relevant BRL RCHSC, and therefore the performance of such BRL RCHSC may differ significantly from the performance of the other Share Classes of the relevant Sub-Fund. Profit or loss and costs and expenses resulting from this BRL RCHSC hedging strategy will be reflected in the Net Asset Value of the relevant BRL RCHSC. Risks in respect of BRL RCHSC will, for risk-management purposes, be measured and monitored in BRL.

Shareholders should be aware that the RCHSCs aim to reduce exposure to exchange rate fluctuations at a Share Class level and do not aim to hedge currency exposures at the portfolio level of the relevant Sub-Fund (but may achieve this to an extent where all or part of a portfolio currency is correlated to the Sub-Fund's Reference Currency). This means Shareholders in a RCHSC will still be exposed to exchange rate movements between the RCHSC Currency (which for a BRL RCHSC will be the Reference Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund) and the currency(ies) in the underlying investments in the relevant Sub-Fund, where different, which are not fully hedged. The following examples demonstrate different overall hedging outcomes that will be achieved when investing in a RCHSC:

- (A) in the case of a EUR RCHSC offered in a single country investment Sub-Fund, such as the United States of America, which has a USD Reference Currency and a portfolio of assets denominated predominantly in USD. A EUR RCHSC will reduce a Shareholder's currency risk on the value of their Shares between USD/EUR. At the same time, the RCHSC hedge also mitigates portfolio currency exposure given the currency in the portfolio is USD. Whilst the RCHSC is designed to reduce currency risk between the RCHSC and the Sub-Fund's Reference Currency, it will also be effective at reducing a significant proportion of the Sub-Fund's portfolio currency exposure, (i.e. 80% or greater) thereby offering a form of overall hedge.
- (B) in the case of a Euro RCHSC offered in a Sub-Fund investing globally, which has a Reference Currency of USD and a portfolio of assets consisting of GBP, JPY, AUD, ZAR, RMB and USD. A Euro RCHSC will reduce a Shareholder's currency risk on the value of their Shares between USD/EUR. At the same time, the RCHSC also partially mitigates the portfolio's USD currency exposure, but not the exposure between the other currencies within the portfolio, against EUR. This is because the RCHSC is designed to reduce currency risk between the RCHSC and the Sub-Fund's Reference Currency. It will be less effective at reducing a significant proportion of a Sub-Fund's portfolio currency exposure (i.e. less than 80% but greater than 10%), thereby only partially reducing the overall currency exposure.
- (C) in the case of a Euro RCHSC offered in a Sub-Fund investing in a single country, for example the United Kingdom, which has a Reference Currency of USD and a portfolio of assets denominated predominantly in GBP. A Euro RCHSC will reduce a Shareholder's currency risk on the value of their Shares between USD/EUR. At the same time, the RCHSC hedge might mitigate the low USD currency exposure in the portfolio, but not the GBP exposure against EUR. This is because the RCHSC is designed to reduce currency risk between the RCHSC and the Sub-Fund's Reference Currency. It will not be effective at reducing a significant proportion of a Sub-Fund's portfolio currency exposure (i.e. less than 10%), thereby only offering a minimal overall hedge. Whilst the example used refers to a Sub-Fund investing in a single country, the same would apply to a Sub-Fund investing in a portfolio of global assets, in local currency emerging market assets or any other portfolio of assets with currency denominations that have a low alignment to the Sub-Fund's Reference Currency.

As shown by the examples above, where a RCHSC is offered in a Sub-Fund where a material portion of underlying investments are in a currency or currencies other than the Reference Currency (i.e. less than 80%), the RCHSC will retain a level of currency exposure(s), which could be significant and not fully hedged to the RCHSC Currency. In addition, the RCHSC may gain short exposure to the Reference Currency. As at the date of this Prospectus, these Sub-Funds are:

Global Diversified Growth Fund (Euro), Global Franchise Fund, Global Quality Equity Fund, Global Dynamic Fund, Global Equity Fund, Global Strategic Equity Fund, Global Strategic Managed Fund, China A Shares Fund, Continental European Equity Fund, Global Value Equity Fund, Emerging Markets Blended Debt Fund, Global

Quality Equity Income Fund, Emerging Markets Multi-Asset Fund, Global Gold Fund, Global Energy Fund, Asia Pacific Franchise Fund, Global Natural Resources Fund, Emerging Markets Equity Fund, Latin American Smaller Companies Fund, All China Equity Fund, Asia Local Currency Bond Fund, Asian Equity Fund, Latin American Equity Fund, Asia Pacific Equity Opportunities Fund, Emerging Markets Local Currency Total Return Debt Fund, European Equity Fund, Emerging Markets Local Currency Dynamic Debt Fund, All China Bond Fund, Emerging Markets Local Currency Debt Fund and Global Environment Fund.

It should be noted that the currency exposures in a Sub-Fund's portfolio may change over time, due to changes in the assets in the portfolio and/or as a result of redemptions and subscriptions. In such circumstances, the list of Sub-Funds above may be subject to change. Investors can refer to the Ninety One Global Strategy Fund Share Class Explanation Guide at www.ninetyone.com for further details of the RCHSC issued in the Sub-Funds where a material portion of underlying investments are in a currency or currencies other than the Reference Currency (i.e. less than 80%). Currency exposures in the Sub-Funds which have issued RCHSC will be monitored on an ongoing basis. Where the currency exposure in a Sub-Fund's portfolio is identified as having changed, resulting in the hedging outcome of an issued RCHSC offering a form of overall hedge (i.e. 80% or greater) changing to a hedging outcome which offers a partial (i.e. less than 80% but greater than 10%) or minimal (less than 10%) overall hedge, affected Shareholders will be notified and both the Key Investor Information Document and the Ninety One Global Strategy Fund Share Class Explanation Guide will be updated.

It should also be noted that the alignment between the currency exposure of a Sub-Fund's assets and the Reference Currency of the Sub-Fund will vary over time and that currency gains and losses and corresponding returns may be more volatile than the other unhedged Share Classes in the same Sub-Fund.

Accordingly, Shareholders must bear in mind that investing in a RCHSCs will impact their investment if the RCHSC currency rises or falls against the Reference Currency of the Sub-Fund (not applicable to a BRL RCHSC as this is denominated in the Reference Currency of the applicable Sub-Fund), and also if the RCHSC currency rises or falls against the currency in which some or all of the investments of the relevant Sub-Funds are denominated. The impact of currency movements could result in a RCHSC materially underperforming other unhedged Share Classes invested in the same Sub-Fund.

Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Classes

For any Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Class (a "PCHSC"), the Investment Manager (or its delegate) will use hedging transactions to reduce the impact of exchange rate movements between the currency denomination of the PCHSC (which in the case of a PCHSC which offers hedged currency exposure to the BRL (a "BRL PCHSC") will be the Reference Currency of the applicable Sub-Fund) and the primary currency exposures in the relevant Sub-Fund's portfolio.

Additionally, for a BRL PCHSC, the Investment Manager (or its delegate) will also apply the hedging model described above for a BRL RCHSC to seek BRL currency exposure.

The hedging strategy employed will not completely eliminate the currency exposures of the PCHSCs and, due to the impossibility of forecasting future market values, the hedging will not be perfect. No assurance can be given that the hedging objective will be achieved. Shareholders in a PCHSC may still be exposed to an element of currency exchange rate risk.

The Investment Manager (or its delegate) will apply a systematic, rule-based and non-discretionary approach in implementing its hedging strategy for PCHSCs. The hedging transactions used will be those permitted under Section 10 of this Prospectus.

The hedging transactions for any PCHSC may be implemented using one of the following methods:

Method	Description
Actual portfolio currency hedging	Hedging transactions will be used with the aim of reducing the impact of exchange rate movements between the currency denomination of the PCHSC and currency exposures present in the relevant Sub-Fund's portfolio (in terms of the currency denominations of the relevant portfolio's securities).
Comparison index currency hedging	Hedging transactions will be used with the aim of reducing the impact of exchange rate movements between the currency denomination of the PCHSC and currency exposures present in the relevant Sub-Fund's comparison index. This method may be used by those Sub-Funds which are

	<p>managed with reference to a comparison index (as indicated in the Key Investor Information Document for each of the relevant Sub-Funds). Typically, these Sub-Funds will target a tracking error of 2-10% relative to the relevant comparison index.</p>
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The method to be applied for each PCHSC will be described in the relevant Key Investor Information Document.

The hedging transactions will be entered into regardless of whether the relevant portfolio's currency exposures are increasing or decreasing in value relative to the currency denomination of the PCHSC. Consequently, while such hedging is intended to protect Shareholders in the relevant PCHSC against a decrease in the value of the relevant currency exposures relative to the currency denomination of the PCHSC (which for a BRL PCHSC will be the Reference Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund), it will also mean that Shareholders will not benefit from any increase in the value of the relevant currency exposures relative to the currency of the PCHSC.

For reasons of cost or operational efficiency, the hedging transactions will not be undertaken using a "line-by-line" approach. Instead, the Investment Manager (or its delegate) will use a "by currency bloc" approach, with the intention of hedging the primary currency exposures in a Sub-Fund's portfolio. Highly-correlated proxy currencies may be used to hedge certain currency exposures where the cost of hedging or operational efficiencies justify this approach. The use of such proxy currencies will result in currency exposures that are not fully hedged. Furthermore, where a suitable proxy currency cannot be determined, the currency exposure may remain unhedged. The aggregate value of any unhedged exposures at a particular point in time could be material.

By virtue of the hedging techniques used the performance of any PCHSC will diverge from the performance of the equivalent Share Class that does not make use of these hedging strategies. Performance of a BRL PCHSC may also differ significantly from that of any other Class of Shares as described above for a BRL PCHSC. In addition, the following Sub-Funds have exposures to currencies (e.g. Emerging Markets currencies) which incur higher interest rate differentials and transaction costs to hedge. As a result, the performance of the PCHSCs of these Sub-Funds can be materially lower than the local currency performance of the underlying investments. The list of Sub-Funds is subject to change, investors can refer to the Ninety One Global Strategy Fund Share Class Explanation Guide at www.ninetyone.com for further details:

Emerging Markets Blended Debt Fund, Emerging Markets Multi-Asset Fund, Asia Pacific Franchise Fund, Emerging Markets Equity Fund, Latin American Smaller Companies Fund, All China Equity Fund, China A Shares Fund, Asia Local Currency Bond Fund, Asian Equity Fund, Latin American Equity Fund, Asia Pacific Equity Opportunities Fund, Emerging Markets Local Currency Total Return Debt Fund, Emerging Markets Local Currency Dynamic Debt Fund, All China Bond Fund and Emerging Markets Local Currency Debt Fund.

The fees and costs of hedging a PCHSC will accrue only to the Shareholders of that PCHSC. PCHSCs may be issued for any Sub-Fund.

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com.

IRD Share Classes

The Board of Directors may decide at its discretion to issue IRD Share Classes for any Sub-Fund.

Investors should be aware that the IRD Share Classes are intended for investors whose currency of investment is the Currency Denomination of the relevant IRD Share Class in which they are investing. Therefore, IRD Share Classes shall only be issued to investors whose currency of subscription is the Currency Denomination of the relevant IRD Share Class. Similarly, redemption payments in respect of IRD Share Classes shall only be made in the Currency Denomination of the relevant IRD Share Class. Investors who measure their investment returns in a currency other than that of the Currency Denomination of the relevant IRD Share Class should be aware of the foreign exchange risk that would exist.

The Board reserves the right to restrict further subscriptions into any IRD Share Class if they deem that such further subscriptions might cause potential detriment to any other investors. An example of this may include when the size of the IRD Share Class represents a significant proportion of the relevant Sub-Fund, and to accept any further subscriptions might pose a liquidity risk to other investors if the IRD Share Class experienced large net redemptions over a short period of time.

IRD Share Classes will normally pay dividends on a monthly basis. The dividend payments will normally be made in the Currency Denomination of the relevant IRD Share Class. Investors who measure their investment returns in a currency other than that of the Currency Denomination of the relevant IRD Share Class should be aware of the foreign exchange risk that would exist.

The monthly dividend rate per Share will be variable and will be calculated by the Investment Manager based on: the estimated gross annual yield of the relevant Sub-Fund's portfolio attributable to that IRD Share Class; and the addition or deduction of the interest rate differential depending on whether such differential is positive or negative respectively. The interest rate differential resulting from the Investment Manager's currency hedging transactions is based on the approximate difference in interbank interest rates between the Currency Denomination of the IRD Share Class and the relevant Sub-Fund's Reference Currency. The interest rate differential is determined based on market rates at a certain point in the relevant IRD Share Class' distribution cycle and may not necessarily equal the actual interest rate differential resulting from the Investment Manager's currency hedging transactions.

The expected yield for each IRD Share Class will be calculated gross of expenses. All costs and expenses incurred in relation to the Investment Manager's currency hedging transactions will be borne on a pro rata basis by the IRD Share Classes. The expenses for the IRD Share Classes will be charged to its capital account, which has the effect of increasing dividends (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

Investors should be aware that IRD Share Classes give priority to dividends, rather than capital growth, and will typically distribute more than the income received by the relevant Sub-Fund. Inclusion of any interest rate differential resulting from the Investment Manager's currency hedging transactions in the IRD Share Classes' dividends will be considered a distribution from capital or capital gains. As such, dividends will typically be paid out of capital, which may result in erosion of the capital invested. Shareholders should note further that, where the dividend rate is in excess of the investment income of the Share Class, dividends will be paid out of the capital attributed to the relevant IRD Share Class, as well as from realised and unrealised capital gains. This may be tax inefficient for investors in certain countries. Investors should consult their local tax adviser about their own position.

The Board reserves the right to fix a minimum amount per Share, below which the actual payment of the dividend would not be economically efficient for the IRD Share Class. These payments will be deferred to the following month or reinvested in further Shares of the same IRD Share Class and not paid directly to the Shareholders.

Investors should be aware of the uncertainty of interest and foreign exchange forward rates which are subject to change. This will have an impact on the returns of the IRD Share Classes. If the interest rate of the Currency Denomination of the IRD Share Class is equal to or lower than the interest rate of the relevant Sub-Fund's Reference Currency, the interest rate differential is likely to be negative. Such a negative interest rate differential will be deducted from the estimated gross yield for the IRD Share Class. This will have an impact on the dividend paid by this Share Class, which could ultimately result in no dividend being paid.

The Net Asset Value of IRD Share Classes may fluctuate more than other Share Classes due to a more frequent distribution of dividends and the fluctuation of the interest rate differential.

The interest rate differential distributed may not equal, and therefore may be less, than the difference in interbank interest rates between the Currency Denomination of the IRD Share Class and the relevant Sub-Fund's Reference Currency.

Investors should be aware that as the IRD Share Classes make use of currency hedging transactions, the risks associated with currency hedged Share Classes are also applicable to the IRD Share Classes. Please see Section 5.2 above for further details.

Eligibility

Class A, C, D, F, IX, JX and Z Shares are available for all investors subject to the limitations described hereafter in this Section 5.2.

Other than in the case of the U.S. Dollar Money Fund and the Sterling Money Fund (for which Class I and S Shares, if available, may be purchased by all investors and not only Institutional Investors), Class I, J and S Shares may only be purchased by Institutional Investors as such term is understood under current Luxembourg administrative practice.

In some jurisdictions, the Classes of Shares available and authorised for sale in relation to the various Sub-Funds may differ.

The Board of Directors retains the right to offer only certain Classes of Shares for purchase by investors in any particular jurisdiction in order to conform to local law, custom or business practice.

Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

Unless specified otherwise in Appendix 1 the following minimum initial and subsequent subscription amounts apply:

	Share Class				
	A/C/D/F	J/JX	I/IX	S	Z
Minimum initial subscription amount* and minimum shareholding	US\$3,000 or the approximate equivalent in another approved currency (subject to minimum levels of investment determined by the Board of Directors of the Fund in respect of any US Person)	US\$50,000,000 or the approximate equivalent in another approved currency	US\$1,000,000 or the approximate equivalent in another approved currency	US\$100,000,000 or the approximate equivalent in another approved currency	US\$10,000,000 or the approximate equivalent in another approved currency
Minimum subsequent subscription amount*	US\$750 or the approximate equivalent in another approved currency	US\$250,000 or the approximate equivalent in another approved currency	US\$250,000 or the approximate equivalent in another approved currency	As per investment management agreement	US\$250,000 or the approximate equivalent in another approved currency [^]

*Where the minimum initial and subsequent subscription amounts for a Sub-Fund are different to those stated above, these will be specified in Appendix 1.

[^]The minimum subsequent subscription amount for the Z Share Class does not apply to the Fund's Global Dynamic Fund. There is no minimum subsequent subscription amount for the Z Share Class available in this Sub-Fund.

The Board of Directors may, in its absolute discretion, accept a subscription which is below the normal minimum investment level for any Class of Shares.

As S Shares are reserved for Institutional Investors who enter into a separate investment management agreement, the Board of Directors, may, in its absolute discretion either reject or accept subscriptions from Institutional Investors for S Shares.

The IX, J and JX Shares may be offered for distribution:

- a) to financial intermediaries who, according to regulatory requirements (e.g. in the EEA this will include financial intermediaries providing discretionary portfolio management or investment advice on an independent basis) are, in general, not allowed to accept and keep commissions and who have written agreements in place with the Global Distributor and Service Provider; or
- b) to financial intermediaries in the EEA who (i) have written agreements in place with the Global Distributor and Service Provider; and (ii) are rendering non-independent advice and which according to individual fee arrangements with their clients are not allowed to accept and keep commissions; or
- c) in certain countries for distribution through certain other distributors and platforms who have written agreements in place with the Global Distributor and Service Provider authorising them to purchase such Shares and who have separate fee arrangements with their underlying clients.

In addition J Share Classes are restricted and may only be purchased by Institutional Investors as described under the eligibility criteria of Section 5.2 of this Prospectus.

As distribution of the IX, J and JX Shares is restricted in this way, the Board of Directors, may, in its absolute discretion either reject or accept subscriptions for IX, J and JX Shares.

Any Class of Shares issued as a BRL RCHSC or BRL PCHSC is only accessible to funds domiciled in Brazil who enter into a written agreement with the Global Distributor and Service Provider which specifically references the Brazilian Real RCHSC and/or BRL RCHSC.

Redemptions may be for any amount, provided that the value of the shareholding is not reduced below the normal minimum shareholding applicable to the relevant Class. If the value of a shareholding falls below that level, the Board of Directors reserves the right to compulsorily redeem the shareholding after giving notice to the Shareholder.

The Board of Directors may, at its discretion, convert a Shareholder's I, IX, J, JX or S Shares into A Shares if, as a result of redemption, the value of a Shareholder's I, IX, J, JX or S Shares falls below the minimum shareholding level. The Board of Directors will not convert I, IX, J, JX or S Shares to A Shares because of a decrease in value of a Shareholder's investment below the prescribed minimum shareholding level as a result of the performance of the Sub-Fund.

The Board of Directors may, at any time, decide to compulsorily redeem all Shares from Shareholders whose shareholding is less than the prescribed minimum amount specified above, who consequently fail to satisfy applicable eligibility requirements set out above. In such case, the Shareholder concerned will receive one month's prior notice so as to be able to increase its holding above such amount or otherwise satisfy the eligibility requirements. If the relevant Shareholder fails to respond to such notice to the reasonable satisfaction of the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors may, at any time thereafter, compulsorily redeem such shareholding and pay the proceeds to the relevant Shareholder. For any shareholding which (i) has a value of US\$50 (or its currency equivalent) or less; and (ii) does not have assigned to it valid banking details, the Board of Directors may give one month's prior notice to the relevant Shareholder so as to be able to increase its shareholding to satisfy the relevant eligibility requirements and/or provide valid banking details. If the relevant Shareholder fails to respond to such notice to the reasonable satisfaction of the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors may, at any time thereafter, compulsorily redeem such shareholding and pay the proceeds to a registered charity chosen by the Board of Directors in its sole discretion.

5.3 Listing of Shares

The Directors may, from time to time, determine to list the Shares of any Sub-Fund or Class on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange or any other stock exchange approved for these purposes by the CSSF. In the event that Shares of any Sub-Fund or Class are listed on any stock exchange, this Prospectus will be updated and information in respect of such listing will be disclosed in this Prospectus. More specific details may be obtained from the Registrar and Transfer Agent.

For so long as the Shares of any Sub-Fund are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, the Fund shall comply with the requirements of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange relating to those Shares.

The Listing Agent in relation to any future listing of the Shares on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange will be State Street Bank International GmbH, Luxembourg Branch.

5.4 Conversion of Shares

Subject to any suspension of the determination of the Net Asset Values concerned and the above mentioned restriction on conversion at the Board of Directors' discretion, Shareholders have the right to convert all or part of their Shares of any Class of a Sub-Fund into Shares of the same Class in another Sub-Fund or into Shares of another existing Class of that or another Sub-Fund by applying for conversion in the same manner as for the issue of Shares. However, the right to convert Shares is subject to compliance with any conditions (including any minimum subscription amounts) applicable to the Class into which the conversion is to be effected. Therefore, if, as a result of a conversion, the value of a Shareholder's holding in the new Class would be less than the minimum initial subscription amount specified in Section 5.2 above or in Appendix 1, where appropriate, the Board of Directors may decide not to accept the request for conversion of the Shares. In addition, if, as a result of a conversion, the value of a Shareholder's investment in the original Class would become less than the relevant minimum initial subscription amount, the Shareholder may be deemed (if the Board of Directors so decides) to have requested the conversion of all of his/her Shares. Furthermore, in respect of a Money Market Sub-Fund, the Board of Directors may refuse a conversion request into a Class of Money Market Sub-Fund, where the conversion would result in a person obtaining a shareholding concentration that in the opinion of the Board of Directors may materially impact the liquidity of the Money Market Sub-Fund.

Any conversions will be treated in the same manner as a redemption and subsequent subscription of Shares. Shareholders should note that a conversion of Shares of one Class of a Sub-Fund for Shares of another Sub-Fund might be considered to constitute a disposal for taxation purposes, including in particular in the UK.

Shareholders should note further that if a conversion of Shares involves a currency conversion, the conversion will be arranged by the Global Distributor and Service Provider with its banker. The foreign exchange transactions applied to such currency conversions will be at the prevailing rates offered by the bank to its customers generally (an "as is" service) on the day of the conversion. The foreign exchange transactions will be at the cost and risk of the relevant Shareholder.

To the extent permitted by the Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors may (i) set restrictions, terms and conditions as to the right to and frequency of conversions between certain Sub-Funds and Share Classes and (ii) subject conversions to the payment of such charges and commissions as the Directors shall determine.

The number of Shares issued upon conversion will be based upon the respective Net Asset Values of the two Classes concerned on the Valuation Day on which the conversion request is accepted.

Conversion requests must be received in good order prior to relevant Trade Order Cut-Off Time for a particular Sub-Fund into which the conversion is taking place. In relation to certain jurisdictions, conversion requests have to be addressed to the local Ninety One Representative. In relation thereto, conversion requests will have to be received by the local Ninety One Representative on each Valuation Day at the earlier of either the local close of business or deal cut-off time determined by the local Ninety One Representative or the relevant Trade Order Cut-Off Time for the particular Sub-Fund into which the conversion is taking place. Written applications for the conversion of Shares should be addressed to the Global Distributor and Service Provider at the address given at the front of this Prospectus.

Where a conversion request is faxed, to ensure such request has been properly received, investors /account holders or their agents/persons authorised to deal on the account, sending the fax on their behalf (each a "Sender"), are requested to follow up by telephone prior to the relevant Trade Order Cut-Off Time, or, where applicable, such earlier deal cut-off time determined by the local Ninety One Representative, to confirm the request has been properly received. Fax conversion requests may not be valid unless telephone confirmation is received. Where the Sender does not obtain telephone confirmation prior to the Trade Order Cut-Off Time or such other applicable earlier deal cut-off time, the request not being processed is at the risk of the investor and the Fund (or its agents) shall not be liable for any resulting loss or missed opportunity suffered by the investor in the event the conversion is not processed on the intended dealing date.

The number of Shares issued upon conversion will be based upon the respective Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Share Class on the Valuation Day on which the conversion is requested and will be calculated as follows:

$$A = \frac{[B \times C \times D]}{E}$$

- A is the number of Shares to be allocated in the new Share Class
- B is the number of Shares to be converted in the original Share Class
- C is the Net Asset Value per Share on the applicable Valuation Day of the Shares to be converted in the initial Share Class
- D is the exchange rate applicable on the effective transaction day for the currencies of the two Share Classes
- E is the Net Asset Value per Share on the applicable Valuation Day of the Shares to be allocated in the new Share Class

Once a request for conversion has been accepted by the Fund, it may not be revoked by the relevant Shareholder (other than in the case where cancellation rights apply) and a legally binding contract is established between the Fund and the relevant Shareholder. In exceptional circumstances, the Board of Directors may permit a revocation of a request for conversion after such request has been accepted by the Fund, provided that (i) the request has not already been processed; and (ii) the Directors believe that permitting such revocation would not be detrimental to existing Shareholders in the Fund.

After the conversion, the Registrar and Transfer Agent will inform the Shareholders by written confirmation as to the number of new Shares obtained as a result of the conversion as well as the Net Asset Value. Such written confirmation will be sent by post, facsimile or through other electronic means of communication (subject to the acceptance by the Shareholder of any electronic delivery terms imposed by the Fund and/or the Registrar and Transfer Agent) as agreed with the Shareholder.

On conversion from a Share Class that carries no Initial Charge to a Share Class that carries an Initial Charge, the Initial Charge may be payable. On conversion from a Share Class that carries an Initial Charge to a Share Class that carries a higher Initial Charge, the difference between the Initial Charges may be payable. The Initial Charges in respect of each Share Class are detailed in Appendix 1.

The Board of Directors may decide with the agreement of the Shareholder(s) that may be affected that settlement may be deferred on redemption or conversion requests for a period of time to be agreed with the affected Shareholder(s).

Conversion requests and/or the settlement of such requests may be deferred as set out below in Section 5.5.

Conversions of Shares of a given Sub-Fund shall be suspended whenever the determination of the Net Asset Value per Share of such Sub-Fund is suspended by the Board of Directors (see Section 6.7 below).

5.5 Redemption of Shares

Any Shareholder may apply for redemption of its Shares in part or in whole on any Business Day. Valid written redemption applications should be received in good order by the Global Distributor and Service Provider no later than the relevant Trade Order Cut-Off Time for a particular Sub-Fund on the Business Day on which the redemption shall be effected. In relation to certain jurisdictions, the application for redemption of Shares has to be addressed to the local Ninety One Representative. In relation thereto, redemptions will have to be received by the local Ninety One Representative on each Valuation Day at the earlier of either the local close of business or deal cut-off time determined by the local Ninety One Representative or the relevant Trade Order Cut-Off Time for a particular Sub-Fund.

Where a redemption request is faxed, to ensure such redemption request has been properly received, investors/account holders or their agents/persons authorised to deal on the account, sending the fax on their behalf (each a "Sender"), are requested to follow up by telephone prior to the relevant Trade Order Cut-Off Time, or, where applicable, such earlier deal cut-off time determined by the local Ninety One Representative, to confirm the request has been properly received. Fax redemption requests may not be valid unless telephone confirmation is received. Where the Sender does not obtain telephone confirmation prior to the Trade Order Cut-Off Time or such other applicable earlier deal cut-off time, the redemption request not being processed is at the risk of the investor and the Fund (or its agents) shall not be liable for any resulting loss or missed opportunity suffered by the investor in the event the conversion is not processed on the intended dealing date.

Once a valid application for redemption has been received by the Fund, it may not be revoked by the relevant Shareholder (other than in the case where cancellation rights apply) and a legally binding contract is established between the Fund and the relevant Shareholder. In exceptional circumstances, the Board of Directors may permit a revocation of a valid application to redeem Shares after such application has been received by the Fund, provided that (i) the application has not already been processed; and (ii) the Directors believe that permitting such revocation would not be detrimental to existing Shareholders in the Fund.

Redemptions will be confirmed by a written confirmation sent by post, facsimile or through other electronic means of communication (subject to the acceptance by the Shareholder of any electronic delivery terms imposed by the Fund and/or the Registrar and Transfer Agent) as agreed with the Shareholder.

Shares of each Class will be redeemed at the Net Asset Value per Share of such Class.

Redemption payments will be made in the Currency Denomination of the relevant Class (this being the Reference Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund, and not Brazilian Real, in the case of a Brazilian Real RCHSC or a Brazilian Real PCHSC) and the Registrar and Transfer Agent will issue payment instructions to its correspondent bank for payment normally no later than three (3) Business Days after the relevant redemption request. However, an investor may request that redemption payment may be made in a currency other than the Currency Denomination of the relevant Class. Investors should refer to the application form for an up-to-date list of dealing currencies which are currently supported. This list will be reviewed periodically by the Co-ordinator and revised accordingly. In the event that an investor requests that payment be made in a currency other than the Currency Denomination of the relevant Class, the Global Distributor and Service Provider can arrange with its banker for the conversion of the redemption proceeds to be paid in a currency other than the Currency Denomination of the relevant Class. The foreign exchange transactions applied to such currency conversions will be at the prevailing rates offered by the bank to its customers generally (an 'as is' service) on the day of the conversion. Investors are not required to use this conversion facility and may be able to obtain more favourable rates with another bank or currency exchange. The foreign exchange transaction will be at the cost and risk of the relevant investor. Investors must be aware that when they apply for a conversion of redemption proceeds, the returns received on investments may be different to the return calculated by reference to the Currency Denomination of the relevant Class. This may be as a consequence of fluctuations in the currency markets on the returns on investments.

The Board of Directors may decide with the agreement of the Shareholder(s) that may be affected that settlement may be deferred on redemption or conversion requests for a period of time to be agreed with the affected Shareholder(s).

If the Fund receives individual and/or aggregate redemption and/or conversion requests, for a withdrawal of 10% or more of the net asset value of a Sub-Fund on a Business Day, the Board of Directors may decide, without Shareholder approval, to (i) postpone the requests for a maximum period of ten Business Days; (ii) defer settlement of the requests for a maximum period of 30 days; or (iii) postpone the processing of requests for a maximum period of ten Business Days and defer settlement of the requests for a maximum period of 30 days. In all cases, the maximum period between the receipt of a properly documented redemption or conversion request and the settlement will be for such period as the Board of Directors considers as being in the best interests of the applicable Sub-Fund but shall not exceed 30 days.

Redemption and/or conversion requests which have not been dealt with because of a postponement will be given priority for the next Valuation Day following such postponement but within ten Business Days of the receipt of such requests.

Redemption and/or conversion requests the settlement of which is deferred shall be paid in proportion to the value at the time of the relevant redemption and/or conversion requests. The settlement of these redemption and/or conversion requests will be met in priority to later requests.

The Board of Directors may, at its discretion and with approval of the affected Shareholder, pay all or a portion of the redemption proceeds in investments owned by the relevant Sub-Fund. The nature and type of investments to be transferred in any such case shall be determined by the Board of Directors on a fair and equitable basis and without material prejudice to the interests of the remaining Shareholders and the valuation used shall be confirmed by a special report of an independent auditor. Any costs of such transfers shall be borne by the Shareholders benefiting from the redemption in kind or by any other party as agreed by the Fund and in any other way which the Board of Directors considers fair to all Shareholders of the Sub-Fund, and the Shareholder additionally will bear the risks associated with the transfer of the investments.

The terms referenced above in relation to the postponement and/or deferral of settlement of redemption requests will not apply to redemption proceeds paid to Shareholders in the form of investments owned by the relevant Sub-Fund.

The Fund and the Registrar and Transfer Agent will at all times comply with any obligations imposed by any applicable laws, rules and regulations with respect to anti-money laundering, as they may be amended or revised from time to time, and will furthermore adopt procedures designed to ensure, to the extent applicable, that they shall comply with the foregoing undertaking. The Board of Directors also reserves the right to refuse to make any redemption payment to a Shareholder if the Fund or the Registrar and Transfer Agent suspect or are advised that the payment of redemption proceeds to such Shareholder might result in a breach of applicable anti-money laundering or other laws or regulations by any person in any relevant jurisdiction, or if such refusal is considered necessary or appropriate to ensure the compliance by the Fund or the Registrar and Transfer Agent with any such laws or regulations in any applicable jurisdiction.

Redemption of Shares of a given Sub-Fund shall be suspended whenever the determination of the Net Asset Value per Share of such Sub-Fund is suspended by the Board of Directors (see "General Information – Temporary Suspension of Issues, Redemptions and Conversions") or in other exceptional cases where the circumstances and the best interests of the Shareholders so require.

From time to time it may be necessary for the Fund to borrow on a temporary basis to pay redemptions. For restrictions applicable to the Fund's ability to borrow, see "Investment Restrictions" below.

5.6 Transfer of Shares

The transfer of registered Shares may normally be effected by delivery to the Global Distributor and Service Provider of an instrument of transfer in appropriate form including all anti-money laundering identification documentation. The instrument of transfer must include an instruction from the deliverer and receiver of the Shares, which can be submitted as separate instructions. On receipt of the transfer request, the Registrar and Transfer Agent may, after reviewing the endorsement(s), require that the signature(s) be guaranteed by an approved bank, stockbroker or public notary. Any transfer of Shares shall become effective towards the Fund and third parties by recording of the transfer in the Fund's share register.

The Board of Director's reserves the right to refuse to register any transfer of Shares as it may think necessary, for the purpose of ensuring that no shares are acquired or held by (directly or indirectly) any person whose shareholding concentration could materially impact in the Board of Director's opinion the liquidity of the Money Market Sub-Fund or a Class therein.

Shareholders are advised to contact the Global Distributor and Service Provider prior to requesting a transfer to ensure that they have all the correct documentation for the transaction.

5.7 Late Trading, Excessive Trading and Market Timing

The Fund and the Registrar and Transfer Agent respectively will seek to ensure that the practices of late trading and market timing will be eliminated in relation to the distribution of Shares of the Fund. The Trade Order Cut-Off Time will be observed subject to the circumstances set out in the introductory paragraph of Section 5. Therefore investors do not know the Net Asset Value per Share at the time of their request for subscription, redemption or conversion.

The Fund does not permit market-timing or other excessive trading practices. Such trading practices may disrupt portfolio management strategies and/or harm fund performance. To minimise the potential harm to any Sub-Fund, the Board of Directors or the Registrar and Transfer Agent on its behalf have the right to reject any subscription or

conversion order or to levy a fee on redemptions of up to 2% of the value of the order for the benefit of the relevant Sub-Fund from any Shareholder they feel is engaging in such trading practices or has a history of such trading or if a Shareholder's trading, in the opinion of the Board of Directors and in its sole discretion, has been or may be disruptive or harmful to the Fund or any of the Sub-Funds. In making this judgment, the Board of Directors may consider trading done in multiple accounts under common ownership or control. The Board of Directors also has the power to redeem all Shares held by a Shareholder who is or has been engaged in excessive trading. Neither the Board of Directors nor the Fund will be held liable for any loss resulting from rejected orders, the imposition of redemption fees or mandatory redemptions.

Investors should be aware that there are practical constraints both in determining the policy which is appropriate in the interests of long-term investors, and in applying and enforcing such policy. For example, the Fund cannot always identify or reasonably detect excess and/or short term trading that may be facilitated by financial intermediaries or made difficult to identify by the use of omnibus accounts by those intermediaries that transmit subscription, conversion and redemption orders to the Fund. Also investors such as fund of funds, asset allocation funds, structured products and unit-linked products will change the proportion of their assets invested in the Sub-Funds in accordance with their own investment mandate or investment strategies. The Fund will seek to balance the interests of such investors in a way which is consistent with the interests of long-term investors but no assurance can be given that the Fund will succeed in doing so in all circumstances.

5.8 Data Protection

The Management Company, acting as data controller, collects, stores and processes by electronic or other means the personal data supplied by Shareholders (or prospective Shareholders as the case may be), and/or their beneficial owners, and/or representatives, in accordance with (i) the provisions of the applicable Luxembourg data protection law, (ii) the Regulation n°2016/679 of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and (iii) the privacy notice available at the following address: www.ninetyone.com/privacynotice that Shareholders should read carefully.

6 General Information

6.1 Organisation

The Fund was initially established in Guernsey on 5 January 1984 as a company under the provision of the Companies (Guernsey) Law 1994. The Fund was redomiciled to Luxembourg on 1 July 2008, is established for an unlimited period of time and is organised as a *société anonyme* under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and qualifies as a SICAV. It is an umbrella fund having various Sub-Funds. The Articles of Incorporation of the Fund were published on RESA (formerly the Mémorial, *Recueil des Sociétés et Associations*) on 21 July 2008. The Articles of Incorporation were amended on 1 July 2011, 30 June 2015, 30 June 2018, 7 December 2018, and more recently with effect from 2 June 2020 and they will be published on the RESA on 30 June 2020. The Fund is registered with the *Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés, Luxembourg*, under number B 139420.

On the date of redomiciliation of the Fund in Luxembourg, the capital was US\$ 7,049,137,986.35 represented by 165,546,139.074 Shares issued with no par value and fully paid up.

6.2 Meetings and Announcements

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held on the second Thursday in June unless otherwise stated in the notice of convocation at the registered office of the Fund in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg 49, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg. Notices of all general meetings shall be filed with the Luxembourg Trade and Companies Register and published at least fifteen days before the meeting on the *Recueil Électronique des Sociétés et Associations* and in a Luxembourg newspaper. The notices will be sent to the holders of registered Shares by ordinary mail at least eight calendar days prior to the meeting at their addresses shown on the register of Shareholders. Such notices will include the agenda and will specify the time and place of the meeting and the conditions of admission. They will also refer to the rules of quorum and majorities required by Luxembourg law and laid down in Articles 450-1 and 450-3 of the Luxembourg law of 10 August 1915 on commercial companies (as amended) (the "Law of 1915") and in the Articles of Incorporation.

Each whole Share confers the right to one vote.

The Board of Directors may suspend the voting rights of any shareholder in breach of his or her obligations as described in the Articles of Incorporation or any relevant contractual arrangement entered into by such shareholder.

A shareholder may individually decide not to exercise, temporarily or permanently, all or part of his or her voting rights. The waiving shareholder is bound by such waiver and the waiver is mandatory for the Fund upon notification of the latter.

In case the voting rights of one or several shareholders are suspended in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation or the exercise of the voting rights has been waived by one or several shareholders in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation, such shareholders may attend any general meetings of the Fund but the Shares they hold are not taken into account for the determination of the conditions of quorum and majority to be complied with at the general meetings of the Fund.

6.3 Reports and Accounts

Audited annual reports shall be available within four months following the end of the Fund's financial year being 31 December and unaudited semi-annual reports shall be available within two months as at the end of the preceding June. Such reports form an integral part of this Prospectus.

The annual and semi-annual reports shall be made available at the registered offices of the Fund and the Depositary during ordinary office hours. The annual and semi-annual reports shall also be made available via the Co-ordinator's website www.ninetyone.com. Shareholders may also request a paper copy of the annual and semi-annual reports free of charge. Please contact your usual Ninety One Representative should you wish to receive a paper copy.

The reporting currency of the Fund is the US Dollar. The aforesaid reports will comprise consolidated accounts of the Fund expressed in US Dollar as well as individual information on each Sub-Fund expressed in the Reference Currency of each Sub-Fund.

6.4 Allocation of Assets and Liabilities among the Sub-Funds

For the purpose of allocating the assets and liabilities between the Sub-Funds and between the Classes of Shares, the Board of Directors has established a pool of assets for each Sub-Fund and Class of Shares in the following manner:

- a) The proceeds from the issue of Shares of a Sub-Fund or Class of Shares, all assets in which such proceeds are invested or reinvested and all income, earnings, profits or assets attributable to or deriving from such investments, as well as all increase or decrease in the value thereof, will be allocated to that Sub-Fund or - Class of Shares and recorded in its books. The assets allocated to each Class of Shares of the same Sub-Fund will be invested together in accordance with the investment objective, policy and strategy of that Sub-Fund, subject to the specific features and terms of issue of each Class of Shares of that Sub-Fund.
- b) All liabilities of the Fund attributable to the assets allocated to a Sub-Fund or Class of Shares or incurred in connection with the creation, operation or liquidation of a Sub-Fund or Class of Shares will be charged to that Sub-Fund or Class of Shares and, together with any increase or decrease in the value thereof, will be allocated to that Sub-Fund or Class of Shares and recorded in its books. In particular and without limitation, the costs and any benefit of a class of shares will be allocated solely to the Class of Shares to which the specific feature relates.
- c) Any assets or liabilities not attributable to a particular Sub-Fund or Class of Shares may be allocated by the Board of Directors in good faith and in a manner which is fair to Shareholders generally and will normally be allocated to all Sub-Funds or Classes of Shares *pro rata* to their Net Asset Value. Subject to the above, the Board of Directors may at any time vary the allocation of assets and liabilities previously allocated to a Sub-Fund or Class of Shares.

Under the Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors may decide to create within each Sub-Fund one or more Classes whose assets will be commonly invested pursuant to the specific investment policy of the Sub-Fund concerned but where a specific sales or redemption charge structure, fee structure, minimum subscription amount or dividend policy and currency may be applied to each Class. A separate Net Asset Value, which will differ as a consequence of these variable factors, will be calculated for each Class. If one or more Classes have been created within the same Sub-Fund, the allocation rules set out above shall apply, as appropriate, to such Classes. The Board of Directors reserves the right to apply additional criteria as appropriate.

6.5 Determination of the Net Asset Value per Share

The Net Asset Value per Share of each Share Class is determined in its Currency Denomination on each Valuation Day by dividing the net assets attributable to each Class by the number of Shares of such Class then outstanding and rounding the resultant sum to at least two decimal places to the extent possible for all the Sub-Funds and to four decimal places for the Money Market Sub-Funds. Fractions of Shares, calculated to three decimal places, may be allocated as required.

The net assets of each Class are made up of the value of all the assets attributable to such Class less the total liabilities attributable to such Class calculated at such time as the Board of Directors shall have set for such purpose.

If there has been a material change in quoted prices in markets where a substantial portion of the assets of any Share Class and Sub-Fund are traded or quoted, the Board of Directors may, in order to safeguard the interest of Shareholders and of the Fund itself, cancel the first Net Asset Value per Share and calculate a new one.

As required by the MMF Regulation, the assets of a Money Market Sub-Fund will be valued using the Mark-to-Market Method whenever possible, as described in the following paragraphs 1, 2 and 4-7 of this Section 6.5.

The value of the assets of the Fund shall be determined at the Valuation Time as follows:

- 1) The value of any cash on hand or on deposit, bills or notes payable, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, cash dividends, interest and any other amount receivable accrued but not yet received shall be equal to the entire nominal or face amount thereof, unless the same is unlikely to be paid or received in full, in which case the value thereof shall be determined after making such discount as the board of directors may consider appropriate in such case to reflect the true value thereof.
- 2) Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments which are quoted, listed or traded on an exchange or Regulated Market will be valued, unless otherwise provided under paragraphs 2) and 5) below, at the last available market price or quotation prior to the time of valuation on the exchange or Regulated Market where the securities or instruments are primarily quoted, listed or traded. Where securities or instruments are quoted, listed or traded on more than one exchange or Regulated Market, the Board of Directors will determine on which exchange or Regulated Market the securities or instruments are primarily quoted, listed or traded and the market prices or quotations on such exchange or Regulated Market will be used for the

purpose of their valuation. Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments for which market prices or quotations are not available or representative, or which are not quoted, listed or traded on an exchange or Regulated Market, will be valued at their probable realisation value estimated with care and in good faith by the Board of Directors using any valuation method approved by the Board of Directors.

- 3) Notwithstanding paragraph 1) above, where permitted under applicable laws and regulations, Money Market Instruments may be valued using an amortisation method whereby instruments are valued at their acquisition cost as adjusted for amortisation of premium or accrual of discount on a constant basis until maturity, regardless of the impact of fluctuating interest rates on the market value of the instruments. The amortisation method will only be used if it is not expected to result in a material discrepancy between the market value of the instruments and their value calculated according to the amortisation method.
- 4) Financial derivative instruments which are quoted, listed or traded on an exchange or Regulated Market will be valued at the last available closing or settlement price or quotation prior to the time of valuation on the exchange or Regulated Market where the instruments are primarily quoted, listed or traded. Where instruments are quoted, listed or traded on more than one exchange or Regulated Market, the Board of Directors will determine on which exchange or regulated market the instruments are primarily quoted, listed or traded and the closing or settlement prices or quotations on such exchange or Regulated Market will be used for the purpose of their valuation. Financial derivative instruments for which closing or settlement prices or quotations are not available or representative will be valued at their probable realisation value estimated with care and good faith by the Board of Directors using any valuation method approved by the Board of Directors.
- 5) Financial derivative instruments which are traded 'over-the-counter' (OTC) will be valued daily at their fair market value, on the basis of valuations provided by the counterparty which will be approved or verified on a regular basis independently from the counterparty. Alternatively, OTC financial derivative instruments may be valued on the basis of independent pricing services or valuation models approved by the Board of Directors which follow international best practice and valuation principles. Any such valuation will be reconciled to the counterparty valuation on a regular basis independently from the counterparty, and significant differences will be promptly investigated and explained.
- 6) Notwithstanding paragraph 1) above, shares or units in target investment funds (including, UCITS and UCI) will be valued at their latest available official net asset value, as reported or provided by or on behalf of the investment fund or at their latest available unofficial or estimated net asset value if more recent than the latest available official net asset value, provided that the Board of Directors is satisfied of the reliability of such unofficial net asset value. The net asset value calculated on the basis of unofficial net asset value of the target investment fund may differ from the net asset value which would have been calculated, on the same valuation day, on the basis of the official net asset value of the target investment fund. Alternatively, shares or units in target investment funds which are quoted, listed or traded on an exchange or Regulated Market may be valued in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2) above.
- 7) The value of any other asset not specifically referenced above will be the probable realisation value estimated with care and in good faith by the Board of Directors using any valuation method approved by the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors may apply other valuation principles or alternative methods of valuation that it considers appropriate in order to determine the probable realisation value of any asset if applying the above rules appears inappropriate or impracticable. In particular, for a Money Market Sub-Fund, where the use of the Mark-to-Market Method as described above is not possible or market data is not of sufficient quality, the Management Company of a Money Market Sub-Fund may conservatively value an asset by using the Mark-to-Model Method. The Board of Directors may adjust the value of any asset if the Board of Directors determines that such adjustment is required to reflect the fair value thereof.

Adequate provisions shall be made for unpaid administrative and other expenses of a regular or recurring nature based on an estimated amount accrued for the applicable period. Any off-balance sheet liabilities shall duly be taken into account in accordance with fair and prudent criteria.

In the absence of fraud, bad faith, gross negligence or manifest error, any decision to determine the Net Asset Value taken by the Board of Directors or by any agent appointed by the Board of Directors for such purpose, shall be final and binding on the Fund and all Shareholders.

The value of assets in a Sub-Fund denominated in a currency other than the Reference Currency of that Sub-Fund shall be determined by taking into account the rate of exchange prevailing at or around the time of determination of the Net Asset Value.

Events may occur between the determination of an investment's last available price and the determination of a Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value per share at the Valuation Time that may, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, mean that

the last available price does not truly reflect the true market value of the investment. In such circumstances, the Administrator shall apply a fair value adjustment factor to the price of such investments in accordance with the procedures adopted from time to time by the Board of Directors in their discretion.

The Net Asset Value per Share of each Class is available on request from the Registrar and Transfer Agent as well as the Administrator and Domiciliary Agent.

6.6 Publication of the Net Asset Value per Share

The Fund will arrange for the Net Asset Value per Share of each Class within each Sub-Fund to be published on every Valuation Day as may be required by laws and regulations, including the MMF Regulation where applicable, and, in addition as it may decide, in leading financial newspapers and websites worldwide.

The Co-ordinator will also publish the Net Asset Value per Share via its website (www.ninetyone.com).

6.7 Temporary Suspension of Issues, Redemptions and Conversions

The Board of Directors may temporarily suspend the calculation and publication of the Net Asset Value per Share of any Class of Shares in any Sub-Fund and/or where applicable, the issue, redemption and conversion of shares of any Class of Shares in any Sub-Fund, in the following cases:

- a) when any exchange or regulated market that supplies the price of the assets of the Fund or a Sub-Fund is closed other than for ordinary holidays, or in the event that transactions on such exchange or market are suspended, subject to restrictions, or impossible to execute in volumes allowing the determination of fair prices;
- b) when the information or calculation sources normally used to determine the value of the assets of the Fund or a Sub-Fund are unavailable;
- c) during any period when any breakdown or malfunction occurs in the means of communication network or IT media normally employed in determining the price or value of the assets of the Fund or a Sub-Fund, or which is required to calculate the net asset value per share;
- d) when exchange, capital transfer or other restrictions prevent the execution of transactions of the Fund or a Sub-Fund or prevent the execution of transactions at normal rates of exchange and conditions for such transactions;
- e) when exchange, capital transfer or other restrictions prevent the repatriation of assets of the Fund or a Sub-Fund for the purpose of making payments on the redemption of shares or prevent the execution of such repatriation at normal rates of exchange and conditions for such repatriation;
- f) when the legal, political, economic, military or monetary environment, or an event of force majeure, prevents the Fund from being able to manage the assets of the Fund or a Sub-Fund in a normal manner and/or prevent the determination of their value in a reasonable manner;
- g) when there is a suspension of the Net Asset Value calculation or of the issue, redemption or conversion rights by the investment fund(s) in which the Fund or a Sub-Fund is invested;
- h) following the suspension of the Net Asset Value calculation and/or the issue, redemption and conversion at the level of a master fund in which the Fund or a Sub-Fund invests as a feeder fund;
- i) when, for any other reason, the prices or values of the assets of the Fund or a Sub-Fund cannot be promptly or accurately ascertained or when it is otherwise impossible to dispose of the assets of the Fund or a Sub-Fund in the usual way and/or without materially prejudicing the interests of shareholders;
- j) in the event of a notice to Shareholders convening an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders for the purpose of dissolving and liquidating the Fund or informing them about the termination and liquidation of a Sub-Fund or Class of Shares, and more generally, during the process of liquidation of the Fund, a Sub-Fund or Class of Shares;
- k) during the process of establishing exchange ratios in the context of a merger, a contribution of assets, an asset or share split or any other restructuring transaction;
- l) during any period when the dealing of the shares of the Fund or Sub-Fund or class of shares on any relevant stock exchange where such shares are listed is suspended or restricted or closed;
- m) in exceptional circumstances, whenever the Board of Directors considers it necessary in order to avoid irreversible negative effects on the Fund, a Sub-Fund or Class of Shares, in compliance with the principle of fair treatment of Shareholders in their best interests; and
- n) following the suspension of the calculation of the Net Asset Value per share/unit at the level of a master fund in which the Fund or any of its Sub-Funds invests as it capacity as feeder fund of such master fund, to the extent applicable.

The Fund may suspend the issue and redemption of shares of any particular Sub-Fund, as well as the conversion from and to shares of each Class of Shares, following the suspension of the issue, redemption and/or conversion at the level of a master fund in which the Sub-Fund invests in its quality as feeder fund, to the extent applicable.

In the event of exceptional circumstances which could adversely affect the interests of the Shareholders or where significant requests for subscription, redemption or conversion of shares are received for a Sub-Fund or Class of

Shares, the Board of Directors reserves the right to determine the Net Asset Value per share for that Sub-Fund or Class of Shares only after the Fund has completed the necessary investments or disinvestments in securities or other assets for the Sub-Fund or Class of Shares concerned.

The suspension of the calculation of the Net Asset Value and/or, where applicable, of the issue, redemption and/or conversion of shares, shall be published and/or communicated to shareholders as required by applicable laws and regulations.

The suspension of the calculation of the Net Asset Value and/or, where applicable, of the issue, redemption and/or conversion of shares in any Sub-Fund or Class of Shares shall have no effect on the calculation of the Net Asset Value and/or, where applicable, of the issue, redemption and/or conversion of Shares in any other Sub-Fund or Class of Shares.

Suspended subscription, redemption and conversion applications will be treated as deemed applications for subscriptions, redemptions or conversions in respect of the first Valuation Day following the end of the suspension period unless the Shareholders have withdrawn their applications for subscription, redemption or conversion by written notification received by or on behalf of the Fund before the end of the suspension period.

6.8 Liquidation of the Fund

The Fund is incorporated for an unlimited period and liquidation shall normally be decided upon by an extraordinary general meeting of Shareholders. This meeting will in particular be convened in compliance with Luxembourg law:

- if the net assets of the Fund fall below two-thirds of the minimum capital as required by law (€1,250,000), the decision will be taken by a simple majority of the shares represented at the meeting; and
- if the net assets of the Fund fall below one-quarter of the minimum capital as required by law, the decision will be taken by the Shareholders holding one-quarter of the shares present at the meeting.

Should the Fund be liquidated, such liquidation shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Law of 2010 which specifies the steps to be taken to enable Shareholders to participate in the liquidation distributions and in this connection provides for deposit in escrow at the *Caisse de Consignation* in Luxembourg of any such amounts which it has not been possible to distribute to the Shareholders at the close of liquidation. Amounts not claimed within the prescribed period are liable to be forfeited in accordance with the provisions of Luxembourg law. The net liquidation proceeds of each Sub-Fund shall be distributed to the Shareholders of each Class of the relevant Sub-Fund in proportion to their respective holdings of such Class. To the extent any additional monies in connection with a Sub-Fund's liquidated assets or its operations are received by the Fund for the account of the Sub-Fund after the completion of the liquidation of the Sub-Fund and the distribution of the net liquidation proceeds to its Shareholders, such monies will be paid to Shareholders of the Sub-Fund in proportion to their respective shareholdings on record at the liquidation date. If any such payment amount would be US\$50 (or its currency equivalent) or less per Shareholder, the Board of Directors reserve the right not to distribute it and instead pay the proceeds to a registered charity chosen by the Board of Directors in its sole discretion.

6.9 Liquidation of Sub-Funds

The Board of Directors may decide to liquidate any Sub-Fund (i) if on any given Valuation Day, redemption requests amount to the total number of shares in issue in such Sub-Fund; (ii) if the net assets of such Sub-Fund fall below a level considered by the Board of Directors to be too low for that Sub-Fund to continue to be managed efficiently; (iii) if an unfavourable economic or political change would justify such liquidation as decided by the Board of Directors; or (iv) in the event of a product rationalisation decided by the Board of Directors.

Unless the Board of Directors otherwise decides in the interests of, or to keep equal treatment between, the Shareholders, the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund concerned may continue to request redemption or conversion of their Shares free of charge.

For the purpose of determining the redemption price, the calculation of the net asset value per share shall take into consideration all liabilities that will be incurred in terminating and liquidating the Sub-Fund.

6.10 Merger of the Fund and its Sub-Funds

The Board of Directors may decide to proceed with a merger (within the meaning of the 2010 Law) of the Fund with one or several other Luxembourg or foreign UCITS, or sub-fund thereof. The Board of Directors may also decide to proceed with a merger (within the meaning of the Law of 2010) of one or several Sub-Fund(s) with one or several other Sub-Fund(s) within the Fund, or with one or several other Luxembourg or foreign UCITS or sub-funds thereof. Such mergers shall be subject to the conditions and procedures imposed by the Law of 2010, in particular concerning the common draft terms of the merger to be established by the Board of Directors and the information to be provided to the Shareholders. Such a merger does not require the prior consent of the Shareholders except where

the Fund is the absorbed entity which, thus, ceases to exist as a result of the merger; in such case, the general meeting of shareholders of the Fund must decide on the merger and its effective date. Such general meeting will decide by resolution taken with no quorum requirement and adopted by a simple majority of the votes validly cast.

The Board of Directors may decide to proceed with the absorption by the Fund or one or several Sub-Funds of (i) one or several sub-funds of another Luxembourg or a foreign UCI, irrespective of their form, or (ii) any Luxembourg or foreign UCI constituted under a non-corporate form. The exchange ratio between the relevant Shares of the Fund and the shares or units of the absorbed UCI or of the relevant sub-fund thereof will be calculated on the basis of the relevant net asset value per share as of the effective date of the absorption.

In addition to the above, the Fund may also absorb another Luxembourg or foreign UCI incorporated under a corporate form in compliance with the 1915 Law and any other applicable laws and regulations.

6.11 Material Contracts

The following material contracts have been entered into by the Fund:

- a) A management company services agreement between the Fund and the Management Company dated 30 November 2014 pursuant to which the Management Company is appointed as the management company for the Fund. This agreement was entered into for an unlimited period and is terminable by either party upon 90 days' written notice. The agreement was amended with effect from 25 May 2018 introducing terms for compliance with the General Data Protection Regulation (EU) 2016/679.
- b) An investment management agreement between the Fund, the Management Company and the Investment Manager dated 30 November 2014 pursuant to which the latter acts as investment manager of the Fund. This agreement was entered into for an unlimited period and is terminable by either party upon 90 days' written notice. According to an agreement entered into between the investment manager (in its capacity as an RQFII) and Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited ("HSBC") on or about 22 April 2015 (the "RQFII Schedule"), the latter has been appointed by the investment manager as its directly contracted agent. The RQFII Schedule shall apply in full to all actions taken by HSBC under the RQFII Schedule which are performed by HSBC as the investment manager's directly contracted agent.
- c) An agreement between the Fund and State Street Bank International GmbH, Luxembourg Branch (the legal successor of State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A. following this entity's merger into State Street Bank International GmbH on 4 November 2019) dated 10 May 2016 pursuant to which the latter is appointed Depositary of the assets of the Fund. The agreement was entered into for an unlimited period and may be terminated by either party upon 90 days' written notice provided that no such notice shall take effect until the appointment of a successor to the Depositary. According to the RQFII Schedule entered into between the investment manager (in its capacity as an RQFII) and HSBC on or about 22 April 2015, the latter has been appointed by the investment manager as the sub-custodian of the assets of the All China Equity Fund, the Asia Local Currency Bond Fund and the All China Bond Fund Sub-Funds in China. However, the depositary agreement between the Fund and State Street Bank International GmbH, Luxembourg Branch shall apply in full to all actions taken by HSBC under the RQFII Schedule acting in its capacity as sub-custodian of the assets of the above-mentioned Sub-Funds, notwithstanding the direct appointment of HSBC by the investment manager of the Fund. The agreement was amended with effect from 25 May 2018 introducing terms for compliance with the General Data Protection Regulation (EU) 2016/679.
- d) An agreement between the Fund, the Management Company and State Street Bank International GmbH, Luxembourg Branch (the legal successor of State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A. following this entity's merger into State Street Bank International GmbH on 4 November 2019) dated 30 November 2014 pursuant to which the latter is appointed Administrator and Domiciliary Agent of the Fund. The agreement was entered into for an unlimited period and may be terminated by either party upon 90 days' written notice. The agreement was amended with effect from 25 May 2018 introducing terms for compliance with the General Data Protection Regulation (EU) 2016/679.
- e) An agreement between the Fund, the Management Company and the Global Distributor and Service Provider dated 30 November 2014 pursuant to which the latter was appointed Global Distributor and Service Provider of the Fund. The agreement was entered into for an unlimited period and may be terminated by either party upon 90 days' written notice. The agreement was amended with effect from 25 May 2018 introducing terms for compliance with the General Data Protection Regulation (EU) 2016/679.
- f) An agreement between the Fund, the Management Company and RBC Investor Services Bank S.A. dated 8 December 2014 and complemented by an addendum dated 24 May 2018 pursuant to which the latter was appointed Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Fund. The agreement was entered into for an unlimited period and may be terminated by either party upon 90 days' written notice. The agreement was amended with effect

from 25 May 2018 introducing terms for compliance with the General Data Protection Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

Copies of the material contracts may be available for inspection by Shareholders free of charge during normal office hours at the registered office of the Fund or the registered office of the Management Company in Luxembourg.

6.12 Documents

6.12.1 Prospectus, Key Investor Information Documents, Articles of Incorporation and Periodical Reports

Copies of the Prospectus, the Key Investor Information Documents and the Articles of Incorporation of the Fund and the latest periodical reports may be obtained free of charge during normal office hours at the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company in Luxembourg or via the Co-ordinator's website (www.ninetyone.com). Such reports form an integral part of this Prospectus.

6.12.2 Statements

Statements detailing all share transactions or in respect of periodic dividends on Shares will be sent by post, fax or through other electronic means of communication (subject to the acceptance by the Shareholder of any electronic delivery terms imposed by the Fund and/or the Registrar and Transfer Agent) as agreed with the Shareholder.

6.12.3 Complaints Handling

If you have a complaint to make about the operation of the Fund please submit it in writing to the Global Distributor and Service Provider (marked for the attention of the Head of Compliance) at PO Box 250, 1F Dorey Court, Elizabeth Avenue, St Peter Port, Guernsey, GY1 2HT, Channel Islands.

The details of the Management Company's complaints handling procedures are available at www.ninetyone.com and additionally may be obtained free of charge during normal office hours at the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company in Luxembourg.

6.12.4 Best Execution

The Investment Manager's best execution policy sets out the basis upon which it will effect transactions and place orders in relation to the Fund whilst enabling the Management Company to comply with its obligations under the CSSF Regulation No. 10-4 and the CSSF Circular 18/698 to obtain the best possible result for the Fund and its Shareholders. Details of the Investment Manager and Management Company's best execution policies may be obtained free of charge during usual business hours on any Business Day in Luxembourg at the Registered Office of the Fund or the Management Company.

6.12.5 Strategy for the Exercise of Voting Rights

The Management Company has a strategy for determining when and how voting rights attached to ownership of the Fund's investments are to be exercised for the exclusive benefit of the Fund. A summary of this strategy may be obtained free of charge during normal office hours at the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company in Luxembourg and is available at www.ninetyone.com, as are the details of the actions taken on the basis of this strategy in relation to each Sub-Fund.

6.12.6 Money Market Sub-Fund Report

A weekly report containing the following information in respect of the Money Market Sub-Funds shall be available on the website www.ninetyone.com/eummf:

- i. the maturity breakdown of the portfolio of the Money Market Sub-Fund;
- ii. the credit profile of the Money Market Sub-Fund;
- iii. the WAM and the WAL of the Money Market Sub-Fund;
- iv. details of the ten (10) largest holdings in the Money Market Sub-Fund, including the name, country, maturity and asset type, and the counterparty in the case of repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements;
- v. the total value of the assets of the Money Market Sub-Fund; and
- vi. the net yield of the Money Market Sub-Fund.

6.12.7 Internal credit quality assessment procedures for Money Market Sub-Funds

In compliance with the provisions of the MMF Regulation and relevant delegated acts supplementing the MMF Regulation, the Management Company has established customised internal credit quality assessment procedures applicable to the Money Market Sub-Funds (the "Internal Credit Quality Assessment Procedures") which take into account the issuer of the instrument and the characteristics of the instrument itself to determine the credit quality of

the instruments held in the portfolio of each Money Market Sub-Fund. The Internal Credit Quality Assessment Procedures are based on prudent, systematic and continuous assessment methodologies while there will be no mechanistic over-reliance on external ratings.

The Internal Credit Quality Assessment Procedures shall be administered by credit research analysts (who are not performing or responsible for the portfolio management of the Money Market Sub-Fund) and will be ultimately overseen by the Management Company.

The Internal Credit Quality Assessment Procedures are monitored on an ongoing basis by the Management Company of the Fund to ensure that the procedures remain appropriate and provide an accurate representation of the credit quality of the instruments in which the Money Market Sub-Fund may invest. The Internal Credit Quality Assessment Procedures are designed with the flexibility to adapt to changes to the relative importance of the assessment criteria, as they may change from time to time.

The credit research analysts conduct fundamental research on the industries in which the Money Market Sub-Fund invests, and on companies in those industries. Their analysis may take into account trends impacting each industry, geographic market or type of product, as well as understanding how new regulations, policies, and political and economic trends may impact the credit quality of the issuers and instruments in which the Money Market Sub-Fund may invest. To determine issuer and instrument credit risk, the credit research analysts focus on assessing an issuer's or its guarantor's ability to repay its debt obligations.

Through the application of the Internal Credit Quality Assessment Procedures, the credit research analysts assess the creditworthiness of a potential issuer (or guarantor, as appropriate) and its instruments based on numerous quantitative and qualitative factors that are relevant and will assign an internal rating to the issuer (or guarantor) which shall take into account the characteristics of its instruments (an "Internal Credit Quality Assessment Procedures").

In order to quantify the credit risk of an issuer and the relative risk of default of an issuer and of an instrument, the Internal Credit Quality Assessment may use, but may not be limited to, the following quantitative indicators to analyse financial data, identify trends, and track key determinants of credit risk:

- pricing of money market instruments relevant to the issuer, instrument or industry sector or region;
- credit default swap pricing information including, credit default swap spreads against an index benchmark for comparable instruments issuers and the issuers own normalised history;
- financial indices relevant to the geographic location, industry sectors or asset class of the issuer or instrument;
- where applicable equity price moves compared to the relevant industry as well as financial indices relevant to the geographic location, industry sectors or asset class of the issuer or instrument;
- financial information relating to the issuer which is industry specific, including profitability analysis, cash flow and liquidity analysis and leverage analysis;
- monitoring of environmental, sustainable and corporate governance ratings and key exceptions which may adversely affect profitability through reputation risk, litigation and/or regulatory investigations and enforcement against the issuer.

When providing their qualitative analysis of an issuer's credit risk in the Internal Credit Quality Assessment, the credit research analyst reviews a variety of macro-economic factors, official institution research publications, industry publications, third party research and news reports. The qualitative credit analysis takes into account the current macroeconomic and financial market conditions impacting the issuer, industry and country, and may assess, but may not be limited to assessing, the following factors in respect of each issuer and instrument as appropriate:

- identify key event risks which would have a material adverse effect on global growth, liquidity and the viability of credit;
- global and local financial condition indices;
- sources of liquidity, including, but not limited to:
 - o trends in central bank balance sheet;
 - o foreign exchange reserve dynamics;
- ability to react to future market-wide and issuer- or guarantor-specific events, including, but not limited to:
 - o global and local economic growth forecasts;
 - o trends in financial leverage and cyclical dynamics;
 - o the strength of the issuer's industry within the economy relative to economic trends;
 - o for sovereign issuers in addition to political stability, the size, strength and diversity of the economy relative to debt and contingent liabilities and foreign reserve adequacy ratios shall be taken into account;
 - o categorisation of instruments according to priority of payment (senior or subordinate) and secondary sources of repayment;
 - o categorisation of instruments according to their liquidity profile and asset class. Due

- consideration given to asset encumbrance and rehypothecation of collateral of instruments;
- short-term nature of money market instruments, such that the instruments held are sufficiently short-term in nature so as to minimise the possibility of severe downgrades and stressed market events;
- for asset-backed securities, legal and structural analyses to determine that the particular asset-backed security involves minimal credit risk for the investing party, analysis of any liquidity or other support provided and/or any other factors as deemed necessary.

Potential issuers which are favourably assessed by the credit research analysts in an Internal Credit Quality Assessment will be recommended for inclusion on an 'approved list' of issuers whose instruments a Money Market Sub-Fund may invest (the "Approved List").

For a favourably assessed issuer and its instruments to be approved for inclusion on the Approved List, the credit research analyst must submit the result of the Internal Credit Quality Assessment of the issuer to a dedicated committee, to which the Management Company is participating, for approval. Where such committee approves the addition of the issuer and its instruments for inclusion on the Approved List, the decision of the committee will be submitted to the Management Company for ratification.

Changes to the Internal Credit Quality Assessment by the credit research analysts may also prompt modifications to these internal restrictions.

The Approved List is monitored on an ongoing basis and in particular for a material change in an issuer that could have an impact on the existing assessment of the instrument. If an issuer on the Approved List is identified as exhibiting potentially adverse characteristics, a formal review of the issuer's continued inclusion on the Approved List is immediately conducted and, if deemed necessary following a review, appropriate actions for any specific instrument of the relevant issuer within a Money Market Sub-Fund may be taken.

The Internal Credit Quality Assessment of each approved issuer and instrument is reviewed annually (or more frequently as described) and will be kept for at least three years.

7 Dividend Policy

7.1 Income Shares

Income Shares in the Fund are denoted by the word “Inc”, “Inc-2” or “Inc-3” in the Share Class name.

In determining the distribution policy for any Class of Income Share (whether Inc, Inc-2 or Inc-3), the Board of Directors may determine, as permitted under Luxembourg Law, the extent to which expenses of that Class may be deducted from its income and/or capital account. In particular, the Board of Directors may determine that the distribution policy of any Class of Income Share is to distribute the whole of the income attributable to that Class to Shareholders after the deduction of the Management Fee (as defined in Section 9.1), the Administration Servicing Fee, the Distribution Fee where relevant, the Depositary Fee and all other expenses attributable to that Class of Income Share, or is to distribute the whole of the income attributable to that Class and potentially a portion of capital to Shareholders before deduction of the Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee, the Distribution Fee where relevant, the Depositary Fee and all other expenses attributable to that Class of Income Share.

The Board of Directors may also determine if and to what extent distributions may include distributions from both net realised and net unrealised capital gains. Where Classes pay distributions that include net realised capital gains or net unrealised capital gains, or, in the case of Share Classes' which distribute income gross of expenses, dividends may include initially subscribed capital. Shareholders should note that dividends distributed in this manner may be taxable as income, depending on the local tax legislation, and should seek their own professional tax advice in this regard.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account. Where the income generated is insufficient to cover the expenses, the residual expenses shall be deducted from the relevant Share Class' capital account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing that Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for an Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute the long term expected level of gross income. The distribution will be calculated at the discretion of the Board of Directors on the basis of the expected gross income over a given period (such period to be at the Board of Director's discretion) with a view to providing a consistent monthly distribution to Shareholders during such period. The distribution rate for each Inc-3 Share Class will typically be reviewed on a quarterly basis, but at least semi-annually, but may be adjusted more frequently to reflect changes in the portfolio's expected yield. The expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account and may include net realised and net unrealised capital gains. This will have the effect of increasing that Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

The Board of Directors may determine, as permitted under Luxembourg law, the extent to which a dividend for any Class of Income Share may include distributions of income and/or capital. For the All China Bond Fund and the Global Total Return Credit Fund, the Board of Directors has determined that its distributable income may also include any implied yield accrued by certain investments the purchase of which is driven by an income-generating objective (e.g. foreign exchange forward contracts). The distribution policy for any Class of Income Share may change from time to time as determined by the Board of Directors. Appendix 1 of this Prospectus sets out the distribution policy as at the date of this Prospectus. Investors should contact their usual Ninety One Representative or refer to the Co-ordinator's website (www.ninetyone.com) for the distribution policy currently applied to any Class of Income Share.

Unless otherwise instructed by the Shareholder and subject to the minimum dividend restriction below, dividends will automatically be reinvested into further Income Shares in the Class of Income Shares in the Sub-Fund from which the income was received. The Initial Charge where applicable, is waived on dividend reinvestments. Dividends to be reinvested will be paid to the Global Distributor and Service Provider who will reinvest the money on behalf of the Shareholders in additional Shares of the same Class. Such additional Income Shares will be allocated to Shareholders on the following Business Day, the reinvestment day.

Dividends will be paid to Shareholders in the Currency Denomination of the relevant Share Class (this being the Reference Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund, and not BRL, in the case of a BRL RCHSC or a BRL PCHSC). However Shareholders may elect to be paid their dividends in US Dollars or another approved currency, with the currency conversion arranged by the Global Distributor and Service Provider with its banker. The foreign exchange transactions applied to such currency conversions will be at the prevailing rates offered by the bank to its customers generally (an “as is” service) on the day of the conversion. The foreign exchange transaction will be at the cost and risk of the relevant Shareholder.

Any dividend that remains unclaimed after six months from the date of declaration may be reinvested, for the benefit of the relevant Shareholder, into further Income Shares in the Sub-Fund from which the dividend was distributed. Further, for all future dividend payments following the unclaimed dividend payment, the Fund may at its discretion change the Shareholder's mandate to be paid dividends in cash to automatic reinvestment into further Income Shares in the Class of Income Shares in the Sub-Fund from which the dividend was distributed as described above. No unclaimed dividend will bear interest against the Fund or the relevant Sub-Fund.

Any dividend which amounts to US\$50 (or its currency equivalent) or less (the "Minimum Dividend") will automatically be reinvested into further Income Shares in the Class of Income Shares from which the income was received. Shareholders who reinvest their dividends but wish to convert their total holding from one Sub-Fund to Income Shares or Accumulation Shares of another Sub-Fund will receive their dividend entitlements from the first Sub-Fund in the form of cash and not in the form of a reinvestment in the second Sub-Fund.

Shareholders who reinvest their dividends and who redeem or transfer their total holding in a particular Sub-Fund after the ex-dividend date of the Sub-Fund will receive dividend entitlements in the form of cash and not in the form of a reinvestment in the Sub-Fund.

Annual Distributions

Distributions for each class of Income Shares with annual distributions are normally made by way of annual dividends to Shareholders recorded on the Shareholder register as at the last Business Day of December and are usually payable in January, but in any event by no later than 31 March.

Semi-Annual Distributions

Distributions for each Class of Income Shares with semi-annual distributions are normally made by way of semi-annual dividends, to Shareholders recorded on the Shareholder register as at the last Business Day of December and June and are usually payable in January and July, but in any event by no later than 31 March and 30 September.

Quarterly Distributions

In addition to the above, distributions for each Class of Income Shares with quarterly distributions are normally made by way of quarterly dividends to Shareholders recorded on the Shareholder register as at the last Business Day of March, June, September and December and payable in April, July, October and January, but in any event not later than 30 June, 30 September, 31 December and 31 March in each year.

Monthly Distributions

Distributions for each Class of Income Shares with monthly distribution are normally made to Shareholders recorded on the Shareholder register as at the last Business Day of each month and payable around the 12th day of the following month, but in any event no later than three months after the relevant declaration date.

7.2 Smoothing Policy

Under the Fund's smoothing policy, the Board of Directors may even out a Sub-Fund's interim distribution payments by distributing capital, and/or carrying forward income that is otherwise distributable with a view to smoothing the amounts paid to Shareholders over the course of a financial year. The final distribution payment of the financial year will normally comprise of all remaining income for that year, which may be more or less than the smoothed interim distributions paid during that year.

For an Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute the long term expected level of gross income. The distribution will be calculated at the discretion of the Board of Directors on the basis of the expected gross income over a given period (such period to be at the Board of Director's discretion) with a view to providing a consistent monthly distribution to Shareholders during such period. The period in which income is smoothed may be longer than a year, and aggregate distributions within a given year may exceed aggregate gross income and include realised and unrealised capital. Conversely the aggregate distributions over a given year may be less than the aggregate income generated within a given year, and excess income may be carried over to the following year.

7.3 Equalisation

The Fund operates averaging for equalisation. The Net Asset Value per Share of each Class of Income Shares includes a payment for equalisation representing undistributed income accrued since the last ex-dividend date. All Sub-Funds have a period-end date of 31 December being the financial year end.

Any Income Share will have additional period-end dates equivalent to that Income Share's distribution frequency for the purpose of equalisation only, e.g. an Income Share with monthly distributions will have additional period-end dates at the end of each calendar month for the purpose of equalisation only.

Non-Equity Sub-Funds have an additional period-end date on 30 June for the purpose of equalisation only. The period-end date 30 June is the interim accounting period for all Sub-Funds.

For any IRD Share Class, the interest rate differential component of any distribution will be treated as capital and will not be included in the equalisation calculation for such a Share Class.

For Inc-2 and Inc-3 share classes, equalisation rates may be distorted as negative equalisation rates will not be produced when distributions are made from realised or unrealised capital gains.

7.4 Accumulation Shares

Accumulation Shares in the Fund are denoted by the word "Acc" in the Share Class name.

Shareholders holding Accumulation Shares will not receive income payments from the Sub-Fund. Instead, any income will be accrued daily in the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Accumulation Share, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account. Where the income generated is insufficient to cover the expenses, the residual expenses shall be deducted from the relevant Share Class' capital account.

8 Management and Administration

8.1 The Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is responsible for the Fund's management and control including the determination of investment policies. The Board of Directors shall have the broadest powers to act in any circumstances on behalf of the Fund, subject to powers expressly assigned by law to the general meetings of Shareholders.

The Board of Directors has elected Kim McFarland to act as chairman, who shall typically chair all meetings of the Board of Directors at which she is present. In her absence, the Board of Directors may appoint another director as chairman in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation.

The Board of Directors is:

C. Niedner (independent) is a partner of Arendt & Medernach S.A. in Luxembourg where he specialises in investment and pension fund work. He chairs the Hedge Fund Working Group of the Luxembourg Investment Funds Association (ALFI) and is a member of the Commission Fiscalité of the same Association. He is a member of the Comité pour l'Observation des Marchés, an advisory committee to the board for Development of the Luxembourg Financial Center. He has been a member of the Luxembourg Bar since 1993 and prior to that he worked in the capital markets department of Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A.. He was a lecturer in financial law at the Université Robert Schuman de Strasbourg (France). He was educated at the Université Robert Schuman de Strasbourg (France) where he graduated and received his master in law, and at the Hautes Etudes Commerciales (HEC), Paris (France) where he graduated and received his master degrees in business administration.

G. Cremen (independent) is an independent director and adviser to investment companies. Greg has worked in the financial services industry for more than 30 years in Australia and Europe. He has held senior management positions with international asset management companies including The Prudential Assurance Company, Legal & General, Fidelity International and AXA Asset Managers. More recently, he has advised asset management companies on the creation of investment companies domiciled in Luxembourg, Ireland and the States of Jersey. Greg was educated in Australia.

K. McFarland is the Finance Director and an Executive Director of Ninety One. She joined the company in 1993 as its Chief Financial Officer to manage the operational and financial growth of the business. Prior to joining Ninety One, Kim worked as financial and operations manager at two South African life insurance companies. Kim graduated from University of the Witwatersrand with degrees in Commerce and Accounting and subsequently qualified as a Chartered Accountant with Price Waterhouse in 1987. She also holds an MBA degree from the University of Cape Town. Kim serves on the Board of Governors of the Graduate School of Business at the University of Cape Town and was previously named Business Woman of the Year in South Africa.

N. Smith is the Chief Marketing Officer at Ninety One leading a global team that collaborates across the business to enable and optimise the firm's global client engagements. Previously, he was Global Head of Product Development at Ninety One. Prior to joining the firm, he was Product Strategy Director at another leading global investment manager. Nigel graduated with first-class honours from Loughborough University in 1997, received the Investment Management Certificate (IMC) in 1999 and completed an executive MBA programme with Harvard Business School in 2016-18. He has served on various industry committees and bodies including the UK's Investment Association.

G. Cameron is the Managing Director of Ninety One Guernsey Limited and is responsible for Ninety One's offshore operations. He is the chairman of Ninety One's Valuations Committee and the Operational Due Diligence Committee. He joined the Ninety One Group in 1996 moving from South Africa to Guernsey in 2000. In 1988 he joined KPMG South Africa where he was an Audit Manager. He was transferred in 1991 to the KPMG Miami Office in U.S.A. where he held the position of Manager of Financial Services. In 1994, he joined Deloitte and Touche Financial Institutions team as a Senior Consultant. Grant completed his tertiary education at the University of Witwatersrand. He graduated with a degree in Business Commerce in 1987 and a Bachelor of Accountancy in 1989. Grant is a member of the South African Institute of Chartered Accountants and the Financial Planners Association of South Africa.

M. Francis is an English qualified lawyer and Head of Legal at Ninety One UK Limited, as well as global head of both the Client On-boarding and Restructuring team and the Investment Guidelines Management team. In his role he is responsible for the firm's legal affairs including fund structuring, maintenance and distribution as well as commercial, institutional and investment agreement negotiation, client take on and trade compliance. Prior to joining the firm in 2010, Matthew was a lawyer in the financial services group at a leading global law firm. Matthew graduated from the University of Essex with a Bachelor of Laws degree in 2003, completed the Legal Practice Course at the University of Law in 2004 and has been admitted as a lawyer in England and Wales since 2007. He completed an executive development programme at the University of Chicago Booth School of Business in 2015.

8.2 Management Company

Ninety One Luxembourg S.A. is a public limited liability company ("*société anonyme*") which was incorporated under Luxembourg law on 8 July 2011. The Management Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ninety One International Limited.

The articles of incorporation of the Management Company were published in the *Mémorial* of 8 August 2011 and filed with the Chancery of the District Court of Luxembourg (*Grefte du Tribunal d'Arrondissement*). They were amended most recently on 16 March 2020 and were published on RESA (formerly the *Mémorial*) on 6 April 2020 and filed with the Chancery of the District Court of Luxembourg.

The Management Company is registered on the official list of Luxembourg management companies governed by Chapter 15 of the Law of 2010.

The Conducting Persons are responsible for the Management Company's daily business and operations. Daniel Couldridge, Anna Liberska, Johan Schreuder, being employees of the Management Company, which is a member of the Ninety One Group, have each waived any fee for acting as a Conducting Person.

The board of directors of the Management Company is composed of Adam Fletcher, Johan Schreuder, Grant Cameron, David McGillveray and Richard Haxe.

The Management Company is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Fund. In fulfilling its responsibilities set for by the Law of 2010 and the Management Company Services Agreement, it is permitted to delegate all or a part of its functions and duties to third parties, provided that it retains responsibility and oversight over such delegates. The appointment of third parties is subject to the approval of the Fund and the CSSF. The Management Company's liability shall not be affected by the fact that it has delegated its functions and duties to third parties. The Management Company has delegated the following functions to third parties: investment management, transfer agency, administration, listing (if applicable), marketing and distribution. The Management Company has also delegated its permanent internal audit function to Ninety One UK Limited.

The Management Company may also act as management company for other UCITS funds and as alternative investment fund manager to alternative investment funds (both terms as defined in the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive 2011/61/EU), in addition to the Fund. As at the date of this Prospectus, the Management Company acts as the management company for the Fund and one alternative investment fund. The Management Company may also manage portfolios of investments, including those owned by pension funds, in accordance with mandates given by investors on a discretionary, client-by-client basis.

The remuneration policy of the Management Company sets out the policies and practices that are consistent with and promote sound and effective risk management. It does not encourage risk-taking which is inconsistent with the risk profiles, rules or Articles of Incorporation of the Fund. The remuneration policy is in line with the business strategy, objectives, values and interests of the Management Company and the Fund and its Shareholders, and includes measures to avoid conflicts of interest. It includes a description as to how remuneration and benefits are calculated and identifies those individuals responsible for awarding remuneration and benefits. With regard to the internal organisation of the Management Company, the assessment of performance is set in a multi-year framework appropriate to the holding period recommended to the investors of the UCITS funds managed by the Management Company in order to ensure that the assessment process is based on longer-term performance of the Fund and its investment risks and that the actual payment of performance-based components of remuneration is spread over the same period. The remuneration policy includes fixed and variable components of salaries and discretionary pension benefits that are appropriately balanced and the fixed component represents a sufficiently high proportion of the total remuneration to allow the operation of a fully flexible policy on variable remuneration components, including the possibility to pay no variable remuneration component. The remuneration policy applies to those categories of staff, including senior management, risk takers, control functions and any employee receiving total remuneration that falls within the remuneration bracket of senior management and risk takers in each case whose professional activities have a material impact on the risk profile of the Management Company. The details of the up-to-date remuneration policy, including but not limited to, a description of how remuneration and benefits are calculated, the identity of persons responsible for awarding the remuneration and benefits, including the composition of the remuneration committee where such a committee exists, are available at www.ninetyone.com/remuneration and a paper copy will be made available free of charge upon request from the registered office of the Management Company.

8.3 Investment Manager

The investment of the Fund is effected under the control and the responsibility of the Management Company.

In order to implement the policy of each Sub-Fund, the Management Company and the Board of Directors decided to delegate, under its permanent supervision and responsibility, the management of the assets of the Fund's Sub-Funds to Ninety One UK Limited. The Investment Manager is a firm which provides investment and advisory management services for a range of funds, institutional and private clients.

The registered office of the Investment Manager is 55 Gresham Street, London, EC2V 7EL, United Kingdom. Ninety One UK Limited was incorporated in England and Wales on 10 July 1986.

In accordance with the Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager has discretion, on a day-to-day basis and subject to the overall control and ultimate responsibility of the Management Company, to purchase and sell securities and otherwise to manage the relevant Sub-Fund's portfolios.

The Investment Manager, in the execution of its duties and the exercise of its powers, shall be responsible for the compliance of the Fund's Sub-Funds with their investment policy and restrictions.

8.4 The Sub-Investment Managers

Subject to the compliance with applicable laws, the Investment Manager may select and rely upon third party sub-investment managers as well as affiliated sub-investment managers within its Group of Companies for investment decisions and management with respect to a Sub-Fund or a portion of the assets of a Sub-Fund and is able to draw upon the investment management, investment advice, research and investment expertise of such selected sub-investment managers with respect to the selection and management of the assets of a Sub-Fund. The Investment Manager is entitled to appoint as its delegate any sub-investment manager, including any affiliate within its Group of Companies, provided that the Investment Manager's liability to the Fund for all matters so delegated shall not be affected by such delegation. The fees payable to any such delegate will not be payable out of the net assets of the relevant Sub-Fund(s) but will be payable by the Investment Manager out of its Management Fee in an amount agreed between the Investment Manager and the sub-investment Manager from time to time.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Investment Manager has appointed Ninety One Hong Kong Limited, Ninety One North America, Inc., Ninety One SA Proprietary Limited, Ninety One Singapore Pte. Limited and Compass Group LLC to act as the sub-investment manager for the Sub-Funds (of all or a portion of their assets, as applicable) indicated in Appendix 1 under the terms of a sub-investment management agreement with each. It is possible that this list of sub-investment managers may change over time. Shareholders may check with the Management Company that the list of sub-investment managers appointed to manage assets of a Sub-Fund as set out herein remains current. The Prospectus will be updated at the next available opportunity in the event of any change of sub-investment manager.

8.5 Depositary

8.5.1 General

The Fund has appointed State Street Bank International GmbH, acting through its Luxembourg Branch, as its depositary within the meaning of the 2010 Law pursuant to the depositary agreement. State Street Bank International GmbH is a limited liability company organised under the laws of Germany, having its registered office at Brienner Str. 59, 80333 München, Germany and registered with the commercial register court, Munich under number HRB 42872. It is a credit institution supervised by the European Central Bank (ECB), the German Federal Financial Services Supervisory Authority (BaFin) and the German Central Bank. State Street Bank International GmbH, Luxembourg Branch is authorised by the CSSF in Luxembourg to act as depositary and is specialised in depositary, fund administration and related services. State Street Bank International GmbH, Luxembourg Branch is registered in the Luxembourg Commercial and Companies' Register (RCS) under number B 148 186. State Street Bank International GmbH is a member of the State Street group of companies having as their ultimate parent State Street Corporation, a US publicly listed company.

8.5.2 The Depositary's functions

The relationship between the Fund and the Depositary is subject to the terms of the depositary agreement. Under the terms of the depositary agreement, the Depositary is entrusted with the safe-keeping of the Fund's assets. All financial instruments that can be held in custody are registered in the Depositary's books within segregated accounts, opened in the name of the Fund, in respect of each relevant Sub-Fund. For assets other than financial instruments held in custody and cash, the Depositary must verify the ownership of such assets by the Fund in respect of each Sub-Fund and maintains a record of these assets. Furthermore, the Depositary shall ensure that the Fund's cash flows are properly monitored.

The Depositary has also been entrusted with the following main functions under the depositary agreement:

- a) ensuring that the sale, issue, redemption, repurchase and cancellation of Shares effected by or on behalf of the Fund are carried out in accordance with the law and the Articles of Incorporation;
- b) ensuring that the value of the Shares is calculated in accordance with applicable law and the Articles of Incorporation;
- c) carrying out the instructions of the Fund unless they conflict with applicable law and the Articles of Incorporation;

- d) ensuring that in transactions involving the assets of the Fund, the consideration is remitted to it within the usual time limits; and
- e) ensuring that the income of the Fund is applied in accordance with its Articles of Incorporation and applicable law.

8.5.3 Depositary's liability

In carrying out its duties the Depositary shall act honestly, fairly, professionally, independently and solely in the interests of the Fund and its Shareholders.

In the event of a loss of a financial instrument held in custody, determined in accordance with the UCITS Directive, and in particular Article 18 of the UCITS Regulation, the Depositary shall return financial instruments of identical type or the corresponding amount to the Fund without undue delay.

The Depositary shall not be liable if it can prove that the loss of a financial instrument held in custody has arisen as a result of an external event beyond its reasonable control, the consequences of which would have been unavoidable despite all reasonable efforts to the contrary pursuant to the UCITS Directive.

In case of a loss of financial instruments held in custody, the Shareholders may invoke the liability of the Depositary directly or indirectly through the Fund provided that this does not lead to a duplication of redress or to unequal treatment of the Shareholders.

The Depositary will be liable to the Fund and the Shareholders for all other losses suffered by them arising as a result of the Depositary's (or its delegate's or agent's) fraud, negligent or intentional failure to properly fulfil its obligations pursuant to the UCITS Directive or the depositary agreement.

The Depositary shall not be liable for consequential or indirect or special damages or losses, arising out of or in connection with the performance or non-performance by the Depositary of its duties and obligations.

8.5.4 Delegation

The Depositary has full power to delegate the whole or any part of its safe-keeping functions but its liability will not be affected by the fact that it has entrusted to a third party some or all of the assets in its safekeeping. The Depositary's liability shall not be affected by any delegation of its safe-keeping functions under the depositary agreement.

The Depositary has delegated those safekeeping duties set out in Article 22(5)(a) of the UCITS Directive to State Street Bank and Trust Company, an indirect parent company of the Depositary, with its registered office at Copley Place 100, Huntington Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02116, USA, as its global custodian to safe-keep the assets of the Fund. State Street Bank and Trust Company as global custodian has appointed local sub-custodians within the State Street global custody network. The Depositary may change the global custodian or appoint other global custodians, subject to the requirements of the UCITS Directive.

Further information about the safe-keeping functions which have been delegated and the identification of the relevant delegates and sub-delegates are available at the following website <http://www.statestreet.com/about/office-locations/luxembourg/subcustodians.html>.

8.5.5 Termination

The Fund and the Depositary may terminate the depositary agreement on 90 calendar days' prior written notice provided that no such notice shall take effect until the appointment of a successor to the Depositary. The Depositary Agreement may also be terminated on shorter notice in certain circumstances. The Depositary shall take all necessary steps to ensure the good preservation of the interests of the Shareholders of the Fund and allow the transfer of all assets of the Fund to the succeeding depositary.

8.5.6 Indemnity

To the extent permitted under applicable law, the Fund undertakes to hold harmless and indemnify the Depositary against all liabilities directly suffered or incurred by the Depositary by reason of the proper performance of the Depositary's duties under the terms of the depositary agreement save where any such liabilities arise as a result of the Depositary's breach of the depositary agreement or the negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness of the Depositary or its agent and/or delegate or the loss of financial instruments held in custody or in the event such indemnification would be contrary to the mandatory provisions in the UCITS Directive or in relation to an agent or delegate that is an affiliate, to the extent the Depositary is liable to the UCITS in relation to such agent or delegate under the depositary agreement.

8.5.7 Conflicts of interest

The Depository is part of an international group of companies and businesses that, in the ordinary course of their business, act simultaneously for a large number of clients, as well as for their own account, which may result in actual or potential conflicts. Conflicts of interest arise where the Depository or its affiliates engage in activities under the depositary agreement or under separate contractual or other arrangements. Such activities may include:

- (i) providing nominee, administration, registrar and transfer agency, domiciliary agency, research, agent securities lending, investment management, financial advice and/or other advisory services to the Fund;
- (ii) engaging in banking, sales and trading transactions including foreign exchange, derivative, principal lending, broking, market making or other financial transactions with the Fund either as principal and in the interests of itself, or for other clients.

In connection with the above activities the Depository or its affiliates:

- (i) will seek to profit from such activities and are entitled to receive and retain any profits or compensation in any form and are not bound to disclose to the Fund the nature or amount of any such profits or compensation including any fee, charge, commission, revenue share, spread, mark-up, mark-down, interest, rebate, discount, or other benefit received in connection with any such activities;
- (ii) may buy, sell, issue, deal with or hold, securities or other financial products or instruments as principal acting in its own interests, the interests of its affiliates or for its other clients;
- (iii) may trade in the same or opposite direction to the transactions undertaken, including based upon information in its possession that is not available to the Fund;
- (iv) may provide the same or similar services to other clients including competitors of the Fund;
- (v) may be granted creditors' rights by the Fund which it may exercise.

The Fund may use an affiliate of the Depository to execute foreign exchange, spot or swap transactions for the account of the Sub-Funds. In such instances the affiliate shall be acting in a principal capacity and not as a broker, agent or fiduciary of the Fund. The affiliate will seek to profit from these transactions and is entitled to retain and not disclose any profit to the Fund. The affiliate shall enter into such transactions on the terms and conditions agreed with the Fund.

Where cash belonging to any of the Sub-Funds is deposited with an affiliate being a bank, a potential conflict arises in relation to the interest (if any) which the affiliate may pay or charge to such account and the fees or other benefits which it may derive from holding such cash as banker and not as trustee. The Fund, the Management Company and the Investment Manager may also be a client or counterparty of the Depository or its affiliates.

Potential conflicts that may arise in the Depository's use of sub-custodians include four broad categories:

- (1) conflicts from the sub-custodian selection and asset allocation among multiple sub-custodians influenced by (a) cost factors, including lowest fees charged, fee rebates or similar incentives and (b) broad two-way commercial relationships in which the Depository may act based on the economic value of the broader relationship, in addition to objective evaluation criteria;
- (2) sub-custodians, both affiliated and non-affiliated, act for other clients and in their own proprietary interest, which might conflict with clients' interests;
- (3) sub-custodians, both affiliated and non-affiliated, have only indirect relationships with clients and look to the Depository as its counterparty, which might create incentive for the Depository to act in its self-interest, or other clients' interests to the detriment of clients; and
- (4) sub-custodians may have market-based creditors' rights against client assets that they have an interest in enforcing if not paid for securities transactions.

In carrying out its duties the Depository shall act honestly, fairly, professionally, independently and solely in the interests of the Fund and its shareholders.

The Depository has functionally and hierarchically separated the performance of its depositary tasks from its other potentially conflicting tasks. The system of internal controls, the different reporting lines, the allocation of tasks and the management reporting allow potential conflicts of interest and the depositary issues to be properly identified,

managed and monitored. Additionally, in the context of the Depositary's use of sub-custodians, the Depositary imposes contractual restrictions to address some of the potential conflicts and maintains due diligence and oversight of sub-custodians to ensure a high level of client service by those agents. The Depositary further provides frequent reporting on clients' activity and holdings, with the underlying functions subject to internal and external control audits. Finally, the Depositary internally separates the performance of its custodial tasks from its proprietary activity and follows a Standard of Conduct that requires employees to act ethically, fairly and transparently with clients.

Up-to-date information on the Depositary, its duties, any conflicts that may arise, the safe-keeping functions delegated by the Depositary, the list of delegates and sub-delegates, and any conflicts of interest that may arise from such a delegation will be made available to Shareholders on request.

8.6 Administrator and Domiciliary Agent

The Fund and the Management Company have jointly appointed State Street Bank International GmbH, acting through its Luxembourg Branch, as the Fund's administrative and domiciliary agent (the "Administrator") pursuant to an administration agency and domiciliary agency agreement.

The relationship between the Fund, the Management Company and the Administrator is subject to the terms of the administration agency and domiciliary agency agreement. Under the terms of the administration agency and domiciliary agency agreement, the Administrator is responsible for and will perform the general administrative duties related to administration of the Fund required by Luxembourg law, as well as calculating the Net Asset Value and the Net Asset Value per Share and maintaining the accounting records of the Fund.

The Administrator is not responsible for any investment decisions of the Fund or the effect of such investment decisions on the performance of the Fund.

The administration agency and domiciliary agency agreement has no fixed duration and each party may, in principle, terminate the agreement on not less than ninety (90) days' prior written notice. The administration agency and domiciliary agency agreement may also be terminated on shorter notice in certain circumstances, for instance where one party commits a breach of a material clause of the administration agency and domiciliary agency agreement. The administration agency and domiciliary agency agreement may be terminated by the Management Company with immediate effect if this is deemed by the Management Company to be in the interest of the Shareholders of the Fund. The administration agency and domiciliary agency agreement contains provisions indemnifying the Administrator in certain circumstances. The administration agency and domiciliary agency agreement permits the Administrator to delegate any of its duties subject to the written prior consent of the Fund and the Management Company, and where necessary with the clearance of the CSSF, however the liability of the Administrator towards the Management Company and the Fund for any acts or omissions of its delegate will not be affected by any such delegation.

8.7 Registrar and Transfer Agent

The Fund and the Management Company have jointly appointed RBC Investor Services Bank S.A. as the Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. RBC Investor Services Bank S.A. was incorporated in 1994 under the name "First European Transfer Agent". It is licensed to carry out banking activities under the terms of the Luxembourg law of 5 April 1993 on the financial services sector and specialises in custody, fund administration and related services.

RBC Investor Services Bank S.A. is fully owned by Royal Bank Holding Inc., a 100% subsidiary of Royal Bank of Canada, Toronto, Canada.

The Registrar and Transfer Agent maintains the official Share register which records the owners of the Shares.

The Registrar and Transfer Agent is authorised to delegate the performance of duties as defined in Section 2 of the Registrar and Transfer Agency Agreement to related entities or other third parties ("Subcontractors"). The use of any Subcontractor shall not release the Registrar and Transfer Agent from its responsibilities and/or obligations under the Registrar and Transfer Agency Agreement. The Registrar and Transfer Agent shall remain liable for all acts and omissions of any of its Subcontractors in accordance with the terms of the Registrar and Transfer Agency Agreement.

8.8 Listing Agent

The Listing Agent in relation to any future listing of the Shares on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange will be State Street Bank International GmbH, Luxembourg Branch. For further information see Section 8.6 above.

8.9 Global Distributor and Service Provider

The Fund and the Management Company have jointly appointed Ninety One Guernsey Limited as the Fund's Global Distributor and Service Provider. Ninety One Guernsey Limited was incorporated with limited liability in Guernsey on

7 February 1980. The registered office is 1F, Dorey Court, Elizabeth Avenue, St Peter Port, Guernsey, GY1 2HT, Channel Islands.

Under the terms of the Global Distribution Agreement between the Fund, the Management Company and the Global Distributor and Service Provider, the Global Distributor and Service Provider was appointed as global distributor of the Fund and to effect several functions of assistance i.e. certain secretarial functions, assistance in the preparation of meetings (meetings of the Board of Directors, general meetings of Shareholders etc.), assistance in the preparation of board books etc.

8.10 Co-ordinator

Ninety One UK Limited will act as Co-ordinator who supports the Fund's administrative agents in carrying out their different tasks by assisting them in effecting their coordination including but not limited to; keeping such books, records and statements required to give a complete record of advice and transactions carried out; liaising with the Fund's external service providers to ensure transactions of the Fund are properly recorded; and providing facilities and personnel to assist the Management Company and/or the Conducting Officers in the performance of their duties.

8.11 Conflicts of Interest

The Board of Directors, the Management Company, the Investment Manager, the Sub-Investment Managers, the Global Distributor and Service Provider and other companies within the Ninety One Group may, from time to time, act as director, management company, alternative investment fund manager, investment manager or adviser or distributor to other funds or sub-funds or other client mandates which are competitors to the Fund because they follow similar investment objectives to those of the Sub-Funds. It is therefore possible that any of them may in the course of their business have potential conflicts of interest with the Fund or a particular Sub-Fund or that a conflict exists between other funds managed by the Management Company. Each will, at all times, have regard in such event to its obligations to the Fund and, in particular, to its obligations to act in the best interests of the Shareholders when undertaking any activities where conflicts of interest may arise and will endeavour to ensure that such conflicts are resolved fairly and, in particular, the Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Managers will act in a manner which they in good faith consider fair and equitable in allocating investment opportunities to the Fund.

The Management Company, the Investment Manager, the Sub-Investment Managers, the Global Distributor and Service Provider, the Administrator and the Depositary and their respective affiliates, may each from time to time deal, as principal or agent, with the Fund, provided that such dealings are carried out as if effected on normal commercial terms negotiated on an arm's length basis. Dealings will be deemed to have been effected on normal commercial terms negotiated at arm's length if (i) a certified valuation of any such transaction by a person approved by the Depositary (or the Board of Directors in the case of a transaction involving the Depositary or an affiliate of the Depositary) as independent and competent is obtained; or (ii) the transaction is executed on best terms on an organised investment exchange in accordance with the rules of such exchange; or (iii) where (i) and (ii) are not practical, the transaction is executed on terms which the Depositary (or the Board of Directors in the case of a transaction involving the Depositary or an affiliate of the Depositary), is satisfied are normal commercial terms negotiated at arm's length and in the best interests of Shareholders at the date of the transaction.

As further described in the Articles of Incorporation, any director of the Fund who has, directly or indirectly, a financial interest in a transaction submitted to the approval of the Board of Directors which conflicts with the Fund's interest, must inform the Board of Directors. The director may not take part in the discussions on and may not vote on the transaction.

The Management Company has adopted and implemented a conflicts of interest policy which is designed to identify, prevent, manage, monitor and disclose conflicts of interest in order to prevent them from adversely affecting the interests of the Fund and its Shareholders. The Management Company shall endeavour to ensure that any conflicts of interest are resolved fairly and in the best interests of Shareholders in accordance with the Management Company's conflicts of interest policy. The Management Company acknowledges that there may be some situations where the organisational or administrative arrangements in place for the management of conflicts of interest are not sufficient to ensure, with reasonable confidence, that risks of damage to the interests of the Fund or its Shareholders will be prevented. Should any such situations arise the Management Company will disclose these to Shareholders in an appropriate format and will specify in such disclosure the general nature or causes of such conflicts of interest. Periodically (at least once a year), the Management Company shall analyse the occurrences of conflicts of interest that have arisen, as well as potential conflicts of interests, and review the systems and controls that are in place for preventing and mitigating the conflicts of interests in order to ensure that they continue to be effective and relevant for dealing with conflict of interest situations.

9 Management and Fund Charges

9.1 Management Fees

The Fund pays a management fee (the "Management Fee") calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of each Sub-Fund or Class under its management. The Global Distributor and Service Provider shall co-ordinate and administer the Fund's payment of the Management Fee to the Investment Manager and/or other relevant parties subject to and in accordance with the terms of this Prospectus. The fees of the Sub-Investment Managers are paid by the Investment Manager out of its remuneration.

The Management Fee is accrued daily and payable monthly in arrears at the rate specified in Appendix 1 for each Sub-Fund. The Global Distributor and Service Provider shall arrange for payment out of the Management Fee of those other expenses incurred but which do not fall to be paid by the Fund, these include the payment of commissions to Shareholders' agents.

No Management Fee is payable by the Class S Shares of the Sub-Funds.

The current level of Management Fees for all the Sub-Funds is set out in the relevant sections of Appendix 1. Occasionally, the Board of Directors and the Investment Manager may agree to apply a Management Fee that is lower than the level set out in the relevant sections of Appendix 1.

When a Sub-Fund invests in the units of other collective investment schemes that are managed by any other company with which the Fund is linked by (i) common management, (ii) control, or (iii) a direct or indirect interest of more than 10% of the capital or the votes, the Fund or the other company may not charge subscription, conversion or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investment in the units of such other collective investment scheme and the applicable management charge levied in respect of the investment in the units of such other collective investment scheme are reduced to a maximum of 0.25%.

9.2 Initial Charge

An Initial Charge as disclosed in Appendix 1 may be applied to an investor's subscription amount, or it may be waived in whole or in part at the discretion of the Board of Directors. The current level of the Initial Charge for all Sub-Funds and relevant Share Classes is set out in the relevant sections of Appendix 1. The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor. The Initial Charge shall be paid to the Global Distributor and Service Provider, who will remit all of the Initial Charge to various sub-distributors, intermediaries, dealers and investors. No part of the Initial Charge is retained by the Global Distributor and Service Provider, or any other company within the Ninety One Group, for its own account.

9.3 Performance Fee

The Fund may pay a performance fee (the "Performance Fee") calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of certain Share Classes under its management. The Global Distributor and Service Provider shall co-ordinate and administer the Fund's payment of the Performance Fee to the Investment Manager and/or other relevant parties subject to and in accordance with the terms of this Prospectus. The Performance Fee is as specified in Appendix 1 for each Sub-Fund. The method of calculation of the Performance Fee is set out in Appendix 3.

9.4 Management Company Fee

The Management Company is entitled to receive out of the assets of each Sub-Fund a fee of 0.01% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund (the "Management Company Fee"). The Management Company Fee will be accrued daily and is payable monthly in arrears. The Management Company Fee is calculated by reference to the net assets of the relevant Sub-Fund on each Valuation Day during each month.

9.5 Administration Servicing Fee

The Fund incurs an administration servicing fee (the "Administration Servicing Fee") of 0.05% to 0.30% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class, accrued on each Valuation Day and payable monthly in arrears. The Administration Servicing Fee corresponds to the aggregate fees paid by the Fund to the Administrator and Domiciliary Agent, Registrar and Transfer Agent, Coordinator and the Global Distributor and Service Provider for the services provided in relation to their different functions and the assistance of different secretarial tasks. The Fund pays the Administration Servicing Fee to the Global Distributor and Service Provider who shall retain, for the performance of its duties, the balance of the Administration Servicing Fee remaining after the payments made to each of the above parties.

9.6 Distribution Fee

A distribution fee of 0.00% to 1.25% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class, accrued on each Valuation Day and payable monthly in arrears, is payable to the Global Distributor and Service Provider which may at its discretion remit or rebate part or all of its fee to the Investment Manager various sub-distributors, intermediaries, dealers, financiers or banking institutions, and professional investors.

9.7 Depositary Fee

The Depositary is entitled to receive out of the assets of each Sub-Fund a fee of up to 0.05% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund. This fee will be accrued daily and is payable monthly in arrears. In addition, the Depositary is entitled to be reimbursed by the Fund for its reasonable out-of-pocket expenses and disbursements and for charges of any sub-custodian or agent (as applicable). The fees of the Depositary are calculated by reference to the net assets of the relevant Sub-Fund on each Valuation Day during each month.

9.8 Operating and Administrative Expenses

The Fund bears all its ordinary operating expenses (“Operating and Administrative Expenses”) including but not limited to formation expenses such as organisation, re-organisation, restructuring and registration costs; the Luxembourg asset-based *taxe d’abonnement*, up to the maximum rate referred to under “Taxation” below (“*taxe d’abonnement*”); fees and reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Board of Directors; any costs incurred in taking out and maintaining any insurance policy in relation to the Fund and/or its Directors; legal and auditing fees and expenses; costs associated with fair value pricing; initial and ongoing listing fees; initial and ongoing costs associated with registrations in countries other than Luxembourg including inter alia registration fees, payment to local facilities agents and tax representatives; fees and costs associated with brokers, consultants and other professional service providers (including service providers who provide tax calculations or other services in relation to tax), translation expenses; and the costs and expenses of preparing, printing, and distributing the Fund’s Prospectus and financial reports; and other documents made available to its Shareholders. Operating and Administrative Expenses do not include Transaction Fees and Extraordinary Expenses (as defined below). Directors will be entitled to receive remuneration from the Fund as approved by Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and disclosed in the annual financial statements of the Fund.

Expenses relating to the creation and launch of new Sub-Funds may be capitalised and amortised over a period not exceeding five years.

9.9 Transaction Fees

Each Sub-Fund bears the costs and expenses of buying and selling portfolio securities and financial instruments, brokerage fees and commissions, interest or taxes payable, and other transaction-related expenses, including, but without limitation, collateral management (“Transaction Fees”).

However, all fees and costs (as well as any gains or losses) associated with hedging carried out for the specific purpose of a hedged Share Class shall be borne by the Share Class in question.

Transaction Fees are accounted for on a cash basis and are paid when incurred or invoiced from the net assets of the Sub-Fund to which they are attributable.

9.10 Monetary and Non-Monetary Benefits

The Ninety One Third Party Benefits Statement is available at www.ninetyone.com. Further information regarding the arrangements relating to any fees, commissions or non-monetary benefits paid or provided in relation to the investment management and administration activities of the Fund, if any, will be provided to Shareholders upon request to the Management Company.

When executing orders, or placing orders with other entities for execution, that relate to financial instruments for, or on behalf of, the Sub-Funds, the Investment Manager will not accept and retain any fees, commissions or monetary benefits, or accept any non-monetary benefits, where these are paid or provided by any third party or a person acting on behalf of a third party. The Investment Manager will return to each relevant Sub-Fund as soon as reasonably possible after receipt any fees, commissions or any monetary benefits paid or provided by any third party or a person acting on behalf of a third party in relation to the services provided to that Sub-Fund. However, the Investment Manager may accept without disclosure minor non-monetary benefits that are capable of enhancing the quality of service provided to the Fund and its Sub-Funds and of a scale and nature such that they could not be judged to impair their duty to act honestly, fairly and professionally in the best interests of the Fund.

Any third party research and research related services provided to the Investment Manager will be paid for by the Investment Manager from its own resources and will not be charged to the Sub-Funds.

The Investment Manager will ensure the receipt of any fee, commission, monetary or non-monetary benefits by a

Sub-Investment Manager from any third party or person acting on behalf of a third party in relation to the execution of orders for a Sub-Fund shall not prevent the Investment Manager from complying with its obligations under applicable law and regulation.

9.11 Rebate Arrangements

Subject to applicable law and regulations, the Global Distributor and Service Provider, may at its discretion, on a negotiated basis, enter into private arrangements with various sub-distributors, intermediaries, dealers and professional investors pursuant to which the Global Distributor and Service Provider may make payments to or for the benefit of such persons which represent a rebate of all or part of the fees paid by the Fund to the Investment Manager. In addition, subject to applicable law and regulations, the Global Distributor and Service Provider may at its discretion, on a negotiated basis, enter into private arrangements with various sub-distributors, intermediaries, dealers and professional investors pursuant to which the Global Distributor and Service Provider is entitled to make payments to such persons of part or all of such fees.

Consequently, the effective net fees payable by a Shareholder who is a beneficiary under the arrangements described above may be lower than the fees payable by a Shareholder who does not benefit from such arrangements. Such arrangements reflect terms privately agreed between parties other than the Fund, and for the avoidance of doubt, the Fund cannot, and is under no duty to, enforce equality of treatment between Shareholders by other entities, including those service providers of the Fund that it has appointed.

9.12 Extraordinary Expenses

The Fund bears any extraordinary expenses including, without limitation, litigation expenses and the full amount of any tax, levy, duty or similar charge imposed on the Fund or its assets that would not be considered as ordinary expenses ("Extraordinary Expenses").

Extraordinary Expenses are accounted for on a cash basis and are paid when incurred or invoiced from the net assets of the Sub-Funds to which they are attributable.

10 Investment Restrictions and Techniques and Instruments

10.1 Investment Restrictions

The investment restrictions in paragraphs A. – E. of this Section 10.1 apply to all Sub-Funds, with the exception of the Money Market Sub-Funds, which shall be subject to the investment restrictions in paragraphs AA.-EE. of this Section 10.1.

A. The assets of the Sub-Funds shall comprise only one or more of the following:

- (1) Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments listed or dealt in on a Regulated Market;
- (2) Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments dealt in on an Other Regulated Market in a Member State;
- (3) Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments admitted to official listing on a Regulated Market in a State or dealt in on an Other Regulated Market in a State;
- (4) recently issued Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments, provided that:
 - the terms of issue include an undertaking that application will be made for admission to official listing on a Regulated Market or on an Other Regulated Market as described under (1)-(3) above;
 - such admission is secured within one year of issue;
- (5) units of UCITS and/or other UCIs within the meaning of the first and second indent of Article 1 paragraph 2, points a) and b) of the UCITS Directive, whether situated in a Member State or in a State, provided that:
 - such other UCIs are authorised under laws which provide that they are subject to supervision considered by the Regulatory Authority to be equivalent to that laid down in Community law, and that cooperation between authorities is sufficiently ensured (currently the United States of America, Canada, Switzerland, Hong Kong, Japan, Norway, the Isle of Man, Jersey, Guernsey and South Africa);
 - the level of protection for unit-holders in such other UCIs is equivalent to that provided for unit-holders in a UCITS, and in particular that the rules on assets segregation, borrowing, lending, and uncovered sales of Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments are equivalent to the requirements of the UCITS Directive;
 - the business of the other UCIs is reported in half-yearly and annual reports to enable an assessment of the assets and liabilities, income and operations over the reporting period;
 - no more than 10% of the assets of the UCITS or of the other UCIs, whose acquisition is contemplated, can, according to their constitutional documents, in aggregate be invested in units of other UCITS or other UCIs;
- (6) deposits with credit institutions which are repayable on demand or have the right to be withdrawn, and maturing in no more than 12 months, provided that the credit institution has its registered office in a Member State or, if the registered office of the credit institution is situated in a State, provided that it is subject to prudential rules considered by the Regulatory Authority as equivalent to those laid down in Community law;
- (7) financial derivative instruments, i.e. in particular credit default swaps, options, futures, including equivalent cash-settled instruments, dealt in on a Regulated Market or on an Other Regulated Market referred to in (1), (2) and (3) above, and/or financial derivative instruments dealt in OTC derivatives, provided that:
 - (i)
 - the underlying consists of instruments covered by this Section A, financial indices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates or currencies, in which the Fund may invest according to its investment objectives;
 - the counterparties to OTC derivatives transactions are institutions subject to prudential supervision, and belonging to the categories approved by the Regulatory Authority; and
 - the OTC derivatives are subject to reliable and verifiable valuation on a daily basis and can be sold, liquidated or closed by an offsetting transaction at any time at their fair value at the Fund's initiative;

- (ii) - under no circumstances shall these operations cause the Fund to diverge from its investment objectives.
- (8) Money Market Instruments other than those dealt in on a Regulated Market or on an Other Regulated Market, to the extent that the issue or the issuer of such instruments is itself regulated for the purpose of protecting investors and savings, and provided that such instruments are:
- issued or guaranteed by a central, regional or local authority or by a central bank of a Member State, the European Central Bank, the EU or the European Investment Bank, a State or, in case of a federal state, by one of the members making up the federation, or by a public international body to which one or more Member States belong; or
 - issued by an undertaking any securities of which are dealt in on Regulated Markets or on Other Regulated Markets referred to in (1), (2) or (3) above; or
 - issued or guaranteed by an establishment subject to prudential supervision, in accordance with criteria defined by European Community law, or by an establishment which is subject to and complies with prudential rules considered by the Regulatory Authority to be at least as stringent as those laid down by European Community law; or
 - issued by other bodies belonging to the categories approved by the Regulatory Authority provided that investments in such instruments are subject to investor protection equivalent to that laid down in the first, the second or the third indent listed above and provided that the issuer is a company whose capital and reserves amount to at least ten million Euro (10,000,000 Euro) and which presents and publishes its annual accounts in accordance with directive 78/660/EEC as amended, is an entity which, within a Group of Companies which includes one or several listed companies, is dedicated to the financing of the group or is an entity which is dedicated to the financing of securitisation vehicles which benefit from a banking liquidity line.

B. Each Sub-Fund may however:

- (1) Invest up to 10% of its net assets in Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments other than those referred to above under A. (1) through (4) and (8).
- (2) Hold cash and cash equivalents on an ancillary basis; such restriction may exceptionally and temporarily be exceeded if the Board of Directors considers this to be in the best interest of the Shareholders.
- (3) Unless specified in the relevant Sub-Fund section in Appendix 1, borrow up to 10% of its net assets, provided that such borrowings are made only on a temporary basis. Collateral arrangements with respect to the writing of options or the purchase or sale of forward or futures contracts are not deemed to constitute "borrowings" for the purpose of this restriction.
- (4) Acquire foreign currency by means of a back-to-back loan.

C. In addition, the Fund shall comply in respect of the net assets of each Sub-Fund with the following investment restrictions per issuer:

(a) Risk Diversification rules

For the purpose of calculating the restrictions described under items (1) to (5) and (8) hereunder, companies which are included in the same Group of Companies are regarded as a single issuer.

- **Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments**

- (1) No Sub-Fund may purchase additional Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments of any single issuer if:
 - (i) upon such purchase more than 10% of its net assets would consist of Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments of one single issuer; or
 - (ii) the total value of all Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments of issuers in which it invests more than 5% of its net assets would exceed 40% of the value of its net assets. This limitation does not apply to deposits and OTC derivatives transactions made with financial institutions subject to prudential supervision.
- (2) A Sub-Fund may invest on a cumulative basis up to 20% of its net assets in Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued by the same Group of Companies.

- (3) The limit of 10% set forth above under item (1) (i) is increased to 35% in respect of Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, by its local authorities, by a State or by a public international body of which one or more Member State(s) are member(s).
- (4) The limit of 10% set forth above under item (1) (i) is increased up to 25% in respect of qualifying debt securities issued by a credit institution which has its registered office in a Member State and which, under applicable law, is submitted to specific public control in order to protect the holders of such qualifying debt securities. For the purposes hereof, "qualifying debt securities" are securities the proceeds of which are invested in accordance with applicable law in assets providing a return which will cover the debt service through to the maturity date of the securities and which will be applied on a priority basis to the payment of principal and interest in the event of a default by the issuer. To the extent that a relevant Sub-Fund invests more than 5% of its net assets in debt securities issued by such an issuer, the total value of such investments may not exceed 80% of the net assets of such Sub-Fund.
- (5) The securities specified above under items (3) and (4) are not to be included for purposes of computing the ceiling of 40% set forth above under item (1) (ii).
- (6) **Notwithstanding the ceilings set forth above, each Sub-Fund is authorised to invest, in accordance with the principle of risk spreading, up to 100% of its net assets in Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, by its local authorities, by any other State which is a member of the OECD or the Group of twenty (G20), by the Republic of Singapore, by the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China or by a public international body of which one or more Member State(s) are member(s), provided that (i) such securities are part of at least six different issues and (ii) the securities from any such issue do not account for more than 30% of the net assets of such Sub-Fund.**
- (7) Without prejudice to the limits set forth under item (b) below, the limits set forth under item (1) are raised to a maximum of 20% for investments in shares and/or bonds issued by the same body when the aim of the Sub-Fund's investment policy is to replicate the composition of a certain stock or bond index which is recognised by the Regulatory Authority, on the following basis:
- the composition of the index is sufficiently diversified,
 - the index represents an adequate benchmark for the market to which it refers,
 - it is published in an appropriate manner.

The limit of 20% is raised to 35% where that proves to be justified by exceptional market conditions in particular in Regulated Markets where certain Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments are highly dominant. The investment up to this limit is only permitted for a single issuer.

- **Bank Deposits**

- (8) A Sub-Fund may not invest more than 20% of its net assets in deposits made with the same body.

- **Financial Derivative Instruments**

- (9) The risk exposure to a counterparty in an OTC derivatives transaction may not exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets when the counterparty is a credit institution referred to in Section A. item (6) above or 5% of its net assets in other cases.
- (10) Investment in financial derivative instruments shall only be made provided that the exposure to the underlying assets does not exceed the investment limits set forth in items (1) to (5), (8), (9), (13) and (14). When the Sub-Fund invests in index-based financial derivative instruments, these investments do not have to be combined to the limits set forth in items (1) to (5), (8), (9), (13) and (14).
- (11) When a Transferable Security or Money Market Instrument embeds a financial derivative instrument, the latter must be taken into account when complying with the requirements of Section A. item (7) (ii), Section C. (a) item (1) (i) above and Section D. item (1) as well as with the risk exposure and information requirements laid down in the present Prospectus.

The Sub-Funds will only enter into over-the-counter derivatives transactions with counterparties who are reputable financial institutions that specialise in these types of transactions and are subject to prudential supervision and belonging to categories approved by the CSSF. Counterparties will typically have a public credit rating which is investment grade (defined as S&P's Long Term Foreign Issuer of BBB- or above, Moody's Long Term Rating of Baa3 or above and Fitch Long Term Issuer Default Rating of BBB- or above). While there are no predetermined legal status or geographic criteria applied in the selection of the counterparties, these elements are typically taken into account in the selection process. The counterparties will have no discretion over the composition or management of the relevant Sub-Fund's portfolio or over the underlying of the financial derivative instruments. The identity of the counterparties will be disclosed in the annual report.

Any returns or losses generated by total return swaps and other financial derivative transactions with similar characteristics will be for the account of the relevant Sub-Fund, subject to the terms agreed with the relevant counterparty or broker which may require the Sub-Fund to make payments to the counterparty or broker at a set rate that may be fixed or variable. The counterparties or brokers with whom the Sub-Funds may trade total return swaps and other financial derivatives transactions with similar characteristics may be affiliated with the Depositary, Management Company and/or the Investment Manager to the extent permitted under applicable laws and regulations. Neither the Management Company nor the Investment Manager will take any fees or costs out of the revenues generated by total return swaps or other financial derivative transactions with similar characteristics additional to the fees, charges, costs and expenses described in Section 9 "Management and Fund Charges". Information on direct and indirect operational costs incurred by each Sub-Fund in this respect, as well as the identity of the entities to which such costs are paid and any affiliation they may have with the Depositary, the Management Company or the Investment Manager, if applicable, will be made available in the annual report.

Subject to a Sub-Fund's Investment Policy and subject to this Section 10 "Investment Restrictions and Techniques and Instruments", total return swaps or other financial derivative instruments with similar characteristics (within the meaning of, and under the conditions set out in, applicable laws, regulations and CSSF circulars issued from time to time, in particular, but not limited to, Regulation (EU) 2015/2365) may be used by a Sub-Fund to gain exposure on a total return basis to any asset that the Sub-Fund is otherwise permitted to gain exposure to, including transferable securities, approved money-market instruments, collective investment scheme units, derivatives, financial indices, foreign exchange rates and currencies in order to achieve its investment objective. A general description for the use of total return swaps may be found under a Sub-Fund's section in Appendix 1 "The Specifics of the Sub-Funds of the Fund".

A total return swap is an agreement in which one party (total return payer) transfers the total economic performance of a reference obligation, which may for example be a share, bond or index, to the other party (total return receiver). The total return receiver must in turn pay the total return payer any reduction in the value of the reference obligation and possibly certain other cash flows. Total economic performance includes income from interest and fees, gains or losses from market movement, and credit losses. A Sub-Fund may use a total return swap to gain exposure to an asset (or other reference obligation), which it does not wish to buy and hold itself, or otherwise to make a profit or avoid a loss. Total return swaps entered into by a Sub-Fund may be in the form of funded and/or unfunded swaps. An unfunded swap means a swap where no upfront payment is made by the total return receiver at inception. A funded swap means a swap where the total return receiver pays an upfront amount in return for the total return of the reference obligation.

Where a Sub-Fund uses total return swaps, the maximum and the expected proportion of assets that could be subject to these instruments will be expressed as a percentage of the sum of the gross notional exposures of the total return swaps entered into by the Sub-Fund divided by its net asset value and set out in the relevant section of Appendix 1 "The Specifics of the Sub-Funds of the Fund".

For the Sub-Funds which are permitted by their investment policy to use total return swaps but do not actually use them, the expected proportion of assets under management that could be subject to the instruments is 0%. In the event a Sub-Fund which at the date of this Prospectus does not use total return swaps, but does in the future engage in their use, the relevant sections of Appendix 1 "The Specifics of the Sub-Funds of the Fund" will be updated accordingly and in particular the maximum and expected proportion of assets under management subject to these transactions will be disclosed at the next available opportunity.

The Depositary will verify the ownership of the OTC derivatives of the Sub-Funds and the Depositary will maintain an updated record of such OTC derivatives in accordance with the terms of the Depositary Agreement.

- **Units of Open-Ended Funds**

(12) Unless specified in the relevant Sub-Fund section in Appendix 1, no Sub-Fund may invest in aggregate more than 10% of its net assets in the units of other UCITS or other UCIs or other Sub-Funds.

If specified in the relevant Sub-Fund section in Appendix 1, the following applies:

A Sub-Fund may acquire units or shares of UCITS and/or other UCI specified in 10.1 A. (5), provided that it does not invest more than 20% of its assets in a single UCITS or UCI.

For the purposes of the application of this investment limit, each sub-fund in a multi-sub-fund undertaking for collective investment, as defined by Article 181 of the Law of 2010, is considered as a separate issuer, provided that the principle of segregation of the commitments of the different sub-funds with regard to third parties is assured.

Investments in units or shares of UCIs other than UCITS may not in total exceed 30% of the assets of a Sub-Fund. If a Sub-Fund has acquired units or shares in UCITS and/or other UCIs, the assets of these UCITS or other UCIs are not combined for the purposes of the limits stipulated in Article 43 of the Law of 2010.

When a Sub-Fund invests in the units of other collective investment schemes that are managed by any other company with which the Fund is linked by (i) common management, (ii) control, or (iii) a direct or indirect interest of more than 10% of the capital or the votes, the Fund or the other company may not charge subscription, conversion or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investment in the units of such other collective investment scheme and the applicable management charge levied in respect of the investment in the units of such other collective investment scheme are reduced to a maximum of 0.25%.

If a substantial proportion of a Sub-Fund's assets are invested in the units of other collective investment schemes, the maximum level of management fees that may be charged to that Sub-Fund and to the schemes in which it invests will be 6% p.a..

A Sub-Fund may subscribe, acquire and/or hold units to be issued or issued by one or more Sub-Funds of the Fund under the following conditions (which may be amended by law from time to time):

- the target Sub-Fund does not, in turn, invest in the Sub-Fund invested in this target Sub-Fund; and
- no more than 10% of the assets of the target Sub-Funds whose acquisition is contemplated, may be invested in aggregate in units of other target Sub-Funds of the Fund; and
- voting rights, if any, attaching to the relevant securities are suspended for as long as they are held by the Sub-Fund concerned and without prejudice to the appropriate processing in the accounts and the periodic reports; and
- in any event, for as long as these securities are held by the Fund, their value will not be taken into consideration for the calculation of the net assets of the Fund for the purposes of verifying the minimum threshold of the net assets imposed by the Law of 2010.

• **Combined limits**

(13) Notwithstanding the individual limits laid down in items (1), (8) and (9) above, a Sub-Fund may not combine:

- investments in Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments issued by,
 - deposits made with, and/or
 - exposures arising from OTC derivative transactions undertaken with
- a single body in excess of 20% of its net assets.

(14) The limits set out in items (1), (3), (4), (8), (9) and (13) above may not be combined, and thus investments in Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments issued by the same body, in deposits or financial derivative instruments made with this body carried out in accordance with items (1), (3), (4), (8), (9) and (13) above may not exceed a total of 35% of the net assets of the Fund.

(b) Limitations on Control

(1) No Sub-Fund may acquire such amount of shares carrying voting rights which would enable the Fund to exercise a significant influence over the management of the issuer.

(2) A Sub-Fund may not acquire (i) more than 10% of the outstanding non-voting shares of any one issuer; (ii) more than 10% of the outstanding debt securities of any one issuer; (iii) more than 10% of the Money Market Instruments of any one issuer; or (iv) more than 25% of the outstanding shares or units of any one UCI.

The limits set forth in (ii) to (iv) may be disregarded at the time of acquisition if at that time the gross amount of bonds or of the Money Market Instruments or the net amount of the securities in issue cannot be calculated.

- The ceilings set forth above under items (1) and (2) do not apply in respect of:
 - o Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by an EU Member State or by its local authorities;
 - o Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by a State;
 - o Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued by a public international body of which one or more EU Member State(s) are member(s);
 - o Shares in the capital of a company which is incorporated under or organised pursuant to the laws of a State provided that (i) such company invests its assets principally in securities issued by issuers of that State, (ii) pursuant to the laws of that State a participation by the relevant Sub-Fund in the equity of such company constitutes the only possible way to purchase securities of issuers of that State, and (iii) such company observes in its investments policy the restrictions set forth under Section CC., items (1) to (5), (8), (9) and (12) to (16); and
 - o Shares in the capital of subsidiary companies which, exclusively on its or their behalf carry on only the business of management, advice or marketing in the country where the subsidiary is located, in regard to the redemption of shares at the request of Shareholders.

D. Finally, the Fund shall comply in respect of the assets of each Sub-Fund with the following investment restrictions:

- (1) No Sub-Fund may acquire commodities including precious metals or certificates representative thereof.
- (2) No Sub-Fund may invest in real estate provided that investments may be made in securities secured by real estate or interests therein or issued by companies which invest in real estate or interests therein.
- (3) No Sub-Fund may use its assets to underwrite any securities.
- (4) No Sub-Fund may issue warrants or other rights to subscribe for Shares in such Sub-Fund.
- (5) A Sub-Fund may not grant loans or guarantees in favour of a third party, provided that such restriction shall not prevent each Sub-Fund from investing in non-fully paid-up Transferable Securities, Money Market Instruments or other financial instruments, as mentioned under A, items (5), (7) and (8).
- (6) The Fund may not enter into uncovered sales of Transferable Securities, Money Market Instruments or other financial instruments as listed under Section A, items (5), (7) and (8).
- (7) Where a Sub-Fund enters into a total return swap or other financial derivative instruments with the same characteristics:
 - the assets held by the Sub-Fund will comply with the investment limits set out in this Prospectus; and
 - the underlying exposure(s) of such swap or other financial derivative instrument shall be taken into account to calculate the investment limits set out in this Prospectus.

E. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein contained:

- (1) The ceilings set forth above may be disregarded by each Sub-Fund when exercising subscription rights attaching to Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments in such Sub-Fund's portfolio.
- (2) If such ceilings are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of a Sub-Fund or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights, such Sub-Fund must adopt as its priority objective in its sale transactions the remedying of such situation, taking due account of the interests of its Shareholders.
- (3) The risk exposure of the Fund may not be increased by more than 10% by means of temporary borrowing.
- (4) During the first six months following its launch, a Sub-Fund may derogate from C. (a) (1) – (9) and (12) – (14), while ensuring the observance of the principle of risk spreading.

The Board of Directors have the right to determine additional investment restrictions to the extent that those restrictions are necessary to comply with the laws and regulations of countries where Shares of the Fund are offered or sold. The Prospectus will be amended if additional investment restrictions are introduced by the Board of Directors.

AA. The assets of the Money Market Sub-Funds shall comprise only one or more of the following categories of financial assets and only under the conditions specified by the MMF Regulation:

- (1) Money Market Instruments, including financial instruments issued or guaranteed separately or jointly by a Sovereign Entity, provided that:
- a. the Money Market Instrument is listed or dealt in on a Regulated Market; or
 - b. the Money Market Instruments is dealt in on an Other Regulated Market in a Member State; or
 - c. the Money Market Instruments is admitted to an official listing on a stock exchange in a State or dealt in on an Other Regulated Market in a State; or
 - d. it is a Money Market Instrument other than those dealt in on a Regulated Market or on an Other Regulated Market, to the extent that the issue or the issuer of such instrument is itself regulated for the purpose of protecting investors and savings, and provided that such instrument is:
 - issued or guaranteed by a Sovereign Entity; or
 - issued by an undertaking any securities of which are dealt in on Regulated Markets or on Other Regulated Markets referred to in (a), (b) or (c) above of this paragraph 1; or
 - issued or guaranteed by an establishment subject to prudential supervision, in accordance with criteria defined by EU law, or by an establishment which is subject to and complies with prudential rules considered by the Regulatory Authority to be at least as stringent as those laid down by EU law; or
 - issued by other bodies belonging to the categories approved by the Regulatory Authority provided that investments in such instruments are subject to investor protection equivalent to that laid down in the first, the second or the third indent listed above and provided that the issuer is a company whose capital and reserves amount to at least ten million Euro (10,000,000 Euro) and which presents and publishes its annual accounts in accordance with the Fourth Council Directive 78/660/EEC of 25 July 1978 as amended, is an entity which, within a Group of Companies which includes one or several listed companies, is dedicated to the financing of the Group of Companies or is an entity which is dedicated to the financing of securitisation vehicles which benefit from a banking liquidity line; and
 - e. the Money Market Instrument has a Short Term Maturity; and
 - f. the issuer of the Money Market Instrument and the quality of the Money Market Instrument has received a favourable assessment under the Internal Credit Quality Assessment Procedures, except that this paragraph f. shall not apply to Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by the EU, a central authority or central bank of a Member State, the European Central Bank, the European Investment Bank, the European Stability Mechanism or the European Financial Stability Facility.
- (2) Securitisations and ABCPs, provided that the Securitisation or ABCP is sufficiently liquid, has received a favourable assessment under the Internal Credit Quality Assessment Procedures and is any of the following:
- i. a Securitisation which is qualified as a "level 2B securitisation" within the meaning of Article 13 of Regulation (EU) 2015/61, and has a legal maturity at issuance of two (2) years or less, provided that the time remaining until the next interest rate reset date is three hundred and ninety-seven (397) days or less;
 - ii. an ABCP issued by an ABCP programme which:
 - is fully supported by a regulated credit institution that covers all liquidity, credit and material dilution risks, as well as ongoing transaction costs and ongoing programme-wide costs related to the ABCP, if necessary to guarantee the investor the full payment of any amount under the ABCP,
 - is not a re-Securitisation and the exposures underlying the Securitisation at the level of each ABCP transaction do not include any Securitisation position, and

- does not include a synthetic Securitisation as defined in point (11) of Article 242 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms (the “CRR”); or
 - iii. a simple, transparent and standardised (STS) Securitisation or ABCP.
 - iv. The legal maturity at issuance or residual maturity of the Securitisations or ABCPs referred in points (ii) and (iii) of this paragraph (2) is three hundred and ninety-seven (397) days or less.
 - v. The Securitisations referred to in points (i) and (iii) of this paragraph (2) shall be amortising instruments and have a WAL of two (2) years or less.
- (3) Deposits with credit institutions which are repayable on demand or have the right to be withdrawn at any time, and maturing in no more than twelve (12) months, provided that the credit institution has its registered office in a Member State or, if the registered office of the credit institution is situated in a State, it is subject to prudential rules considered as equivalent to those laid down in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 107(4) of the CRR.
- (4) Units or shares of another Money Market Fund(s), provided that under the following conditions:
- such other Money Market Fund does not hold units or shares in the Money Market Sub-Fund;
 - the Money Market Fund is a Short-Term Money Market Fund;
 - no more than 10 % of the net assets of the Money Market Fund whose acquisition is contemplated, can, according to its constitutional document(s), in aggregate be invested in units or shares of other Money Market Funds;
- (5) Financial derivative instruments, dealt in on a Regulated Market, or on an Other Regulated Market in a Member State or in a State, or dealt OTC and provided that the following conditions are met:
- i. the underlying of the financial derivative instruments consists of interest rates, foreign exchange rates, currencies or indices representing one of these categories;
 - ii. the derivative instrument serves only the purpose of hedging the interest rate or exchange rate risks inherent in other investments of the Money Market Sub-Fund;
 - iii. the counterparties to OTC derivative transactions are institutions subject to prudential regulation and supervision belonging to the categories approved by the Regulatory Authority; and
 - iv. the OTC derivatives are subject to reliable and verifiable valuation on a daily basis and can be sold, liquidated or closed by an off-setting transaction at any time at their fair value at the Fund’s initiative;
- (6) Repurchase agreements, provided that for each repurchase agreement
- i. it is used on a temporary basis, for no more than seven (7) business days, only for liquidity management purposes and not for investment purposes save as set out in point iii. below;
 - ii. the counterparty to the repurchase agreement receiving assets as collateral under the repurchase agreement is prohibited from selling, investing, pledging or otherwise transferring those assets with the prior consent of the Fund;
 - iii. the cash received as part of the repurchase agreement is able to be:
 - placed on deposit in accordance with Section 10.1 AA.(3); or
 - invested in assets as described in Section 10.1 AA.(7) b, but shall not otherwise be invested in eligible assets as referred to in Section 10.1 AA.(1)-(7), transferred or otherwise reused;
 - iv. the Fund has the right to terminate the repurchase agreement at any time upon giving notice of no more than two business days.

- (7) Reverse repurchase agreements,
- a. provided that for each reverse repurchase agreement:
- i. the Fund has the right to terminate the reverse repurchase agreement at any time upon giving prior notice of no more than two (2) business days;
 - ii. the market value of the assets received as part of the reverse repurchase agreement is at all times at least equal to the value of the cash paid out;
 - iii. the assets received as part of the reverse repurchase agreement shall be Money Market Instruments as described in Section 10.1 AA.(1) and shall not be sold, reinvested, pledged or otherwise transferred;
 - iv. Securitisations and ABCPs shall not be received as part of the reverse repurchase agreement;
 - v. the assets received as part of a reverse repurchase agreement shall be issued by an entity that is independent from the counterparty to the agreement and is not expected to display a high correlation with the performance of that counterparty; and
 - vi. the full amount of cash may be recalled at any time on either an accrued basis or mark-to-market basis.
- b. Notwithstanding point iii. of paragraph (7) a. above, a Money Market Sub-Fund may receive as a part of a reverse repurchase agreement liquid Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments other than those described in Section 10.1 AA.(1) provided that those Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments comply with one of the following conditions:
- i. the Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments are issued or guaranteed by the EU, a central authority or central bank of a Member State, the European Central Bank, the European Investment Bank, the European Stability Mechanism or the European Financial Stability Facility, provided that a favourable assessment has been made under the Internal Credit Quality Assessment Procedures; or
 - ii. the Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments are issued or guaranteed by a central authority or central bank of a State, provided that a favourable assessment has been made under the Internal Credit Quality Assessment Procedures.

BB. Each Money Market Sub-Fund may however:

- (1) hold ancillary liquid assets in accordance with Article 50(2) of the UCITS Directive.

CC. In addition, the Fund shall comply in respect of the assets of each Money Market Sub-Fund with the following investment restrictions per issuer:

(a) Risk Diversification Rules

For the purpose of calculating the restrictions described in (1), (5), (6), (7), (16) and (17) of this part below, companies which are included in the same Group of Companies are regarded as a single issuer.

- **Money Market Instruments, Securitisations and ABCPs**

- (1) No Money Market Sub-Fund may purchase Money Market Instruments, Securitisations or ABCPs of any single issuer if upon such purchase more than 5% of its net assets would consist of Money Market Instruments, Securitisations or ABCPs of one single issuer. Such limit may be increased up to 10% in respect of the net assets of a Money Market Sub-Fund, provided that the total value of such instruments held by the Money Market Sub-Fund in each issuing body in which it invests more than 5% of its net assets does not exceed 40% of the value of its net assets.

- (2) The limit of 5% set forth above under (1) is increased up to 10% in respect of qualifying debt securities issued by a single credit institution which has its registered office in a Member State and which, under applicable law, is submitted to specific public supervision in order to protect the holders of such qualifying debt securities. For the purposes hereof, “qualifying debt securities” are bonds the proceeds of which are invested in accordance with applicable law in assets providing a return which will cover the debt service through to the maturity date of the bonds and which will be applied on a priority basis to the payment of principal and interest in the event of a default by the issuer. To the extent that a Money Market Sub-Fund invests more than 5% of its net assets in qualifying debt securities issued by such an issuer, the total value of such investments may not exceed 40% of the net assets of such Money Market Sub-Fund.
- (3) The limit of 10% set forth above under (1) is increased up to 20% in respect of bonds issued by a single credit institution where the requirements set out in Section 10.1 AA.(1) f. or point (c) of Article 11(1) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/61 are met, including any possible investment in assets referred to in (2) above. To the extent that a Fund invests more than 5 % of its net assets in such bonds, the total value of the investments set forth in this sub-paragraph and under sub-paragraph (2) above, respecting the limits set out therein, shall not exceed 60% of the value of the net assets of such Money Market Sub-Fund.
- (4) **Notwithstanding the ceilings set forth above under paragraph (1) of this part, each Money Market Sub-Fund is authorised to invest, in accordance with the principle of risk spreading, up to 100% of its net assets in Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed separately or jointly by a Sovereign Entity, provided that (i) such Money Market Instruments are part of at least six different issues by the issuer and (ii) the Money Market Instruments from any of such issue do not account for more than 30% of the net assets of the relevant Money Market Sub-Fund.**
- **Securitisations and ABCPs**
- (5) The aggregate exposure to Securitisations and ABCPs may not exceed 20% of the net assets of a Money Market Sub-Fund, whereby up to 15% of the net assets of a Money Market Sub-Fund may be invested in Securitisations and ABCPs that do not comply with the criteria for identification of a Securitisation and ABCP described at Section 10.1 AA.(2).
- **Bank Deposits**
- (6) A Money Market Sub-Fund may not invest more than 10% of its net assets in deposits made with the same credit institution.
- (7) The limit of 10% set forth above under (6) is increased to 15% in respect of deposits made with the same credit institution where the banking sector in the domicile of the Money Market Sub-Fund is such that there are insufficient viable credit institutions to meet the limit of 10% and it is not economically feasible for the Money Market Sub-Fund to make deposits in another Member State.
- **Repurchase agreements**
- (8) The cash received by a Money Market Sub-Fund as a part of a repurchase agreement shall not exceed 10% of its net assets.
- **Reverse repurchase agreements**
- (9) The assets received by a Money Market Sub-Fund as part of a reverse repurchase agreement shall be sufficiently diversified with a maximum exposure to a given issuer of 15% of the net asset value of the Money Market Sub-Fund, except where those assets take the form of Money Market Instruments that fulfil the requirements of paragraph (4) above of this part CC..
- (10) The aggregate amount of cash provided to the same counterparty of a Money Market Sub-Fund as part of reverse repurchase agreements may not exceed 15% of the net assets of that Money Market Sub-Fund.
- **Units or shares of other Money Market Funds**
- (11) A Money Market Sub-Fund may not invest more than 5% of its net assets in units or shares of a single Money Market Fund.
- (12) A Money Market Sub-Fund may not invest more than 17.5% of its net assets in aggregate in units or shares of other Money Market Funds.

(13) Where the target Money Market Fund is managed, whether directly or under a delegation, by the Management Company of the Money Market Sub-Fund or by any other company to which the Management Company is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding, no subscription or redemption fees may be charged on the account of the investment by the Money Market Sub-Fund in the units or shares of the targeted Money Market Fund and the applicable management charge levied in respect of the investment in such units or shares will be reduced to a maximum of 0.25%.

(14) If the targeted Money Market Fund is another Money Market Sub-Fund of the Fund:

- a. the voting rights linked to the units or shares of the targeted Money Market Sub-Fund are suspended during the period of investment; and
- b. in any event, for as long as these units or shares are held by the acquiring Money Market Sub-Fund, their value will not be taken into consideration for the calculation of the net asset value of the acquiring Money Market Sub-Fund for the purposes of verifying the minimum threshold of the net assets imposed by the 2010 Law.

- **Financial Derivative Instruments**

(15) The aggregate risk exposure to the same counterparty in an OTC derivative transaction fulfilling the conditions set out above in Section 10.1 AA.(5) may not exceed 5% of the net assets of a Money Market Sub-Fund.

- **Combined Limits**

(16) Notwithstanding the individual limits laid down in (1) and (15) above, a Money Market Sub-Fund shall not have a combined exposure to:

- investments in Money Market Instruments, Securitisations and ABCPs issued by that body,
- deposits made with that body, and
- OTC financial derivative instruments giving counterparty risk exposure to that body,

where such exposure exceeds 15% of the net assets of the Money Market Sub-Fund. A Money Market Sub-Fund may combine the types of investments referred to above in this paragraph (16) up to a maximum of 20% of its net assets where the structure of the financial market in the Member State of that Money Market Sub-Fund is such that there are insufficient viable credit institutions to meet the diversification requirement and it is not economically feasible for the Money Market Sub-Fund to use financial institutions in another Member State.

(b) Concentration

(17) A Money Market Sub-Fund may not hold more than 10% of the Money Market Instruments, Securitisations and ABCPs issued by a single body, except in respect of holdings of Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by a Sovereign Entity.

DD. Furthermore, a Money Market Sub-Fund shall comply on an ongoing basis with the following portfolio requirements:

- (1) its portfolio shall have a WAM of no more than 60 days;
- (2) its portfolio shall have a WAL of no more than 120 days, subject to paragraph (6) of this part as set out below;
- (3) at least 7.5% of its net assets shall be comprised of daily maturing assets, reverse repurchase agreements which are able to be terminated by giving prior notice of one (1) business day, or cash which is able to be withdrawn by giving prior notice of one (1) business day. A Money Market Sub-Fund shall not acquire any asset other than a daily maturing asset when such acquisition would result in that Money Market Sub-Fund investing less than 7.5% of its portfolio in daily maturing assets;
- (4) at least 15% of its net assets shall be comprised of weekly maturing assets, reverse repurchase agreements which are able to be terminated by giving prior notice of five (5) business days, or cash which is able to be withdrawn by giving prior notice of five (5) business days. A Money Market Sub-Fund shall not acquire any asset other than a weekly maturing asset when such acquisition would result in that Money Market Sub-Fund investing less than 15% of its portfolio in weekly maturing assets;

- (5) for the purpose of the calculation referred to above in paragraph (4) of this part, Money Market Instruments or units or shares of other Money Market Funds may be included within the weekly maturing assets of a Money Market Sub-Fund up to a limit of 7.5% of its net assets provided they are able to be redeemed and settled within five (5) business days.

For the purposes of paragraph DD.(2) above, when calculating the WAL for securities, including structured financial instruments, a Money Market Sub-Fund shall base the maturity calculation on the residual maturity until the legal redemption of the instruments. However, in the event that a financial instrument embeds a put option, a Money Market Sub-Fund may base the maturity calculation on the exercise date of the put option instead of the residual maturity, but the following conditions shall be fulfilled at all times:

- i. the put option is able to be freely exercised by the short-term MMF at its exercise date;
- ii. the strike price of the put option remains close to the expected value of the instrument at the exercise date;
- iii. the investment strategy of the Money Market Sub-Fund implies that there is a high probability that the option will be exercised at the exercise date.

Notwithstanding paragraph DD.(2), when calculating the WAL for Securitisations and ABCPs, the Money Market Sub-Fund may instead, in the case of amortising instruments, base the maturity calculation on one of the following: (i) the contractual amortisation profile of such instruments; (ii) the amortisation profile of the underlying assets from which the cash-flows for the redemption of such instruments result.

- (6) If the limits referred to in this part DD. are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of the Management Company, or as a result of the exercise of subscription or redemption rights, the Management Company shall adopt as a priority objective the correction of that situation, taking due account of the interests of Shareholders.

EE. Finally, each Money Market Sub-Fund shall be prohibited from undertaking the following activities:

- (1) making investments in assets other than those listed under Section 10.1 AA.(1)-(7);
- (2) entering into short sales of shares or units of other Money Market Funds, Money Market Instruments, Securitisations and ABCPs;
- (3) taking direct or indirect exposure to equity or commodities, including via derivatives, certificates representing them, indices based on them, or any other means or instrument that would give an exposure to them;
- (4) entering into securities lending agreements or securities borrowing agreements, or any other agreement that would encumber the net assets of the Money Market Sub-Fund;
- (5) borrowing and cash lending activity.

10.2 Investment Techniques and Instruments

A. General

Any Sub-Fund may employ techniques and instruments relating to Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments for the purpose of efficient portfolio management as set forth in detail in Section 4 of the Prospectus and in Appendix 1. For the Money Market Sub-Funds these techniques and instruments relating to Money Market Instruments are limited to repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements. A Money Market Sub-Fund is prohibited from engaging in securities lending or securities borrowing agreements, or any other agreement that would encumber the assets of the Money Market Sub-Fund. This Section 10.2 should be construed accordingly.

When these techniques concern the use of financial derivative instruments, the relevant instruments shall conform to the provisions stipulated in Section 10.1. In addition, the provisions stipulated in Section 10.3 have to be complied with.

Under no circumstances shall these operations cause a Sub-Fund to diverge from its investment policy and objectives as laid down in Section 4 of the Prospectus and in Appendix 1.

The Fund may, for the account of a Money Market Sub-Fund, for the purposes described in Section 10.1 AA.(6) and (7) and subject to the restrictions in Section 10.1 CC.(a)(9) and (10), enter into repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions, in accordance with the MMF Regulation and Section 10.1 AA..

Furthermore, the Fund may, for the account of a Sub-Fund, with the exclusion of the Money Market Sub-Funds, for efficient portfolio management purposes, enter into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions, in accordance with the CSSF circulars in force from time to time, as well as the ESMA Guidelines 2012/832 and provided that the following rules are complied with:

- Collateral received by the Fund may be used to reduce its counterparty risk exposure if it complies with the criteria set out in applicable laws, regulations and circulars issued by the CSSF from time to time notably in terms of liquidity, valuation, issuer credit quality, correlation, risks linked to the management of collateral and enforceability. In particular, collateral should comply with the following conditions:
 - ✓ Any collateral received other than cash should be of high quality, highly liquid and traded on a regulated market or multilateral trading facility with transparent pricing in order that it can be sold quickly at a price that is close to pre-sale valuation;
 - ✓ It should be valued on at least a daily basis and assets that exhibit high price volatility should not be accepted as collateral unless suitably conservative haircuts are in place;
 - ✓ It should be issued by an entity that is independent from the counterparty and is expected not to display a high correlation with the performance of the counterparty;
 - ✓ It should be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, markets and issuers with a maximum exposure of 20% of the Fund's net asset value to any single issuer on an aggregate basis, taking into account all collateral received;
 - ✓ It should be capable of being fully enforced by the Fund at any time without reference to or approval from the counterparty.
- Under no circumstances shall the securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions cause a Sub-Fund to diverge from its investment objective(s) nor shall they entail the assumption of any substantial supplementary risk.

The Sub-Funds (excluding the Money Market Sub-Funds) will only enter into securities lending transactions and repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions with counterparties who are reputable financial institutions that specialise in these types of transactions and are subject to prudential supervision. A Money Market Sub-Fund may enter into repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions with any type of counterparty that is creditworthy, and in the case of a reverse purchase transaction in accordance with article 2 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/990 of 10 April 2018 amending and supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1131 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to simple, transparent and standardised (STS) securitisations and asset-backed commercial papers (ABCPs), requirements for assets received as part of reverse repurchase agreements and credit quality assessment methodologies, the assets received as collateral are of sufficient liquidity and quality to enable a Money Market Sub-Fund to achieve its objectives and fulfil its obligations should such assets need to be liquidated. Where a counterparty to a reverse repurchase transaction with a Money Market Sub-Fund is not subject to prudential rules under EU law or is not recognised as equivalent, collateral received shall be subject to haircuts as described below in Section 10.3. Currently the Sub-Funds do not engage in securities lending transactions and repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions. In the event the Sub-Funds wish to engage in these transactions in the future, the Prospectus will be amended accordingly before they do so and in particular the legal status, country of origin and minimum credit rating criteria, if any, used to select the counterparties will be disclosed.

B. Securities Lending¹

A securities lending transaction is a contract whereby the lender transfers the ownership of an asset to a third party (the borrower), who pays a fee to the lender for the use of the loaned asset and agrees to return the securities at the end of the transaction. Even though the parties are called lender and borrower, actual ownership of the assets is transferred. A Sub-Fund may act as lender or borrower under a securities lending transaction. The types of assets that can be subject to a securities lending transaction are securities (both bonds and shares).

¹ The Sub-Funds do not currently engage in securities lending transactions and this Prospectus will be amended before they may do so.

Any Sub-Fund may enter into securities lending transactions (with the exception of Money Market Sub-Fund which is prohibited from such activity) provided that they comply with the following rules:

- (i) A Sub-Fund may only lend securities to a counterparty either directly or through a standardised system organised by a recognised clearing institution or through a lending system organised by a financial institution subject to prudential supervision rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those prescribed by EU law and specialising in this type of transaction.
- (ii) The counterparty to any securities lending transaction must be subject to prudential supervision rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those prescribed by EU law.
- (iii) As part of any securities lending transaction, a Sub-Fund must in principle receive, previously or simultaneously to the transfer of the securities lent, collateral which is issued or guaranteed by an entity that is independent from the counterparty. The value of the collateral received under the securities lending transaction must, at the conclusion of and continuously during the contract, be equal to at least 100% of the total value of the securities lent.

This collateral (other than cash) must be given in the form of highly liquid assets which are of high quality and traded on a regulated market or multilateral trading facility with transparent pricing. For the Fund, this non-cash collateral will normally consist of (i) bonds issued or guaranteed by a Member State, a member state of the OECD or by their local public authorities or by supranational institutions and undertakings of a community, regional or worldwide nature; and/or (ii) bonds issued or guaranteed by high quality issuers offering an adequate liquidity; and/or (iii) shares listed or dealt on a Regulated Market of a Member State of the European Union or on a stock exchange of a member state of the OECD provided that they are included in a main index.

The collateral received must be valued on a daily basis. Assets that exhibit high price volatility shall not be accepted unless suitably conservative haircuts are put in place.

The collateral received shall be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, market and issuers and shall not entail on an aggregate basis an exposure to a given issuer of more than 20% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. The collateral shall further comply with the limits set forth above under Section 10.1 C.(b). "Limitations on Control".

The collateral received should be capable of being fully enforced by the Sub-Fund at any time without reference to or approval from the counterparty.

- (iv) A Sub-Fund may only enter into securities lending transactions provided that:
 - i. the volume of those transactions is kept at an appropriate level;
 - ii. such transactions do not exceed 50% of the Net Asset Value of that Sub-Fund;
 - iii. such transactions are in the best interests of Shareholders;
 - iv. it is entitled at all times to request the return of the securities lent, or to terminate any securities lending transaction; and
 - v. such transactions do not jeopardise the management of the relevant Sub-Fund's assets in accordance with its investment policy.
- (v) The risk exposure to a counterparty generated through a securities lending transaction must be combined when calculating the exposure limits referred to above under Section 10.1 C.(a)(9) and (13).

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Sub-Funds do not enter in to any securities lending transactions, therefore the expected proportion of a Sub-Fund's assets under management that could be subject to securities lending transactions is 0%. If, however, a Sub-Fund was to enter into securities lending transactions, as permitted by its investment policy, these transactions may not exceed the maximum permitted percentage of its assets under management as set out in (iv) above.

Securities held by the Sub-Fund that are lent will be held in custody by the Depositary (or a sub-custodian on behalf of the Depositary) in a registered account opened in the Depositary's books for safekeeping in accordance with the terms of the Depositary Agreement.

Any returns or losses generated by securities lending transactions will be for the account of the relevant Sub-Fund, subject to the terms agreed with the relevant lending agent, counterparty or broker which may provide for deductions for taxes and any fees, costs and expenses of the counterparty or broker, any custodian or third parties securities lending agent, which parties may be affiliated with the Depositary, Management Company and/or the Investment Manager to the extent permitted under applicable laws and regulations. The amount of these fees, costs and expenses may be fixed or variable. Neither the Management Company nor the Investment Manager will take any fees or costs out of the revenues generated by securities lending transactions additional to the fees, charges, costs

and expenses described in Section 9 “Management and Fund Charges”. Information on direct and indirect operational costs and fees incurred by each Sub-Fund in this respect, as well as the identity of the entities to which such costs and fees are paid and any affiliation they may have with the Depository, the Management Company or the Investment Manager, if applicable, will be made available in the annual report.

C. Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transactions²

Unless prohibited by the investment policy of a specific Sub-Fund as described in Appendix 1, a Sub-Fund may, within the limit set out in the relevant CSSF circulars and the MMF Regulation (as applicable), enter into repurchase transactions consisting of the purchase or sale of securities with a clause reserving for the counterparty or the Sub-Fund the right to repurchase the securities from the other party at a price and term specified under the transaction contract.

A Sub-Fund may further enter into repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions, consisting of a forward transaction at the maturity of which the Sub-Fund or the counterparty has the obligation to repurchase the asset sold and the other party has the obligation to return the asset bought.

Under a repurchase contract, one party sells securities (such as shares or bonds) to another party at one price at the start of the trade and at the same time agrees to repurchase (buy back) the asset from the original buyer at a different price at a future date or on demand. The term ‘reverse repurchase contract’ describes the same contract from the perspective of the buyer.

A Sub-Fund can act as buyer or seller under a repurchase contract and a reverse repurchase contract or a series of continuing repurchase and reverse repurchase contracts. The types of assets that can be subject to such contracts for the Money Market Sub-Funds are Money Market instruments fulfilling the requirements of Section 10.1 AA.(1) and for all other Sub-Funds are securities (both bonds and shares).

A Money Market Sub-Fund’s involvement in repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions is, however, subject to its investment policy, Section 10.1 AA.(6) and (7) and Section 10.1 CC.(a)(8), (9) and (17) and Article 2 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/990 of 10 April 2018 amending and supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1131.

All other Sub-Fund’s involvement in repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions is, however, subject to the following rules:

- (i) The counterparty to these transactions must be subject to prudential supervision rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those prescribed by EU law.
- (ii) During the life of a purchase transaction which is combined with a right of repurchase, the Sub-Fund cannot sell the securities which are the subject of the transaction, either before the right to repurchase these securities has been exercised by the counterparty, or the repurchase term has expired.
- (iii) During the life of any reverse repurchase transaction, the Sub-Fund may not sell or pledge/give as security the securities purchased under the transaction.
- (iv) The Sub-Fund must ensure that the level of its exposure to any repurchase transaction is such that it is able, at all times, to meet its redemption obligations to Shareholders.
- (v) The Sub-Fund may only enter into a repurchase transaction and/or a reverse repurchase transaction provided that it shall be able, at any time, to recall any securities subject to the transaction, the full amount of cash or to terminate the transaction in accordance with the relevant CSSF circulars.
- (vi) The Sub-Fund must ensure that upon maturity of these transactions it holds sufficient assets to be able to settle, if applicable, the amount agreed for the restitution of the securities.
- (vii) Securities purchased under a repurchase transaction or a reverse repurchase transaction must be compliant with the relevant CSSF circulars and the Sub-Fund’s investment policy and must, together with the other securities that the Sub-Fund holds in its portfolio, respect the Sub-Fund’s applicable investment restrictions.
- (viii) The risk exposure to a counterparty generated through these transactions must be combined when calculating the limits referred to above under Section 10.1 C.(a)(9) and (13).

² The Sub-Funds do not currently engage in repurchase transactions and reverse repurchase transactions and this Prospectus will be amended before they may do so.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Sub-Funds do not enter into repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions, therefore the expected proportion of a Sub-Funds' assets under management that could be subject to these transactions is 0%. If, however, a Sub-Fund was to enter into repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions, as permitted by its investment policy, these transactions may not exceed 50% of the Net Asset Value of that Sub-Fund.

Any repurchase agreement or reverse repurchase agreement will generally be collateralised, at any time during the lifetime of the agreement, at a minimum of 100% of its notional amount.

A repurchase agent (which may be a related party of the Depositary, Management Company and/or Investment Manager to the extent permitted by applicable law and regulations) may be compensated for services provided to the Fund under the repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions by receiving up to 25% of the net income generated, including the net income generated by the investment of cash collateral received from borrowers. This fee is a direct operational cost of the Fund's repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction programme. The Fund will retain up to 75% of the net income from the programme and this will be credited to the relevant Sub-Fund on a receipts basis. Neither the Management Company nor the Investment Manager will take any fees or costs out of the revenues generated by the Fund's repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction programme additional to the fees, charges, costs and expenses described in Section 9 "Management and Fund Charges". Information on direct and indirect operational costs and fees incurred by each Sub-Fund in this respect, as well as the identity of the entities to which such costs and fees are paid and any affiliation they may have with the Depositary, Management Company or the Investment Manager, if applicable, will be made available in the annual report.

Securities held by the Sub-Fund under a repurchase or reverse repurchase transaction will be held in custody by the Depositary (or a sub-custodian on behalf of the Depositary) in a registered account opened in the Depositary's books for safekeeping in accordance with the terms of the Depositary Agreement.

10.3 Collateral Management

As part of its OTC derivatives, securities lending (if permitted), and repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions, a Sub-Fund may receive collateral with a view to reduce its counterparty risk. Any collateral received by a Sub-Fund in connection with such transactions must comply with the criteria described in Section 10.2 A., save in respect of collateral received by a Money Market Sub-Fund in connection with a reverse repurchase transaction which must comply with the criteria in Sections 10.1 AA.(1) or 10.1 AA.(7)b. Conversely, to act as cover to any exposure by the counterparty to a Sub-Fund, a counterparty may require (i) outright title transfer of the Sub-Fund's assets as collateral, or (ii) a security interest to be created over the Sub-Fund's assets to the benefit of the counterparty as collateral.

For a Money Market Sub-Fund, the Management Company shall apply a haircut to the liquid Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments received in connection with a reverse repurchase agreement as described at Section 10.1 AA.(7)b, which complies with requirement of Article 2 of Commission Delegated Regulation EU of 10 April 2018 amending and supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1131.

In accordance with its internal policy relating to the management of collateral received by a Sub-Fund (which in the case of a Money Market Sub-Fund is limited to collateral received in connection with OTC derivatives and where necessary reverse repurchase agreements), the Management Company will determine:

- the required level of collateral; and
- the level of valuation haircut applicable to non-cash assets received as collateral (which may be additional to a haircut prescribed in applicable law for liquid Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments received in connection with a reverse repurchase agreement by a Money Market Sub-Fund), taking into account the assets' characteristics (such as the credit standing of the issuers, the maturity, the currency, the price volatility of the assets and any other factors required by the MMF Regulation, if applicable).

A "haircut" is a nominal reduction applied to the market value of non-cash assets to provide a buffer against possible future falls in those assets' market value.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Investment Manager typically accepts receipt of the following collateral types and applies the following haircuts in relation thereto (which may be in addition to any mandatory haircut prescribed by applicable law, including the MMF Regulation):

Collateral type	Typical haircut
Cash	0%
Government Bonds	1% to 10%

The Investment Manager reserves the right to depart from the above haircut levels where it would be appropriate to do so, taking into account the assets' characteristics (such as the credit standing of the issuers, the maturity, the currency, the price volatility of the assets and any other factors required by the MMF Regulation, if applicable).

Furthermore, the Investment Manager reserves the right to accept collateral types other than those disclosed above, but in the case of the Money Market Sub-Funds the collateral types always must meet the requirements of Section 10.1 AA.(1) and where applicable Section 10.1 AA.(7)b..

Non-cash collateral received by a Sub-Fund which is not a Money Market Sub-Fund may consist of (i) bonds issued or guaranteed by a Member State, a member state of the OECD or by their local public authorities or by supranational institutions and undertakings of a community, regional or worldwide nature; and/or (ii) bonds issued or guaranteed by high quality issuers offering an adequate liquidity; and/or (iii) shares listed or dealt on a Regulated Market of a Member State of the European Union or on a stock exchange of a member state of the OECD provided that they are included in a main index.

Non-cash collateral received by a Money-Market Sub-Fund as part of a reverse repurchase agreement may consist of (i) Money Market Instruments that fulfil the requirements set out in Section 10.1 AA.(1) and/or (ii) liquid Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments that fulfil the requirements set out in Section 10.1 AA.(7)b..

At the date of this Prospectus, the collateral received only comprises cash and government bonds.

Collateral will be valued on each Valuation Day, using the latest market prices and taking into account appropriate discounts determined for each asset class based on the haircut policy as set out above. The non-cash collateral will be marked to market and may be subject to variation margin requirements. No review of the applicable haircut levels as set out above is undertaken in the context of the valuation of collateral.

Where there is a title transfer, collateral received will be held by the Depositary (or a sub-custodian on behalf of the Depositary) in accordance with the terms of the Depositary Agreement. For other types of collateral arrangements, the collateral can be held by a third party custodian that is subject to prudential supervision by its regulator and is unrelated to the provider of the collateral.

Notwithstanding the creditworthiness of the issuer of the assets received as collateral or the assets acquired by a Sub-Fund through the re-investment of cash collateral, a Sub-Fund may be subject to a risk of loss in the case of a default of the relevant issuer or the relevant counterparty to transactions in which cash collateral has been re-invested.

OTC financial derivative transactions

Where provided for as a term of an OTC derivative contract or as prescribed by applicable law, the counterparties with which a Sub-Fund enters into such contracts, or a clearing member through which a Sub-Fund submits its OTC derivative trades to clearing, provide and/or receive collateral to/from the Sub-Fund.

Collateral received by a Sub-Fund is normally made up of US Dollar cash, Sterling cash and/or G7 treasuries (to the extent eligible for a Money Market Sub-Fund) and where the collateral posted to a Sub-Fund is G7 treasuries, it is held by the Depositary (or its delegate or agent). The relevant Sub-Fund has full legal ownership of the collateral received. In the event that the counterparty to an OTC derivative trade which is not submitted to clearing was to default or become insolvent, this collateral would be used to enable that Sub-Fund to offset the OTC derivative exposure to that counterparty. Whilst this collateral may not cover the full value of the OTC derivative exposure to the counterparty, where it is provided as a term of the derivative contract and once the minimum monetary threshold exposure is reached, it aims to cover at least 95% of the value of the OTC derivative exposure to the counterparty.

A Sub-Fund may provide cash and non-cash collateral to an OTC derivative counterparty and/or a clearing member. The types of assets which may be provided by a Sub-Fund as collateral to a counterparty and any haircuts that may be applied by a counterparty to those types of assets in respect of an OTC derivative trade not submitted to clearing will be as agreed in the terms of the OTC derivative contract, and in accordance with applicable law, or in respect of OTC derivative trades submitted to clearing will be in accordance with the rules of the relevant clearing house. Depending on the terms agreed in the OTC derivative contract, a Sub-Fund may provide collateral to a counterparty by an outright transfer of title of assets to the counterparty or by the creation of a security interest over the Sub-Fund's assets to the benefit of the counterparty. Collateral provided to a clearing member in respect of an OTC derivative trade submitted to clearing will always be made by outright title transfer. Where collateral is provided by an outright transfer of title, the counterparty or clearing member (as applicable) will have full legal ownership of this collateral. Where a security interest is created over a Sub-Fund's assets, the secured assets will be held by the Depositary (or its agent) to the benefit of the counterparty. However, the relevant Sub-Fund will retain legal ownership of the secured assets. In the event that the relevant Sub-Fund was to default or become insolvent in respect of an OTC derivative trade not submitted to clearing, the collateral would be used/the security interest enforced to enable the counterparty to offset the OTC derivatives exposure to the relevant Sub-Fund.

An OTC derivative trade submitted for clearing is subject to minimum initial and variation margin requirements set by the relevant clearing house, as well as margin requirements mandated by applicable law and regulation. Additionally, when trading cleared OTC derivatives, a Sub-Fund will not face a clearing house directly but rather will do so through a clearing member. Clearing members typically demand the unilateral ability to increase a

Sub-Fund's margin requirements for cleared OTC derivatives trades beyond any regulatory and/or clearing house minimums which may not be passed through to the relevant clearing house. With respect to cleared OTC derivatives, a Sub-Fund may be subject to the risk that a clearing member fails to meet its obligations to the clearing house, which could arise indirectly from the failure by another customer of the clearing member to meet its obligations to the clearing member. Where a clearing member fails, the positions and related collateral could either be ported to another clearing member (in certain circumstances and upon the satisfaction of certain conditions) or terminated by the relevant clearing house, on a close out calculation being performed, and any amounts owed, paid to the Sub-Fund, subject to the type of account opened with the relevant clearing house (and not necessarily all of or the same assets posted as collateral).

Reinvestment of cash collateral

Cash collateral may be reinvested within the limits and conditions of the relevant CSSF circulars and in the case of the Money Market Sub-Funds, the MMF Regulation. Non-cash collateral may not be reinvested. Non-cash collateral may neither be sold nor pledged nor, in the case of the Money Market Sub-Funds, otherwise transferred.

Reinvested cash collateral will be taken into account for the calculation of the risk diversification rule relating to bank deposits set out above (i.e. no more than 10% of a Money Market Sub-Fund's assets may be deposited with the same credit institution or no more than 20% of any other Sub-Fund's assets may be deposited with the same credit institution). In addition, cash collateral received by a Money Market Sub-Fund should only be reinvested in accordance with (i) and/or (ii) as follows in respect of the repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and in accordance with (i.)-(iv.) as follows in respect of the OTC derivative transactions. Cash collateral received by any other Sub-Fund in respect of its OTC derivative transactions and reverse repurchase and repurchase agreements and efficient portfolio management techniques should only be reinvested in accordance with (i.)-(iv.) as follows:

- i. be placed on deposit with entities referred to in Section 10.1 A.(6) or Section 10.1 AA.(3);
- ii. be invested in high-quality government bonds, which in the case of a Money Market Sub-Fund must also meet the requirements of Section 10.1 AA.(7)b.;
- iii. be used for the purpose of reverse repurchase transactions entered into with credit institutions subject to prudential supervision (if permitted by the investment policy of the Money Market Sub-Fund or Sub-Fund); or
- iv. be invested in short term money market funds as defined in the MMF Regulation, (if authorised by the investment policy of the Money Market Sub-Fund or Sub-Fund).

A Sub-Fund may incur a loss in reinvesting the cash collateral it receives. Such a loss may arise due to a decline in the value of the investment made with cash collateral received. A decline in the value of such investment of the cash collateral would reduce the amount of collateral available to be returned by the relevant Sub-Fund to the counterparty at the conclusion of the transaction. The relevant Sub-Fund would be required to cover the difference in value between the collateral originally received and the amount available to be returned to the counterparty, thereby resulting in a loss to the Sub-Fund.

10.4 Risk Management Process

In accordance with the Law of 2010 and other applicable regulations, in particular CSSF Circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF Circular 18/698), the Management Company employs a risk management process which enables it to monitor and measure the exposure of the Fund to market, liquidity and counterparty risks, and to all other risks, including operational risks, which are material for the Fund.

Ninety One's Liquidity Management Committee is an independent, cross-departmental body of senior managers that monitors each Sub-Fund's liquidity profile to ensure it is appropriate and prudent in meeting its dealing obligations and investment objectives.

The Liquidity Management Committee is responsible for analysing all relevant liquidity information, such as portfolio and shareholder structure, market trends as well as conducting appropriate stress tests. A set of policies and procedures are maintained to assist the Liquidity Management Committee in determining and recommending to the Board of Directors which of the liquidity management powers set out in this Prospectus are required given market conditions and the steps that are needed to implement them. Note that in extreme market circumstances it cannot be guaranteed that dealing in a Sub-Fund's shares won't be disrupted if it is deemed to be in the best interests of Shareholders.

Each Sub-Fund may invest, according to its investment policy and within the limits laid down in Section 10.1 in financial derivative instruments provided that the global exposure to the underlying assets does not exceed in aggregate the investment limits laid down in Section 10.1.

When a Sub-Fund invests in index-based financial derivative instruments, these investments do not have to be combined to the limits laid down in Section 10.1.

When a Transferable Security or Money Market Instrument embeds a financial derivative instrument, the latter must be taken into account when complying with the requirements of this Section 10.4.

A. Global Exposure

In relation to financial derivative instruments the Management Company employs a process for accurate and independent assessment of the value of OTC derivatives and the Management Company ensures for each of the Sub-Funds that their respective global exposure relating to financial derivative instruments does not exceed the total net value of their portfolio.

The global exposure of the Sub-Funds is measured either through the commitment approach or by the Value-at-Risk ("VaR") methodology (either absolute or relative), as indicated in Appendix 4. The global exposure is calculated taking into account the current value of the underlying assets, the counterparty risk, future market movements and the time available to liquidate the positions.

In financial mathematics and financial risk management, the VaR approach is a widely used risk measure of the risk of loss on a specific portfolio of financial assets. For a given investment portfolio, probability and time horizon, VaR is defined as a threshold value such that the probability that the mark-to-market loss on the investment portfolio over the given time horizon exceeds this value (assuming normal market conditions and no trading in the investment portfolio) is the given probability level.

The calculation of the VaR is conducted on the basis of a one-sided confidence interval of 99%, as well as a holding period of 20 Business Days.

The content of Appendix 4 is subject to change and will be updated on a periodic basis.

Calculation of the global exposure (when using the absolute VaR approach):

A Sub-Fund's VaR is limited by an absolute VaR calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund and not exceeding a maximum VaR limit determined by the Fund taking into account the Sub-Fund's investment policy and the risk profile of the Sub-Fund.

Calculation of the global exposure (when using the relative VaR approach):

A Sub-Fund's VaR is limited by twice the VaR of a reference portfolio (as indicated in Appendix 4).

Calculation of the global exposure (when using the commitment approach):

The commitment approach measures the global exposure related to positions on derivatives and other efficient portfolio management techniques under consideration of netting and hedging effects which may not exceed the total Net Asset Value of the portfolio of the relevant Sub-Fund.

Under the standard commitment approach, each derivative position is converted into the market value of an equivalent position in the underlying asset of that derivative.

B. Leverage

For each Sub-Fund which uses VaR methodology to measure its global exposure, the method used to determine that Sub-Fund's level of leverage is set out in Appendix 4. For each such Sub-Fund, the expected level of leverage may vary over a range based on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. This range is described more fully in Appendix 4.

Under certain circumstances the level of leverage might exceed the before mentioned range.

For financial derivative instruments which do not have a notional value, the Sub-Fund must, in principle, base the calculation of leverage on the market value of the equivalent position on the underlying asset.

The expected level of leverage has to take into account the financial derivative instruments entered into by the Sub-Fund, the reinvestment of collateral received (in cash) in relation with operations of efficient portfolio management and any use of collateral in the frame of any other operation of efficient portfolio management, e.g. securities lending. The content of Appendix 4 is subject to change and will be updated on a periodic basis.

11 Taxation

11.1 General

The following summary is based on the law and practice applicable in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg as at the date of this Prospectus and is subject to changes in law (or interpretation) later introduced, whether or not on a retroactive basis. Investors should inform themselves of, and when appropriate, consult their professional advisors with regards to the possible tax consequences of subscription for buying, holding, exchanging, redeeming or otherwise disposing of Shares under the laws of their country of citizenship, residence, domicile or incorporation.

It is expected that Shareholders will be resident for tax purposes in many different countries. Consequently, no attempt is made in this Prospectus to summarise the taxation consequences for each investor subscribing, converting, holding or redeeming or otherwise acquiring or disposing of Shares. These consequences will vary in accordance with the law and practice currently in force in a Shareholder's country of citizenship, residence, domicile or incorporation and with a Shareholder's personal circumstances. Investors should be aware that the residence concept used under the respective headings applies for Luxembourg tax assessment purposes only. Any reference in this Section 11 to a tax, duty, levy, impost or other charge or withholding of a similar nature refers to Luxembourg tax law and/or concepts only. Investors should also note that a reference to Luxembourg income tax generally encompasses corporate income tax (*impôt sur le revenu des collectivités*), municipal business tax (*impôt commercial communal*), a solidarity surcharge (*contribution au fonds pour l'emploi*), as well as personal income tax (*impôt sur le revenu*). Shareholders may further be subject to net wealth tax (*impôt sur la fortune*) as well as other duties, levies or taxes. Corporate income tax, municipal business tax and the solidarity surcharge invariably apply to most corporate taxpayers resident in Luxembourg for tax purposes. Individual taxpayers are generally subject to personal income tax and the solidarity surcharge. Under certain circumstances, where an individual taxpayer acts in the course of the management of a professional or business undertaking, municipal business tax may apply in addition.

11.2 The Fund

Under current law and practice, the Fund is not liable to any Luxembourg income or net wealth tax, nor are dividends paid by the Fund liable to any Luxembourg withholding tax. However, in relation to all Classes of Shares, the Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a subscription tax (*taxe d'abonnement*) of 0.05% per annum of its net assets, such tax being payable quarterly and calculated on the net asset value of the respective Class at the end of the relevant quarter. A reduced tax rate of 0.01% per annum of the net assets will be applicable to I, J and S Share Classes, which are only sold to and held by Institutional Investors. In accordance with article 174 a) and b) of the Law of 2010, the reduced tax rate of 0.01% per annum of the net assets will also be applicable to all Classes of the U.S. Dollar Money Fund and the Sterling Money Fund (for which I, J and S Share Classes, if available, may be purchased by all investors and not just Institutional Investors). Such tax is payable quarterly and calculated on the net assets of such Class at the end of the relevant quarter.

The aforementioned tax is not applicable for the portion of the assets of the Fund invested in other Luxembourg collective investment undertakings. No stamp duty or other tax is generally payable in Luxembourg on the issue of Shares for cash by the Fund except a one-off tax of €1,250 which was paid upon incorporation. Any amendments to the Articles of Incorporation are as a rule subject to a fixed registration duty of €75.

No tax is payable in Luxembourg on realised or unrealised capital appreciation of the assets of the Fund. Although the Fund's realised capital gains, whether short term or long-term, are generally not taxable in countries of investment, certain countries do levy such taxes. The regular income of the Fund from some of its securities as well as interest earned on cash deposits in certain countries may be liable to withholding taxes at varying rates, which normally cannot be recovered. Whether the Fund may benefit from a double tax treaty concluded by Luxembourg must be determined on a case-by-case basis.

11.3 Shareholders

Luxembourg Tax Residency

A Shareholder will not become resident, nor be deemed to be resident, in Luxembourg by reason only of the holding and/or disposing of Shares or the execution, performance or enforcement of its rights thereunder.

Income Tax - Luxembourg Residents

Luxembourg resident Shareholders are not liable to any Luxembourg income tax on reimbursement of the share capital contributed to the Fund.

Luxembourg Resident Individuals

Any dividends and other payments derived from the Shares received by Luxembourg resident individuals, who act in

the course of managing either their private wealth or their professional or business activities are subject to income tax at the progressive ordinary rate.

Capital gains realised upon the sale, disposal or redemption of Shares by Luxembourg resident individual Shareholders acting in the course of the management of their private wealth are not subject to Luxembourg income tax, provided this sale, disposal or redemption takes place more than six months after the Shares were acquired and provided the Shares do not represent a substantial shareholding. A shareholding is considered as a substantial shareholding in limited cases, in particular if (i) the Shareholder has held, either alone or together with his/her spouse or partner and/or his/her minor children, either directly or indirectly, at any time within the five years preceding the realisation of the gain, more than 10% of the share capital of the Fund or (ii) the Shareholder acquired free of charge, within the five years preceding the transfer, a participation that constituted a substantial participation in the hands of the alienator (or alienators, in case of successive transfers free of charge within the same five year period). Capital gains realised on a substantial participation more than six months after the acquisition thereof are subject to income tax according to the half-global rate method (i.e. the average rate applicable to the total income is calculated according to progressive income tax rates and half of the average rate is applied to the capital gains realised on the substantial participation). A disposal may include a sale, an exchange, a contribution or any other kind of alienation of the shareholding.

Luxembourg Resident Corporations

Luxembourg resident corporate Shareholders (*sociétés de capitaux*) must include any profits derived, as well as any gain realised on the sale, disposal or redemption of Shares, in their taxable profits for Luxembourg income tax assessment purposes. The same inclusion applies to individual Shareholders acting in the course of the management of a professional or business undertaking, who are Luxembourg residents for tax purposes. Taxable gains are determined as being the difference between the sale, repurchase or redemption price and the lower of the cost or book value of the Shares sold or redeemed.

Luxembourg Residents Benefiting from a Special Tax Regime

Luxembourg resident Shareholders which benefit from a special tax regime, such as (i) UCI governed by the Law of 2010, (ii) specialised investment funds governed by the law of 13 February 2007, and (iii) family wealth management companies governed by the law of 11 May 2007, are tax exempt entities in Luxembourg and are thus not subject to any Luxembourg income tax.

Income Tax - Luxembourg Non-residents

Shareholders, who are non-residents of Luxembourg and which have neither a permanent establishment nor a permanent representative in Luxembourg to which the Shares are attributable are generally not subject to any income, withholding, estate, inheritance, capital gains or other taxes in Luxembourg.

Corporate Shareholders which are non-residents of Luxembourg but which have a permanent establishment or a permanent representative in Luxembourg to which the Shares are attributable must include any income received, as well as any gain realised on the sale, disposal or redemption of Shares in their taxable income for Luxembourg tax assessment purposes. The same inclusion applies to individuals, acting in the course of the management of a professional or business undertaking, who have a permanent establishment or a permanent representative in Luxembourg to which the Shares are attributable. Taxable gains are determined as being the difference between the sale, repurchase or redemption price and the lower of the cost or book value of the Shares sold or redeemed.

Investors should consult their professional advisors regarding the possible tax or other consequences of buying, holding, transferring or selling Shares under the laws of their countries of citizenship, residence or domicile.

Additional information for German Tax Resident Investors

Equity Funds

At least 50% of the value of the following Sub-Funds is invested permanently in Equity Participations within the meaning of Sec. 2 (8) German Investment Tax Act:

Fund Name
All China Equity Fund
American Franchise Fund
Asia Pacific Equity Opportunities Fund
Asia Pacific Franchise Fund

Asian Equity Fund
China A Shares Fund
Continental European Equity Fund
Emerging Markets Equity Fund
European Equity Fund
Global Dynamic Fund
Global Energy Fund
Global Environment Fund
Global Equity Fund
Global Franchise Fund
Global Gold Fund
Global Natural Resources Fund
Global Quality Equity Fund
Global Quality Equity Income Fund
Global Strategic Equity Fund
Global Value Equity Fund
Latin American Equity Fund
Latin American Smaller Companies Fund
U.K. Alpha Fund

Mixed Funds

At least 25% of the value of the Sub-Fund is invested permanently in Equity Participations within the meaning of Sec. 2 (8) German Investment Tax Act.

Fund Name
Emerging Markets Multi-Asset Fund
Global Strategic Managed Fund

Equity Participations means shares in corporations admitted to official listing on a stock exchange or admitted to or included in another organised market; shares in corporations which are resident in a Member State of the European Union or in another Contracting State to the Agreement on the European Economic Area and are subject to the income tax for corporations and are not exempt from it; shares in corporations which are resident in a non-member country and are subject to income taxation for corporations of at least 15% and are not exempt from it; shares in other investment funds either (i) equal to the quota of their value actually invested in the aforementioned shares in corporations and published on each valuation day of the other investment fund or (ii) in the amount of the minimum quota specified in the investment terms of the other investment fund.

11.4 Net Wealth Tax

Luxembourg resident Shareholders, and non-resident Shareholders having a permanent establishment or a permanent representative in Luxembourg to which the Shares are attributable, are subject to Luxembourg net wealth tax on such Shares, unless the Shareholder is (i) a resident or non-resident individual taxpayer, (ii) a UCI governed by the Law of 2010, (iii) a securitisation company governed by the law of 22 March 2004 on securitisation, (iv) a company governed by the law of 15 June 2004 on venture capital vehicles, (v) a specialised investment fund governed by the law of 13 February 2007, or (vi) a family wealth management company governed by the law of 11 May 2007.

11.5 Belgian Net Asset Tax

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Fund has registered the Asia Pacific Equity Opportunities Fund, the Asian Equity Fund, the Emerging Markets Corporate Debt Fund, the Emerging Markets Equity Fund, the Emerging Markets Local Currency Debt Fund, the Emerging Markets Local Currency Dynamic Debt Fund, the Global Environment Fund, the European Equity Fund, the Target Return Bond Fund, the Global Dynamic Fund, the Global Energy Fund, the Global Equity Fund, the Global Franchise Fund, the Global Gold Fund, the Global Multi-Asset Income Fund, the Global Natural Resources Fund, the Global Quality Equity Income Fund, the Global Strategic Managed Fund and the Latin American Corporate Debt Fund with the Belgian Financial Services and Markets Authority (the "BFSMA"). The list of Sub-Funds registered with the BFSMA may change from time to time and the Prospectus will be updated accordingly. A complete list of Sub-Funds currently registered with the BFSMA may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative.

As a result of the above registrations, the Fund is subject to an annual net asset tax in Belgium. This tax is due on the total value of the Shares held in Belgium as at 31 December of each year. Shares are considered to be held in Belgium if their acquisition was facilitated by a Belgian financial intermediary. The tax is currently chargeable at a rate of 0.0925% per annum (or 0.01% per annum in respect of share classes that are reserved for institutional or professional investors). The Fund will charge this tax to the relevant Sub-Funds that are registered with the BFSMA, however it is not practical to specifically allocate this expense to Belgian Shareholders, so the tax shall be borne by all Shareholders in the relevant Sub-Funds. It is not expected that the tax will exceed 0.025% per annum of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Sub-Fund. If, at any stage, the Board of Directors determines that the impact of the tax is material for any Sub-Fund, it reserves the right to implement an alternative mechanism to ensure that the cost of the tax is specifically allocated to the relevant Belgian Shareholders, to the extent that this is reasonably practicable.

11.6 Value Added Tax

The Fund is considered in Luxembourg as a taxable person for value added tax ("VAT") purposes without any input VAT deduction right. A VAT exemption applies in Luxembourg for services qualifying as fund management services. Other services supplied to the Fund could potentially trigger VAT and require the VAT registration of the Fund in Luxembourg so as to self-assess the VAT regarded as due in Luxembourg on taxable services (or goods to some extent) purchased from abroad.

No VAT liability arises in principle in Luxembourg in respect of any payments by the Fund to its Shareholders, to the extent that such payments are linked to their subscription for Shares and do not constitute the consideration received for any taxable services supplied.

11.7 Other Taxes

No estate or inheritance tax is levied on the transfer of Shares upon death of a Shareholder in cases where the deceased was not a resident of Luxembourg for inheritance tax purposes.

Luxembourg gift tax may be levied on a gift or donation of Shares if embodied in a Luxembourg notarial deed or otherwise registered in Luxembourg.

11.8 Automatic exchange of information

On 9 December 2014, the Council of the European Union adopted the Directive 2014/107/EU amending the Directive 2011/16/EU of 15 February 2011 on administrative cooperation in the field of taxation which now provides for an automatic exchange of financial account information between EU Member States (the "DAC Directive"), including income categories contained in the EU Tax Savings Directive. The adoption of the aforementioned directive implements the OECD Common Reporting Standard ("CRS") and generalises the automatic exchange of information within the European Union as of 1 January 2016. The measures of cooperation provided by the former EU Tax Savings Directive were replaced by the implementation of the DAC Directive which is also to prevail in cases of overlap of scope.

In addition, Luxembourg signed the OECD's multilateral competent authority agreement (the "Multilateral Agreement") to automatically exchange information under the CRS. Under this Multilateral Agreement, Luxembourg will automatically exchange financial account information with other participating jurisdictions from 1 January 2016. The Luxembourg law dated 18 December 2015 (the "CRS Law") implements this Multilateral Agreement, jointly with the DAC Directive introducing the CRS in Luxembourg law.

Common Reporting Standards

From 1 January 2016, the Fund is subject to the CRS Law. Under the terms of the CRS Law, the Fund is treated as a Luxembourg Reporting Financial Institution. As such, from 30 June 2017 and without prejudice to other applicable data protection provisions as set out in this Prospectus, the Fund is required to annually report to the Luxembourg tax authority (the "LTA") personal and financial information related, inter alia, to the identification of, holdings by and payments made to (i) investors that are Reportable Persons and (ii) Controlling Persons of certain non-financial entities ("NFEs") which are themselves Reportable Persons. This information, as exhaustively set out in Annex I of the CRS Law (the "Information"), will include personal data related to the Reportable Persons.

Additionally, the Fund is responsible for the processing of personal data and each investor has a right to access the data communicated to the LTA and to correct such data (if necessary). Any data obtained by the Fund is to be processed in accordance with the Luxembourg law dated 2 August 2002 on the protection of persons with regard to the processing of personal data, as amended.

The Fund's ability to satisfy its reporting obligations under the CRS Law will depend on each shareholder providing the Fund with the required Information and personal data, along with the required supporting documentary evidence. By signing the application form to subscribe for Shares or accepting a transfer of Shares in the Fund, each shareholder is agreeing to provide the Information and other documentation upon request from the Fund or its

delegate. In this context, the shareholders are hereby informed that, as data controller, the Fund will process the Information for the purposes as set out in the CRS Law. The shareholders undertake to inform their Controlling Persons, if applicable, of the processing of their Information by the Fund.

The shareholders are further informed that the Information related to Reportable Persons within the meaning of the CRS Law will be disclosed to the LTA annually for the purposes set out in the CRS Law. In particular, Reportable Persons are informed that certain information regarding their investment in the Fund will be reported to them through the issuance of certificates or contract notes, and that part of this information will serve as a basis for the annual disclosure to the LTA. The Information may be disclosed by the LTA, acting as data controller, to foreign tax authorities.

The shareholders undertake to inform the Fund within thirty (30) days of receipt should any personal data in these certificates or contract notes being not accurate. The shareholders further undertake to immediately inform the Fund of, and provide the Fund with all supporting documentary evidence of any changes related to the Information within ninety (90) days after occurrence of such changes.

Any shareholder that fails to comply with the Fund's Information or documentation requests may be held liable for penalties imposed on the Fund and attributable to such shareholder's failure to provide the Information to the Fund or subject to disclosure of the Information by the Fund to the LTA. Furthermore the Fund may exercise its right to completely redeem the Shares of a Shareholder if such Shareholder fails to provide the Fund with the information the Fund requests to satisfy its obligations under the CRS Law and rules mentioned above. Shareholders should seek information about, and where appropriate take advice on, the impact of the implementation of the DAC Directive and the Multilateral Agreement in Luxembourg and in their country of residence on their investment.

US Foreign Account Tax Compliance Requirements ("FATCA")

FATCA provisions impose a reporting to the U.S. Internal Revenue Service of U.S. persons' direct and indirect ownership of non-U.S. accounts and non-U.S. entities. Failure to provide the requested information can lead to a 30% withholding tax applying to certain U.S. source income (including dividends and interest) and gross proceeds from the sale or other disposal of property that can produce U.S. source interest or dividends.

On 28 March 2014, Luxembourg has signed an intergovernmental agreement (the "IGA") with the United States, in order to facilitate compliance of entities like the Fund, with FATCA and avoid the above-described US withholding tax. Under the IGA, the Fund will provide the Luxembourg tax authorities with information on the identity, the investments and the income received by their investors. The Luxembourg tax authorities will then automatically pass the information on to the IRS.

Under the IGA, the Fund will be required to obtain information on the Shareholder and if applicable, inter alia, disclose the name, address and taxpayer identification number of a US person that own, directly or indirectly, shares of the Fund, as well as information on the balance or value of the investment.

Therefore and despite anything else herein contained and as far as permitted by Luxembourg law, the Fund shall have the right to:

- require any Shareholder or beneficial owner of the Shares to promptly furnish such personal data as may be required by the Fund in its discretion in order to comply with any law and/or to promptly determine the amount of withholding to be retained;
- divulge any such personal information to any tax or regulatory authority, as may be required by law or such authority;
- withhold any taxes or similar charges that it is legally required to withhold, whether by law or otherwise, in respect of any shareholding in the Fund;
- withhold the payment of any dividend or redemption proceeds to a Shareholder until the Fund holds sufficient information to enable it to determine the correct amount to be withheld;
- redeem an affected Shareholder if such Shareholder fails to provide the Fund with the information the Fund requests to comply with any applicable law as mentioned above.

All prospective investors and Shareholders are advised to consult with their own tax advisors regarding the possible implications of FATCA on their investment in the Fund.

Appendix 1: The Specifics of the Sub-Funds of the Fund

Section 1: U.S. Dollar Money Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Type of Money Market Fund

Short Term VNAV Money Market Fund.

2. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

3. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

4. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to give holders of the relevant Shares access to income at wholesale Eurocurrency market interest rates in U.S. Dollars. This Sub-Fund is a short-term variable net asset value money market fund and while the Sub-Fund aims to preserve capital, this is not guaranteed.

The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing in short-term deposits and other short-term financial instruments available on the Eurocurrency markets and on the relevant domestic markets (where interest is earned free of withholding tax). The deposits shall have a maximum maturity of six months and certificates of deposit and other short term financial instruments (including bank acceptances, commercial paper, liquid short-term debt securities including treasury bills, bonds, floating rate notes and other debt securities) shall have a maximum residual maturity of twelve months. The weighted average life and weighted average maturity of the portfolio will fluctuate according to the Investment Manager's opinion on interest rates, but without exceeding a weighted average life of 120 days, or a weighted average maturity of 60 days.

A conservative and rigorous approach to credit assessment is adopted and specific limits are established for each bank and institution with which deposits maybe made and whose other short-term financial instruments maybe held in respect of the Sub-Fund.

Although the investments comprising the Sub-Fund are usually denominated in U.S. Dollars, investments may be made which are denominated in another currency provided that the relevant currency exposure is hedged back into U.S. dollars.

The Sub-Fund will exclusively be allowed to use derivatives for the purposes of hedging interest rate risk or exchange rate risks inherent in other investments of the Sub-Fund.

5. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses LIBID 1 Week USD for performance comparison.

The Sub-Fund cannot replicate the benchmark index (LIBID 1 week USD is an interbank lending rate). The Investment Manager is free to choose the investments of the Sub-Fund and these will not resemble the components of the benchmark index.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

6. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy and is comfortable taking on the risks as set out in Appendix 2. It may be suitable for investors managing their longer term cash positions or their short term liquidity.

7. Risk Warnings

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

8. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts in relation to the other available Share Classes are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

9. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Semi-Annually	0.00%	0.50%	0.05%	0.00%
C	Semi-Annually	0.00%	1.90%	0.05%	0.00%
D	Semi-Annually	0.00%	0.65%	0.05%	0.00%
F	Semi-Annually	0.00%	0.45%	0.05%	0.10%
I/IX	Semi-Annually	5.00%	0.25%	0.05%	0.00%
S	Semi-Annually	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Semi-Annually	3.00%	0.35%	0.05%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

10. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

11. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

12. Regulatory Disclosures

The Fund solicits an external credit rating for the Money Market Sub-Fund in accordance with the MMF Regulation. The external credit rating is financed by the Fund.

An investment in the shares of the Money Market Sub-Fund is not a guaranteed investment. An investment in the Money Market Sub-Fund is different from an investment in deposits and your capital invested is capable of fluctuation both up and down. An investment in a Money Market Sub-Fund risks the loss to capital which shall be borne by the Shareholder. The Money Market Sub-Fund does not rely on external support from another person(s) for guaranteeing the liquidity of the Money Market Sub-Fund or stabilising its Net Asset Value per Share.

Section 2: Sterling Money Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Type of Money Market Fund

Short Term VNAV Money Market Fund.

2. Reference Currency

Sterling

3. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

4. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to give holders of the relevant Shares access to income at wholesale Eurocurrency market interest rates in Sterling. This Sub-Fund is a short-term variable net asset value money market fund and while the Sub-Fund aims to preserve capital, this is not guaranteed.

The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing in short-term deposits and other short-term financial instruments available on the Eurocurrency markets and on the relevant domestic markets (where interest is earned free of withholding tax). The deposits shall have a maximum maturity of six months and certificates of deposit and other short term financial instruments (including bank acceptances, commercial paper, liquid short-term debt securities including treasury bills, bonds, floating rate notes and other debt securities) shall have a maximum residual maturity of twelve months. The weighted average life and weighted average maturity of the portfolio will fluctuate according to the Investment Manager's opinion on interest rates, but without exceeding a weighted average life of 120 days, or a weighted average maturity of 60 days.

A conservative and rigorous approach to credit assessment is adopted and specific limits are established for each bank and institution with which deposits may be made and whose other short-term financial instruments may be held in respect of the Sub-Fund.

Although the investments comprising the Sub-Fund are usually denominated in Sterling, investments may be made which are denominated in another currency provided that the relevant currency exposure is hedged back into Sterling.

The Sub-Fund will exclusively be allowed to use derivatives for the purposes of hedging interest rate risk or exchange rate risks inherent in other investments of the Sub-Fund.

5. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses LIBID 1 Week GBP for performance comparison.

The Sub-Fund cannot replicate the benchmark index (LIBID 1 week GBP is an interbank lending rate). The Investment Manager is free to choose the investments of the Sub-Fund and these will not resemble the components of the benchmark index.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

6. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy and is comfortable taking on the risks as set out in Appendix 2. It may be suitable for investors managing their longer term cash positions or their short term liquidity.

7. Risk Warnings

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

8. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

9. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Semi-Annually	0.00%	0.50%	0.05%	0.00%
C	Semi-Annually	0.00%	1.90%	0.05%	0.00%
D	Semi-Annually	0.00%	0.65%	0.05%	0.00%
F	Semi-Annually	0.00%	0.45%	0.05%	0.25%
I/IX	Semi-Annually	5.00%	0.25%	0.05%	0.00%
S	Semi-Annually	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Semi-Annually	3.00%	0.35%	0.05%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

• The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

10. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

11. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

12. Regulatory Disclosures

The Fund solicits an external credit rating for the Money Market Sub-Fund in accordance with the MMF Regulation. The external credit rating is financed by the Fund.

An investment in the shares of the Money Market Sub-Fund is not a guaranteed investment. An investment in the Money Market Sub-Fund is different from an investment in deposits and your capital invested is capable of fluctuation both up and down. An investment in a Money Market Sub-Fund risks the loss to capital which shall be borne by the Shareholder. The Money Market Sub-Fund does not rely on external support from another person(s) for guaranteeing the liquidity of the Money Market Sub-Fund or stabilising its Net Asset Value per Share.

Section 3: Global Total Return Credit Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to generate long term total returns, comprising income and capital gains, by investing primarily in a diversified portfolio of fixed and floating rate credit securities. The Sub-Fund targets a return of ICE LIBOR 3 months USD +4% gross of fees over a full credit cycle. Credit cycles can vary in length and typically last between 3 and 7 years. While the Sub-Fund aims to achieve a positive return and its performance target, there is no guarantee that either will be achieved over the full credit cycle, or over any period of time. There is no guarantee that all capital invested in the Sub-Fund will be returned.

These instruments may be (i) denominated in any currency (ii) deposits, bills, notes, bond or derivatives thereof (iii) fixed or variable coupon instruments (iv) issued by companies, institutions, governments, government agencies, supranational bodies or local authorities around the world (including but not limited to Emerging Markets) (v) of any duration (vi) investment grade and non-investment grade.

The Investment Manager will take into consideration factors such as credit quality, duration, issuer type, liquidity, geographic and sectoral exposure as part of the portfolio construction process. Currency exposures will be hedged back to US Dollars.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in structured credit instruments, including collateralised loan obligations, mortgage-backed securities and asset backed securities. Combined investments in Contingent Convertible securities (CoCos) and distressed debt will not represent more than 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets. Investment in distressed debt will not exceed more than 10% of the Sub-Fund's assets.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash and near cash, fixed income related derivatives (including, without limit, exchange traded and over-the-counter options, futures, forward contracts and swaps (including total return swaps, credit default swaps and interest rate swaps) or any combination(s) of these), deposits or units in collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for hedging, efficient portfolio management and/or investment purposes. This may include derivatives on fixed income instruments and currencies, and can be used to achieve both long and short positions.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund cannot replicate the target benchmark index (ICE LIBOR 3 months USD is an interbank lending rate). The Investment Manager is free to choose the investments of the Sub-Fund and these will not resemble the components of the target benchmark index.

5. Sub-Investment Manager

Ninety One North America, Inc.

6. Profile of the typical investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out above in the Sub-Fund's investment policy. Although an investor may apply to redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and Shareholders must understand this volatility.

7. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

8. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

Minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the main part of the Prospectus.

9. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Monthly	5.00%	1.15%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Monthly	3.00%	1.75%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Monthly	5.00%	0.75%	0.25%	0.60%
I/IX	Semi-Annually	5.00%	0.65%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Semi-Annually	5.00%	0.55%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Semi-Annually	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Semi-Annually	3.00%	0.70%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

10. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

11. Regulatory Disclosures

The Sub-Fund may use funded and unfunded total return swaps and derivatives with similar characteristics to gain exposure to underlying assets that the Sub-Fund is otherwise permitted to gain exposure to by its investment policy – a basket of specific securities or an index, for example. The Sub-Fund may use these types of instrument to gain a long or short exposure to make a profit or avoid a loss on (i) certain bonds or other instruments that provide bond related returns and (ii) to a limited extent, indexes, equities and other eligible assets when it is efficient to do so from an accessibility and/or cost perspective or where the Investment Manager does not wish to buy or hold the asset for/within the Sub-Fund. The expected proportion of the assets under management of the Sub-Fund that could be subject to total return swaps (including contracts for difference) is <10%, subject to a maximum of 50%. The counterparties will be reputable financial institutions specialised in this type of transaction.

12. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

Section 4: Target Return Bond Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to produce a positive total return, consisting of both income and capital gains, in excess of LIBOR USD Overnight Rate, over rolling 3 year periods, regardless of market conditions, by investing primarily in debt securities, money market instruments and related derivatives.

While the Sub-Fund aims to achieve a positive total return in excess of LIBOR USD Overnight Rate there is no guarantee this will be achieved over rolling 3 year periods, or any time period, and invested capital is at risk.

The Sub-Fund aims to meet its objectives by investing in a diversified portfolio of debt securities and money market instruments that may be (i) denominated in any currency (ii) deposits, bills, notes and bonds (iii) issued by companies, institutions, governments, government agencies or supranational bodies around the world (including but not limited to emerging markets) (iv) of any duration (v) Investment Grade and/or Non-Investment Grade (including high yield securities).

The Sub-Fund's exposure to mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities, Contingent Convertibles and distressed debt combined will not represent more than 20% of its assets.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in related derivatives including but not limited to forward currency contracts and interest rate, currency or credit derivatives, which may be held either with the purpose of reducing risk or of seeking to enhance prospective returns.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in other transferable securities, cash and near cash, other derivatives and forward transactions, deposits and units in collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund will also be allowed to use derivatives for the purposes of hedging, efficient portfolio management and/or investment purposes.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund cannot replicate the target benchmark index (LIBOR USD Overnight is an interbank lending rate). The Investment Manager is free to choose the investments of the Sub-Fund and these will not resemble the components of the target benchmark index.

5. Sub-Investment Manager

Ninety One North America, Inc.

6. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy and is comfortable taking on the risks as set out in the section entitled 'Risk Factors'. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is medium term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

7. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

8. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

9. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Semi-Annually	5.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Semi-Annually	3.00%	2.00%	0.30%	0.00%
D	Semi-Annually	5.00%	1.50%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Quarterly	5.00%	0.50%	0.25%	0.50%
I/IX	Semi-Annually	5.00%	0.50%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Semi-Annually	5.00%	0.50%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Semi-Annually	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Semi-Annually	3.00%	0.70%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

10. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

11. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

12. Regulatory Disclosures

The Sub-Fund may use funded and unfunded total return swaps and derivatives with similar characteristics to gain exposure to underlying assets that the Sub-Fund is otherwise permitted to gain exposure to by its investment policy – a basket of specific securities or an index, for example. The Sub-Fund may use these types of instrument to gain a long or short exposure to make a profit or avoid a loss on (i) certain bonds or other instruments that provide bond related returns and (ii) to a limited extent, indexes, equities and other eligible assets when it is efficient to do so from an accessibility and/or cost perspective or where the Investment Manager does not wish to buy or hold the asset

for/within the Sub-Fund. The expected proportion of the assets under management of the Sub-Fund that could be subject to total return swaps (including contracts for difference) is <10%, subject to a maximum of 50%. The counterparties will be reputable financial institutions specialised in this type of transaction.

Section 5: Global High Yield Bond Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to generate an income and capital return in excess of that which is generated by prevailing global high yield bond indices over the long term.

The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing primarily in a diversified portfolio of Non-Investment Grade fixed income securities, issued by governments, government agencies, supranational bodies, local authorities, national public bodies, institutions and corporations across the world, with the relevant currency exposure hedged back into U.S. Dollars.

The Investment Manager will aim to achieve diversification by taking into consideration factors such as credit quality, liquidity, geographic as well as sectoral exposure as part of the portfolio construction process.

Any exposure to mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities, contingent convertibles (CoCos) and distressed debt combined will not represent more than 20% of the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in other transferable securities, money market instrument, cash and near cash, derivatives, deposits and units in collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management, hedging and/or investment purposes.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses the BofAML Global High Yield Constrained USD Hedged Index for performance comparison and risk management.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the index. The Sub-Fund will therefore generally look different from the index, and the Investment Manager will monitor performance differences.

Where available, for a currency hedged Share Class the relevant hedged version of the benchmark index is used by the Sub-Fund to compare performance of the Share Class instead.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Sub-Investment Manager

Ninety One North America, Inc.

6. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy and is comfortable taking on the risks as set out in Appendix 2. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

7. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

8. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

9. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Monthly	5.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Monthly	3.00%	2.00%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Monthly	5.00%	0.65%	0.25%	0.60%
I/IX	Semi-Annually	5.00%	0.50%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Semi-Annually	5.00%	0.50%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Semi-Annually	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Semi-Annually	3.00%	0.70%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 and Inc- 3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

10. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

11. Regulatory Disclosures

The Sub-Fund may use funded and unfunded total return swaps and derivatives with similar characteristics to gain exposure to underlying assets that the Sub-Fund is otherwise permitted to gain exposure to by its investment policy – a basket of specific securities or an index, for example. The Sub-Fund may use these types of instrument to gain a long or short exposure to make a profit or avoid a loss on (i) certain bonds or other instruments that provide bond related returns and (ii) to a limited extent, indexes, equities and other eligible assets when it is efficient to do so from an accessibility and/or cost perspective or where the Investment Manager does not wish to buy or hold the asset for/within the Sub-Fund. The expected proportion of the assets under management of the Sub-Fund that could be subject to total return swaps (including contracts for difference) is <10%, subject to a maximum of 50%. The counterparties will be reputable financial institutions specialised in this type of transaction.

12. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

Section 6: Investment Grade Corporate Bond Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to generate a high level of income, with the opportunity for capital gain, primarily through investment in a diversified portfolio of Investment Grade fixed and floating rate securities, normally denominated in U.S. Dollars and issued by governments, institutions and corporations in both developing and developed countries. When judged appropriate, the portfolio may be held in fixed interest securities denominated in currencies other than U.S. Dollars, with the relevant currency exposure hedged back into U.S. Dollars.

Careful attention is paid to the quality and marketability of the securities held by the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may hold other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash or near cash, derivatives, deposits and units in collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for the purposes of hedging, efficient portfolio management and/or investment purposes.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses the BofAML Global Broad Market Corporate USD Hedged Index for performance comparison and risk management.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the index. The Sub-Fund will therefore generally look different from the index, and the Investment Manager will monitor performance differences.

Where available, for a currency hedged Share Class the relevant hedged version of the benchmark index is used by the Sub-Fund to compare performance of the Share Class instead.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Sub-Investment Manager

Ninety One North America, Inc.

6. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy and is comfortable taking on the risks as set out in Appendix 2. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

7. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

8. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

9. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Quarterly	5.00%	0.75%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Monthly	3.00%	1.75%	0.30%	0.00%
D	Semi-Annually	5.00%	1.25%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Monthly	5.00%	0.50%	0.25%	0.50%
I/IX	Semi-Annually	5.00%	0.40%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Semi-Annually	5.00%	0.40%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Quarterly	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Quarterly	3.00%	0.50%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

10. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

11. Regulatory Disclosures

The Sub-Fund may use funded and unfunded total return swaps and derivatives with similar characteristics to gain exposure to underlying assets that the Sub-Fund is otherwise permitted to gain exposure to by its investment policy – a basket of specific securities or an index, for example. The Sub-Fund may use these types of instrument to gain a long or short exposure to make a profit or avoid a loss on (i) certain bonds or other instruments that provide bond related returns and (ii) to a limited extent, indexes, equities and other eligible assets when it is efficient to do so from an accessibility and/or cost perspective or where the Investment Manager does not wish to buy or hold the asset for/within the Sub-Fund. The expected proportion of the assets under management of the Sub-Fund that could be subject to total return swaps (including contracts for difference) is <10%, subject to a maximum of 50%. The counterparties will be reputable financial institutions specialised in this type of transaction.

The indices which the Sub-Fund may gain exposure to through the use of total return swaps are:

- 1) iBoxx USD Liquid Investment Grade Index
- 2) iBoxx Euro Corporates Overall Total Return Index
- 3) iBoxx GBP Liquid Corporates Large Cap Index

Further information on the iBoxx USD Liquid Investment Grade Index (Bloomberg ticker IBOXIG), including information on the index calculation and rebalancing methodology, is available at https://www.markit.com/Content/Documents/Products/Factsheets/iBoxx/MKT_iBoxx_USD_Liquid_Investment_Grade_Index_factsheet.pdf. A new series of the index is produced monthly, with details on the rebalancing rules available on www.markit.com/indices. There are minimal trading costs associated with new series, with any changes to the constituents reflected in the price of the index.

Further information on the iBoxx Euro Corporates Overall Total Return Index (Bloomberg ticker QW5A), including information on the index calculation and rebalancing methodology, is available at <https://cdn.ihs.com/www/pdf/MKT-iBoxx-EUR-Benchmark-Indices-factsheet.pdf>. A new series of the index is produced monthly, with details on the rebalancing rules available on www.markit.com/indices. There are minimal trading costs associated with new series, with any changes to the constituents reflected in the price of the index.

Further information on the iBoxx GBP Liquid Corporates Large Cap Index (Bloomberg ticker IBXXGLAT), including information on the index calculation and rebalancing methodology, is available at <https://cdn.ihs.com/www/pdf/MKT-iBoxx-GBP-Liquid-Corporates-Large-Cap-Index-factsheet.pdf>. A new series of the index is produced monthly, with details on the rebalancing rules available on www.markit.com/indices. There are minimal trading costs associated with new series, with any changes to the constituents reflected in the price of the index.

12. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

Section 7: European High Yield Bond Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

Euro

Shareholders should note that the non-Euro denominated assets of the Sub-Fund may be hedged in Euros when it is deemed appropriate to do so by the Investment Manager.

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to provide an income and capital return in excess of that which is generated by prevailing European high yield bond indices over the long term.

The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing primarily in a diversified portfolio of Euro and British Pound Sterling denominated higher interest rate bearing debt securities (which may be Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade) issued in the Eurobond, Sterling domestic or Euro domestic markets by issuers around the world and derivatives which offer exposure to such securities. The currency mix of denominations may be varied, reflecting the Investment Manager's assessment of likely exchange rate movements at any time.

The Investment Manager will aim to achieve diversification by taking into consideration factors such as credit quality, liquidity, geographic as well as sectoral exposure as part of the portfolio construction process.

Any exposure to mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities, contingent convertibles (CoCos) and distressed debt combined will not represent more than 20% of the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash and near cash, deposits and units in other collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management, hedging and/or investment purposes.

The securities purchased will be primarily hedged or denominated in the Sub-Fund's reference currency.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses the BofAML European Currency High Yield Constrained EUR Hedged Index for performance comparison and risk management.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the index. The Sub-Fund will therefore generally look different from the index, and the Investment Manager will monitor performance differences.

Where available, for a currency hedged Share Class the relevant hedged version of the benchmark index is used by the Sub-Fund to compare performance of the Share Class instead.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Sub-Investment Manager

Ninety One North America, Inc.

6. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy and is comfortable taking on the risks as set out in Appendix 2. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

7. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

8. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

9. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Monthly	5.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Monthly	3.00%	2.00%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Monthly	5.00%	0.65%	0.25%	0.60%
I/IX	Monthly	5.00%	0.50%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Semi-Annually	5.00%	0.50%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Semi-Annually	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Semi-Annually	3.00%	0.70%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

10. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

11. Regulatory Disclosures

The Sub-Fund may use funded and unfunded total return swaps and derivatives with similar characteristics to gain exposure to underlying assets that the Sub-Fund is otherwise permitted to gain exposure to by its investment policy – a basket of specific securities or an index, for example. The Sub-Fund may use these types of instrument to gain a long or short exposure to make a profit or avoid a loss on (i) certain bonds or other instruments that provide bond related returns and (ii) to a limited extent, indexes, equities and other eligible assets when it is efficient to do so from an accessibility and/or cost perspective or where the Investment Manager does not wish to buy or hold the asset for/within the Sub-Fund. The expected proportion of the assets under management of the Sub-Fund that could be

subject to total return swaps (including contracts for difference) is <10%, subject to a maximum of 50%. The counterparties will be reputable financial institutions specialised in this type of transaction.

12. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

Section 8: Emerging Markets Local Currency Total Return Debt Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to provide income with the opportunity for long-term capital growth, primarily through investment in a diversified portfolio of debt securities (e.g. bonds) issued by Emerging Markets Borrowers and derivatives which offer exposure to such debt securities. These investments may be denominated in local currencies or hard currencies (globally traded major currencies).

The Sub-Fund is not managed with reference to any index and will be unconstrained by any particular regional, currency or sector weighting, while factoring in downside risk.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash and near cash, derivatives and forward transactions, deposits and units in collective investment schemes.

The exposure to mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities combined will not represent more than 20% of the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management, hedging and/or investment purposes.

Where the Sub-Fund invests in rated debt securities, these will at the time of investment have a credit rating of at least B- (from S&P or Fitch) or B3 (from Moody's) as amended from time to time, or an equivalent credit rating by a reputable credit rating agency where coverage by neither S&P, Fitch nor Moody's is available. If a debt security is unrated, the Investment Manager may internally assign the credit rating of the issuer from S&P, Fitch, Moody's or another reputable credit rating agency at the time of investment, if available. If both the debt security and its issuer are unrated at the time of investment, or if in the Investment Manager's opinion the rating of the issuer is not sufficient to determine the credit quality of the debt security, an internal rating will be applied. Any internally assigned rating must find the debt security to be of comparable credit quality to the rated debt securities in which the Sub-Fund is permitted to invest and be no higher than any related issuer rating, if available. After investment, if any rated debt security held by the Sub-Fund is downgraded to a credit rating below these levels or the credit quality of an unrated debt security is no longer comparable, the Sub-Fund will be permitted to hold such security for a period of up to six months, provided that the aggregate value of any such holdings comprises no more than 3% of the Sub-Fund's total net assets. If, following the end of this six month period, the security has not been upgraded to at least the minimum credit rating specified above, or if unrated, the credit quality deemed comparable, the security shall be sold, provided there is sufficient liquidity in the market to achieve fair market value.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses the JP Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Index for performance comparison and risk management.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the index. The Sub-Fund will therefore generally look different from the index, and the Investment Manager will monitor performance differences.

Where available, for a currency hedged Share Class the relevant hedged version of the benchmark index is used by the Sub-Fund to compare performance of the Share Class instead.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Sub-Investment Manager

Ninety One Singapore Pte. Limited

6. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of the Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

7. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

8. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

9. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Monthly	5.00%	1.50%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Monthly	3.00%	2.25%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Monthly	5.00%	1.00%	0.25%	0.60%
I/IX	Monthly	5.00%	0.75%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Monthly	5.00%	0.75%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Monthly	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Monthly	3.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

10. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

11. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

12. Regulatory Disclosures

The Sub-Fund may use funded and unfunded total return swaps and derivatives with similar characteristics to gain exposure to underlying assets that the Sub-Fund is otherwise permitted to gain exposure to by its investment policy – a basket of specific securities or an index, for example. The Sub-Fund may use these types of instrument to gain a long or short exposure to make a profit or avoid a loss on (i) certain bonds or other instruments that provide bond related returns and (ii) to a limited extent, indexes, equities and other eligible assets when it is efficient to do so from an accessibility and/or cost perspective or where the Investment Manager does not wish to buy or hold the asset for/within the Sub-Fund. The expected proportion of the assets under management of the Sub-Fund that could be subject to total return swaps (including contracts for difference) is <10%, subject to a maximum of 50%. The counterparties will be reputable financial institutions specialised in this type of transaction.

Section 9: Emerging Markets Local Currency Dynamic Debt Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to provide income and generate capital gains over the long-term, primarily through investment in a diversified portfolio of debt securities (e.g. bonds) issued by Emerging Markets Borrowers and derivatives which offer exposure to such debt securities.

The Sub-Fund will primarily invest in what the Investment Manager believes to be more liquid (i.e. relatively higher tradability in the market) and/or strategic investment opportunities in a portfolio of Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade debt securities and derivatives which offer exposure to such debt securities.

Whilst the Sub-Fund will focus on more liquid and/or strategic investments, these will not form restrictions in respect of the securities in which the Sub-Fund may invest.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash or near cash, deposits and units or shares in eligible collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund will also be allowed to use derivatives for efficient portfolio management, hedging and/or investment purposes (which, in the case of the Sub-Fund's use of foreign exchange forward contracts, may result in net long or short positions in relation to certain currencies with reference to the Sub-Fund's Reference Currency).

The exposure to mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities combined will not represent more than 20% of the assets of the Sub-Fund.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses the JP Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Index for performance comparison and risk management.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the index. The Sub-Fund will therefore generally look different from the index, and the Investment Manager will monitor performance differences.

Where available, for a currency hedged Share Class the relevant hedged version of the benchmark index is used by the Sub-Fund to compare performance of the Share Class instead.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out above in the Sub-Fund's investment and policy. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

6. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

7. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

8. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Monthly	5.00%	1.50%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Monthly	3.00%	2.25%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Monthly	5.00%	1.00%	0.25%	0.60%
I/IX	Monthly	5.00%	0.75%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Monthly	5.00%	0.70%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Monthly	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Monthly	3.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

9. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

10. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

11. Regulatory Disclosures

The Sub-Fund may use funded and unfunded total return swaps and derivatives with similar characteristics to gain exposure to underlying assets that the Sub-Fund is otherwise permitted to gain exposure to by its investment policy – a basket of specific securities or an index, for example. The Sub-Fund may use these types of instrument to gain a long or short exposure to make a profit or avoid a loss on (i) certain bonds or other instruments that provide bond related returns and (ii) to a limited extent, indexes, equities and other eligible assets when it is efficient to do so from an accessibility and/or cost perspective or where the Investment Manager does not wish to buy or hold the asset for/within the Sub-Fund. The expected proportion of the assets under management of the Sub-Fund that could be subject to total return swaps (including contracts for difference) is <10%, subject to a maximum of 50%. The counterparties will be reputable financial institutions specialised in this type of transaction.

Section 10: Emerging Markets Local Currency Debt Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to provide income and generate capital gains over the long-term, primarily through investment in a diversified portfolio of debt securities (e.g. bonds) issued by Emerging Markets Borrowers and derivatives which offer exposure to such debt securities. These securities will be primarily denominated in the currencies of emerging market countries.

The Sub-Fund will invest at least two-thirds of its assets in a diversified portfolio of Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade debt securities and derivatives which offer exposure to such debt securities.

The Sub-Fund may also invest up to one-third of its assets in other fixed interest securities, including bonds issued by borrowers based in non-emerging markets, deposits, cash or near cash and units or shares in eligible collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund will also be allowed to use derivatives for efficient portfolio management, hedging and/or investment purposes (which, in the case of the Sub-Fund's use of foreign exchange forward contracts, may result in net long or short positions in relation to certain currencies with reference to the Sub-Fund's Reference Currency).

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses the JP Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Index for performance comparison and risk management.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the index. The Sub-Fund will therefore generally look different from the index, and the Investment Manager will monitor performance differences.

Where available, for a currency hedged Share Class the relevant hedged version of the benchmark index is used by the Sub-Fund to compare performance of the Share Class instead.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out above in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy and is comfortable taking on the risks as set out in Appendix 2. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

6. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

7. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

8. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Quarterly	5.00%	1.50%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Monthly	3.00%	2.25%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Monthly	5.00%	1.00%	0.25%	0.60%
I/IX	Monthly	5.00%	0.75%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Monthly	5.00%	0.75%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Quarterly	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Quarterly	3.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

9. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

10. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

11. Regulatory Disclosures

The Sub-Fund may use funded and unfunded total return swaps and derivatives with similar characteristics to gain exposure to underlying assets that the Sub-Fund is otherwise permitted to gain exposure to by its investment policy – a basket of specific securities or an index, for example. The Sub-Fund may use these types of instrument to gain a long or short exposure to make a profit or avoid a loss on (i) certain bonds or other instruments that provide bond related returns and (ii) to a limited extent, indexes, equities and other eligible assets when it is efficient to do so from an accessibility and/or cost perspective or where the Investment Manager does not wish to buy or hold the asset for/within the Sub-Fund. The expected proportion of the assets under management of the Sub-Fund that could be subject to total return swaps (including contracts for difference) is <10%, subject to a maximum of 50%. The counterparties will be reputable financial institutions specialised in this type of transaction.

Section 11: Emerging Markets Hard Currency Debt Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to provide income and generate capital gains over the long-term, primarily through investment in a diversified portfolio of debt securities (e.g. bonds) issued by Emerging Markets Borrowers and derivatives which offer exposure to such debt securities. These securities will be primarily denominated in hard currencies (globally traded major currencies).

The Sub-Fund will invest primarily in a diversified portfolio of Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade debt securities and derivatives which offer exposure to such debt securities.

The exposure to mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities combined will not represent more than 20% of the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The exposure to Contingent Convertibles (CoCos) will not represent more than 10% of the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash or near cash, derivatives, deposits, units or shares in other collective investment schemes and derivatives.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management, hedging and/or investment purposes.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses the JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Index for performance comparison and risk management.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the index. The Sub-Fund will therefore generally look different from the index, and the Investment Manager will monitor performance differences.

Where available, for a currency hedged Share Class the relevant hedged version of the benchmark index is used by the Sub-Fund to compare performance of the Share Class instead.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out above in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy and is comfortable taking on the risks as set out in Appendix 2. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

6. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

7. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

8. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Monthly	5.00%	1.50%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Monthly	3.00%	2.25%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Monthly	5.00%	1.00%	0.25%	0.60%
I/IX	Monthly	5.00%	0.75%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Monthly	5.00%	0.75%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Monthly	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Monthly	3.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

9. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

10. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

11. Regulatory Disclosures

The Sub-Fund may use funded and unfunded total return swaps and derivatives with similar characteristics to gain exposure to underlying assets that the Sub-Fund is otherwise permitted to gain exposure to by its investment policy – a basket of specific securities or an index, for example. The Sub-Fund may use these types of instrument to gain a long or short exposure to make a profit or avoid a loss on (i) certain bonds or other instruments that provide bond related returns and (ii) to a limited extent, indexes, equities and other eligible assets when it is efficient to do so from an accessibility and/or cost perspective or where the Investment Manager does not wish to buy or hold the asset for/within the Sub-Fund. The expected proportion of the assets under management of the Sub-Fund that could be subject to total return swaps (including contracts for difference) is <10%, subject to a maximum of 50%. The counterparties will be reputable financial institutions specialised in this type of transaction.

Section 12: Emerging Markets Blended Debt Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to provide income and generate capital gains over the long-term, primarily through investment in a diversified portfolio of debt securities (e.g. bonds) issued by Emerging Markets Borrowers and derivatives which offer exposure to such debt securities. These securities may be denominated in either local currencies or hard currencies (globally traded major currencies).

The Sub-Fund will primarily invest in a diversified portfolio of Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade debt securities and derivatives which offer exposure to such debt securities.

The exposure to mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities combined will not represent more than 20% of the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash or near cash, deposits and units or shares in eligible collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund will also be allowed to use derivatives for efficient portfolio management, hedging and/or investment purposes (which, in the case of the Sub-Fund's use of foreign exchange forward contracts, may result in net long or short positions in relation to certain currencies with reference to the Sub-Fund's Reference Currency).

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses the JP Morgan JEMB Hard Currency/Local Currency 50-50 Index for performance comparison and risk management.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the index. The Sub-Fund will therefore generally look different from the index, and the Investment Manager will monitor performance differences.

Where available, for a currency hedged Share Class the relevant hedged version of the benchmark index is used by the Sub-Fund to compare performance of the Share Class instead.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Profile of the typical investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out above in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy and is comfortable taking on the risks as set out in the section entitled 'Risk Factors'. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

6. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

7. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

Minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

8. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Quarterly	5.00%	1.50%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Monthly	3.00%	2.25%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Monthly	5.00%	1.00%	0.25%	0.60%
I/IX	Monthly	5.00%	0.75%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Monthly	5.00%	0.75%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Quarterly	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Quarterly	3.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

9. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

10. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

11. Regulatory Disclosures

The Sub-Fund may use funded and unfunded total return swaps and derivatives with similar characteristics to gain exposure to underlying assets that the Sub-Fund is otherwise permitted to gain exposure to by its investment policy – a basket of specific securities or an index, for example. The Sub-Fund may use these types of instrument to gain a long or short exposure to make a profit or avoid a loss on (i) certain bonds or other instruments that provide bond related returns and (ii) to a limited extent, indexes, equities and other eligible assets when it is efficient to do so from an accessibility and/or cost perspective or where the Investment Manager does not wish to buy or hold the asset for/within the Sub-Fund. The expected proportion of the assets under management of the Sub-Fund that could be

subject to total return swaps (including contracts for difference) is <10%, subject to a maximum of 50%. The counterparties will be reputable financial institutions specialised in this type of transaction.

Section 13: Emerging Markets Investment Grade Corporate Debt Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to provide income with the opportunity for long-term capital growth, primarily through investment in a diversified portfolio of Investment Grade debt securities (e.g. bonds) issued by Emerging Markets Corporate Borrowers and derivatives which offer exposure to such debt securities.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in debt securities issued by Emerging Markets Sovereign Borrowers and derivatives which offer exposure to such debt securities.

These securities may be denominated in hard currencies (globally traded major currencies) as well as local currencies.

The Sub-Fund's Investment Grade debt securities and money market instruments and cash held or deposited with bodies who are rated as investment grade, will total at least 90% of the Sub-Fund's assets.

The exposure to mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities combined will not represent more than 20% of the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The exposure to Contingent Convertibles (CoCos) will not represent more than 10% of the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may hold other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash or near cash, derivatives, deposits and units in collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management, hedging and/or investment purposes.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses the JP Morgan CEMBI Broad Diversified Investment Grade Index for performance comparison and risk management.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the index. The Sub-Fund will therefore generally look different from the index, and the Investment Manager will monitor performance differences.

Where available, for a currency hedged Share Class the relevant hedged version of the benchmark index is used by the Sub-Fund to compare performance of the Share Class instead.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Sub-Investment Manager

Ninety One SA Proprietary Limited and Ninety One Hong Kong Limited.

6. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions

described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

7. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

8. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

9. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Monthly	5.00%	1.20%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Monthly	3.00%	1.80%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Monthly	5.00%	0.85%	0.25%	0.60%
I/IX	Monthly	5.00%	0.60%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Monthly	5.00%	0.60%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Monthly	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Monthly	3.00%	0.80%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

10. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

11. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

12. Regulatory Disclosures

The Sub-Fund may use funded and unfunded total return swaps and derivatives with similar characteristics to gain exposure to underlying assets that the Sub-Fund is otherwise permitted to gain exposure to by its investment policy – a basket of specific securities or an index, for example. The Sub-Fund may use these types of instrument to gain a long or short exposure to make a profit or avoid a loss on (i) certain bonds or other instruments that provide bond related returns and (ii) to a limited extent, indexes, equities and other eligible assets when it is efficient to do so from an accessibility and/or cost perspective or where the Investment Manager does not wish to buy or hold the asset

for/within the Sub-Fund. The expected proportion of the assets under management of the Sub-Fund that could be subject to total return swaps (including contracts for difference) is <10%, subject to a maximum of 50%. The counterparties will be reputable financial institutions specialised in this type of transaction.

Section 14: Emerging Markets Corporate Debt Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to provide income and generate capital gains over the long-term, primarily through investment in a diversified portfolio of debt securities (e.g. bonds) issued by Emerging Markets Corporate Borrowers and derivatives which offer exposure to such debt securities.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in debt securities issued by Emerging Markets Sovereign Borrowers and derivatives which offer exposure to such debt securities.

These securities may be denominated in local currencies as well as hard currencies (globally traded major currencies).

The exposure to mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities combined will not represent more than 20% of the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The exposure to Contingent Convertibles (CoCos) will not represent more than 10% of the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may hold other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash or near cash, derivatives, deposits and units in collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management, hedging and/or investment purposes.

4. Benchmark

The sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses the JP Morgan CEMBI Broad Diversified Index for performance comparison and risk management.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the index. The Sub-Fund will therefore generally look different from the index, and the Investment Manager will monitor performance differences.

Where available, for a currency hedged Share Class the relevant hedged version of the benchmark index is used by the Sub-Fund to compare performance of the Share Class instead.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Sub-Investment Manager

Ninety One SA Proprietary Limited and Ninety One Hong Kong Limited.

6. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

7. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

8. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

9. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum [*]	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum [*]	Distribution Fee % per annum [*]
A	Monthly	5.00%	1.50%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Monthly	3.00%	2.25%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Monthly	5.00%	1.00%	0.25%	0.60%
I/IX	Monthly	5.00%	0.75%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Monthly	5.00%	0.75%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Monthly	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Monthly	3.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

10. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

11. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

12. Regulatory Disclosures

The Sub-Fund may use funded and unfunded total return swaps and derivatives with similar characteristics to gain exposure to underlying assets that the Sub-Fund is otherwise permitted to gain exposure to by its investment policy – a basket of specific securities or an index, for example. The Sub-Fund may use these types of instrument to gain a long or short exposure to make a profit or avoid a loss on (i) certain bonds or other instruments that provide bond related returns and (ii) to a limited extent, indexes, equities and other eligible assets when it is efficient to do so from an accessibility and/or cost perspective or where the Investment Manager does not wish to buy or hold the asset for/within the Sub-Fund. The expected proportion of the assets under management of the Sub-Fund that could be subject to total return swaps (including contracts for difference) is <10%, subject to a maximum of 50%. The counterparties will be reputable financial institutions specialised in this type of transaction.

Section 15: Asia Local Currency Bond Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to provide income with the opportunity for long-term capital growth primarily through investment in a regionally diversified portfolio of debt securities (e.g. bonds) issued by Asian Borrowers and derivatives which offer exposure to such debt securities. These securities will be primarily denominated in the currencies of Asian market countries.

The Sub-Fund may invest in Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade debt securities and derivatives which offer exposure to such debt securities.

The exposure to debt securities issued in Mainland China shall be limited to a maximum of 20% of the assets of the Sub-Fund. Investment may be made on the CIBM through, but not limited to, RQFII, CIBM Direct Access and Bond Connect.

The exposure to mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities combined will not represent more than 20% of the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The exposure to Contingent Convertibles (CoCos) will not represent more than 10% of the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash and near cash, derivatives and forward transactions, deposits and units in collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management, hedging and/or investment purposes (which, in the case of the Sub-Fund's use of foreign exchange forward contracts, may result in net long or short positions in relation to certain currencies with reference to the Sub-Fund's Reference Currency).

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses the JP Morgan Asia Broad Diversified Index for performance comparison and risk management.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the index. The Sub-Fund will therefore generally look different from the index, and the Investment Manager will monitor performance differences.

Where available, for a currency hedged Share Class the relevant hedged version of the benchmark index is used by the Sub-Fund to compare performance of the Share Class instead.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Sub-Investment Manager

Ninety One Singapore Pte. Limited, Ninety One Hong Kong Limited and Ninety One SA Proprietary Limited.

6. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy and is comfortable taking on the risks as set out in Appendix 2. Although an investor

can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

7. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

8. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

9. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Monthly	5.00%	1.50%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Monthly	3.00%	2.25%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Monthly	5.00%	1.00%	0.25%	0.60%
I/IX	Monthly	5.00%	0.75%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Monthly	5.00%	0.75%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Monthly	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Monthly	3.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

10. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

11. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

12. Regulatory Disclosures

The Sub-Fund may use funded and unfunded total return swaps and derivatives with similar characteristics to gain exposure to underlying assets that the Sub-Fund is otherwise permitted to gain exposure to by its investment policy – a basket of specific securities or an index, for example. The Sub-Fund may use these types of instrument to gain a

long or short exposure to make a profit or avoid a loss on (i) certain bonds or other instruments that provide bond related returns and (ii) to a limited extent, indexes, equities and other eligible assets when it is efficient to do so from an accessibility and/or cost perspective or where the Investment Manager does not wish to buy or hold the asset for/within the Sub-Fund. The expected proportion of the assets under management of the Sub-Fund that could be subject to total return swaps (including contracts for difference) is <10%, subject to a maximum of 50%. The counterparties will be reputable financial institutions specialised in this type of transaction.

Section 16: All China Bond Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to provide income with the opportunity for long-term capital growth primarily through investment in a portfolio of debt securities (e.g. bonds) which are issued by Chinese Borrowers.

The Sub-Fund may hold debt securities issued outside or inside Mainland China on any eligible market, including, without limitation, the China Interbank Bond Market. The exposure to debt securities issued on any one eligible market will not be limited. The Sub-Fund's debt securities may be denominated in Renminbi and/or hard currencies (globally traded major currencies). For any security which is not denominated in Renminbi, the exposure of such security shall be converted into Renminbi at the discretion of the Investment Manager. As the Sub-Fund's Reference Currency is U.S. Dollar, returns measured in the Reference Currency of the Sub-Fund will be impacted by fluctuations in the Renminbi vs U.S. Dollar.

The Sub-Fund may invest in Investment Grade and Non-Investment Grade debt securities and derivatives which offer exposure to such debt securities.

The exposure to mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities combined will not represent more than 20% of the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The exposure to Contingent Convertibles (CoCos) will not represent more than 10% of the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash and near cash, derivatives and forward transactions, deposits and units in collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management, hedging and/or investment purposes (which, in the case of the Sub-Fund's use of foreign exchange forward contracts, may result in net long or short positions in relation to certain currencies with reference to the Sub-Fund's Reference Currency).

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses the Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate - Chinese Renminbi Index for performance comparison.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the index. The assets of the Sub-Fund therefore may be very different from the index.

Where available, for a currency hedged Share Class the relevant hedged version of the benchmark index is used by the Sub-Fund to compare performance of the Share Class instead.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Sub-Investment Manager

Ninety One Singapore Pte. Limited, Ninety One SA Proprietary Limited and Ninety One Hong Kong Limited.

6. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of the Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

7. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

8. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

9. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Monthly	5.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Monthly	3.00%	1.50%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Monthly	5.00%	0.65%	0.25%	0.60%
I/IX	Monthly	5.00%	0.50%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Monthly	5.00%	0.50%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Monthly	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Monthly	3.00%	0.70%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

10. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

11. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

12. Regulatory Disclosures

The Sub-Fund may use funded and unfunded total return swaps and derivatives with similar characteristics to gain exposure to underlying assets that the Sub-Fund is otherwise permitted to gain exposure to by its investment policy –

a basket of specific securities or an index, for example. The Sub-Fund may use these types of instrument to gain a long or short exposure to make a profit or avoid a loss on (i) certain bonds or other instruments that provide bond related returns and (ii) to a limited extent, indexes, equities and other eligible assets when it is efficient to do so from an accessibility and/or cost perspective or where the Investment Manager does not wish to buy or hold the asset for/within the Sub-Fund. The expected proportion of the assets under management of the Sub-Fund that could be subject to total return swaps (including contracts for difference) is <10%, subject to a maximum of 50%. The counterparties will be reputable financial institutions specialised in this type of transaction.

Debt securities issued in Mainland China may be accessed through the RQFII license and quotas of the Investment Manager and/or the CIBM Direct Access and/or Bond Connect.

Section 17: Latin American Corporate Debt Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund will aim to achieve a high level of income, with the opportunity for capital gain, from a diversified portfolio of debt securities (e.g. bonds) issued by Latin American Borrowers. These securities may be denominated in Latin American local currencies as well as hard currencies (globally traded major currencies).

The Sub-Fund will invest primarily (at least two-thirds) in debt securities issued by Latin American Corporate Borrowers and will actively manage the currency and interest rate exposures to enhance the returns achieved by the Sub-Fund.

The exposure to Contingent Convertibles (CoCos) will not represent more than 10% of the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may hold other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash or near cash, derivatives, deposits and units in collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for the purposes of hedging only.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses the JP Morgan CEMBI Broad Diversified Latin America Index for performance comparison.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the index. The assets of the Sub-Fund therefore may be very different from the index.

Where available, for a currency hedged Share Class the relevant hedged version of the benchmark index is used by the Sub-Fund to compare performance of the Share Class instead.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Sub-Investment Manager

Compass Group LLC

6. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of the Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

7. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

8. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

9. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Monthly	5.00%	1.50%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Monthly	3.00%	2.25%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Monthly	5.00%	1.00%	0.25%	0.60%
I/IX	Monthly	5.00%	1.00%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Monthly	5.00%	0.70%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Monthly	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Monthly	3.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

10. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

11. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

Section 18: Latin American Investment Grade Corporate Debt Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to provide income, with the opportunity for long-term capital gain, from a diversified portfolio of debt securities (e.g. bonds) issued by Latin American Borrowers. These securities may be denominated in Latin American local currencies as well as hard currencies (globally traded major currencies).

The Sub-Fund will invest primarily (at least two-thirds) in Investment Grade debt securities issued by Latin American Corporate Borrowers and will actively manage the currency and interest rate exposures to enhance the returns achieved by the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in debt securities issued or guaranteed by governments; government agencies; supranational bodies or institutions in Latin America.

The exposure to Contingent Convertibles (CoCos) will not represent more than 10% of the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund's Investment Grade debt securities and money market instruments and cash held or deposited with bodies who are rated as investment grade, will total at least 90% of the Sub-Fund's assets.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash or near cash, derivatives, deposits and units in collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for the purposes of hedging and/or efficient portfolio management.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses the JP Morgan CEMBI Broad Diversified Investment Grade Latin America Index for performance comparison.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the index. The assets of the Sub-Fund therefore may be very different from the index.

Where available, for a currency hedged Share Class the relevant hedged version of the benchmark index is used by the Sub-Fund to compare performance of the Share Class instead.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Sub-Investment Manager

Compass Group LLC

6. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of the Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

7. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

8. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

9. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Monthly	5.00%	1.35%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Monthly	3.00%	2.10%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Monthly	5.00%	0.85%	0.25%	0.60%
I/IX	Monthly	5.00%	0.75%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Monthly	5.00%	0.75%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Monthly	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Monthly	3.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

10. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

11. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

Section 19: Global Multi-Asset Income Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to provide income with the opportunity for long-term capital growth.

The Sub-Fund will invest primarily in a diversified portfolio of fixed interest instruments, equities and derivatives, the underlying assets of which are fixed interest instruments and equities. Normally, the Sub-Fund's maximum equity exposure will be limited to 40% of its assets.

Fixed interest instruments held may be (i) issued by companies, institutions, governments, government agencies or supranational bodies around the world, including emerging and frontier type markets, (ii) of any duration and (iii) of Investment Grade and/or Non-Investment Grade. The Sub-Fund's maximum exposure to issuers of emerging and frontier markets fixed interest instruments will be limited to 25% of its assets.

The Sub-Fund may hold other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash or near cash, derivatives, deposits and units in collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management, hedging and/or investment purposes.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund does not use a benchmark index to compare performance or for risk management.

5. Sub-Investment Manager

Ninety One North America, Inc.

6. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy. Although an investor can sell at any time, this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

7. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

8. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

9. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Monthly	5.00%	1.15%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Monthly	3.00%	2.00%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Monthly	5.00%	0.65%	0.25%	0.60%
I/IX	Monthly	5.00%	0.65%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Quarterly	5.00%	0.55%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Quarterly	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Quarterly	3.00%	0.55%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

10. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

11. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

12. Regulatory Disclosures

The Sub-Fund may use funded and unfunded total return swaps and derivatives with similar characteristics to gain exposure to underlying assets that the Sub-Fund is otherwise permitted to gain exposure to by its investment policy – a basket of specific securities or an index, for example. The Sub-Fund may use these types of instrument to gain a long or short exposure to make a profit or avoid a loss on (i) certain bonds or other instruments that provide bond related returns and (ii) to a limited extent, indexes, equities and other eligible assets when it is efficient to do so from an accessibility and/or cost perspective or where the Investment Manager does not wish to buy or hold the asset for/within the Sub-Fund. The expected proportion of the assets under management of the Sub-Fund that could be subject to total return swaps (including contracts for difference) is <10%, subject to a maximum of 50%. The counterparties will be reputable financial institutions specialised in this type of transaction.

Section 20: Global Macro Allocation Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to achieve long term total returns comprised of income and capital growth, through investment in a diversified portfolio of global assets.

These assets may include from time to time equities, equity related securities, fixed interest instruments, certificates, cash and near cash (which includes money market instruments and deposits in any currency), derivatives and units in other UCITS and eligible UCIs.

Fixed interest instruments held may be (i) issued by companies, institutions, governments, government agencies or supranational bodies around the world (including but not limited to emerging and frontier type markets), (ii) of any duration, and (iii) of Investment Grade and/or Non-Investment Grade. The Sub-Fund's investments in Non-Investment Grade fixed interest instruments typically will not represent more than 20% of the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The exposure to mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities combined will not represent more than 20% of the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The exposure to Contingent Convertibles (CoCos) will not represent more than 10% of the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may from time to time take exposure to property (up to 20% of its assets) and infrastructure and private equity (up to 10% of its assets) through investment in transferable securities and units in other UCITS and eligible UCIs. Property transferable securities may comprise of those issued by companies active in the real estate sector and closed real estate investment trusts (REITS) of any legal form qualifying as transferable securities. Infrastructure and private equity transferable securities may comprise of those issued by companies active in the relevant sector and listed closed-ended investment companies qualifying as transferable securities.

The Sub-Fund may also from time to time take exposure of up to 20% of its assets to international natural resources and commodity markets. For this purpose, in accordance with the Grand Ducal Regulation of 8 February 2008, the Sub-Fund may purchase derivatives whose underlying instruments are commodity/precious metal indices and sub-indices, transferable securities that do not embed a derivative, or 1:1 certificates (including Exchange Traded Commodities (ETCs)) the underlying of which are commodities/precious metals and that meet the requirements of a transferable security. The Sub-Fund may also invest in other UCITS and eligible UCIs which provide exposure to the international natural resources and commodity markets. The Sub-Fund will not acquire physical commodities directly, nor will it invest directly in any derivative that has physical commodities as an underlying asset.

The Sub-Fund's aggregate exposure to property, infrastructure, private equity and commodities shall not represent more than 30% of the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management, hedging and/or investment purposes. These derivative instruments may include, without being exhaustive, exchange traded and over-the-counter options, futures, forward contracts and swaps (including total return swaps, credit default swaps and interest rate swaps) or any combination(s) of these.

The Sub-Fund will not investment more than 10% of its assets in other UCITS or eligible UCIs.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund does not use a benchmark index to compare performance or for risk management.

5. Sub-Investment Manager

Ninety One North America, Inc.

6. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy. Although an investor can sell at any time, this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

7. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

8. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

9. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Annually	5.00%	1.50%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Annually	3.00%	2.50%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Annually	5.00%	1.25%	0.25%	0.75%
I/IX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Annually	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Annually	3.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

10. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

11. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

12. Regulatory Disclosures

The Sub-Fund may use funded and unfunded total return swaps and derivatives with similar characteristics to gain exposure to underlying assets that the Sub-Fund is otherwise permitted to gain exposure to by its investment policy – a basket of specific securities or an index, for example. The Sub-Fund may use these types of instrument to gain a long or short exposure to make a profit or avoid a loss on certain bonds, equities, commodities or other instruments that provide related returns when it is efficient to do so from an accessibility and/or cost perspective or where the Investment Manager does not wish to buy or hold the asset for/within the Sub-Fund. The expected proportion of the assets under management of the Sub-Fund that could be subject to total return swaps (including contracts for difference) is <10%, subject to a maximum of 50%. The counterparties will be reputable financial institutions specialised in this type of transaction.

Section 21: Emerging Markets Multi-Asset Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to provide long-term total returns primarily through investing in a balanced portfolio of emerging markets investments.

The Sub-Fund aims to meet its investment objective by taking investment exposure to equities, bonds, property, commodities, money market instruments, cash or near cash, deposits, and other eligible transferable securities and money market instruments (as permitted under Article 41 paragraph (2) of the Law of 2010) where the issuers are domiciled in emerging markets or outside emerging markets but carry out a significant proportion of their economic activities in emerging markets. Any such exposures may be gained directly, other than in property or commodities, or indirectly through investment in other financial instruments (such as derivatives). The Sub-Fund will not invest directly in property and/or commodities but will make indirect investment via units in eligible UCIs and/or UCITs, exchange traded products and other eligible financial instruments (e.g. shares in listed property companies, ETCs or other transferable securities on commodities that do not embed a derivative).

The Sub-Fund may also invest in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash and near cash, derivatives and forward transactions, deposits and units in collective investment schemes.

Normally, the Sub-Fund's maximum equity exposure will be limited to 75% of its assets.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management, hedging and/or investment purposes.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses a composite index of 50% MSCI Emerging Markets (Net Return) Index, 25% JP Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Index, 25% JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Index for performance comparison and risk management.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the composite index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the composite index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the composite index. The Sub-Fund will therefore generally look different from the composite index, and the Investment Manager will monitor performance differences.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy and is comfortable taking on the risks as set out in Appendix 2. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

6. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

7. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

8. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge %†	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Semi-Annually	5.00%	1.60%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Semi-Annually	3.00%	2.40%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Semi-Annually	5.00%	1.10%	0.25%	0.50%
I/IX	Semi-Annually	5.00%	0.80%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Semi-Annually	5.00%	0.80%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Semi-Annually	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Semi-Annually	3.00%	1.05%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

9. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

10. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

11. Regulatory Disclosures

The Sub-Fund may use funded and unfunded total return swaps and derivatives with similar characteristics to gain exposure to underlying assets that the Sub-Fund is otherwise permitted to gain exposure to by its investment policy – a basket of specific securities or an index, for example. The Sub-Fund may use these types of instrument to gain a long or short exposure to make a profit or avoid a loss on (i) certain bonds or other instruments that provide bond related returns and (ii) to a limited extent, indexes, equities and other eligible assets when it is efficient to do so from an accessibility and/or cost perspective or where the Investment Manager does not wish to buy or hold the asset for/within the Sub-Fund. The expected proportion of the assets under management of the Sub-Fund that could be

subject to total return swaps (including contracts for difference) is <10%, subject to a maximum of 50%. The counterparties will be reputable financial institutions specialised in this type of transaction.

Section 22: Global Strategic Managed Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to provide long-term income and capital growth through investment in a diversified and actively managed portfolio consisting of any combination of cash instruments, fixed income securities, convertible securities, equity securities and derivatives on an international basis. Normally, the maximum equity content will be limited to 75% of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may hold other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash or near cash, other derivatives, deposits and units in collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund may invest in aggregate up to 30% of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs as further detailed in Section 10.1 C. (a) (12) of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for the purposes of hedging, efficient portfolio management and/or investment purposes.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses a composite index of 60% MSCI AC World Net Return Index+ 40% FTSE World Government Bond Index for performance comparison.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the composite index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the composite index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the composite index. The Sub-Fund will therefore generally look different from the composite index, and the Investment Manager will monitor performance differences.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

The Sub-Fund's value at risk (risk of capital loss) will be managed relative to a specific benchmark index detailed in Appendix 4. This benchmark index is not relevant for performance comparison.

5. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy and is comfortable taking on the risks as set out in Appendix 2. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

6. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

7. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

8. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Annually	5.00%	1.50%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Annually	3.00%	2.25%	0.30%	0.00%
D	Annually	5.00%	2.00%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Annually	5.00%	1.00%	0.25%	0.75%
I/IX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Annually	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Annually	3.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

9. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

10. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

11. Regulatory Disclosures

The Sub-Fund may use funded and unfunded total return swaps and derivatives with similar characteristics to gain exposure to underlying assets that the Sub-Fund is otherwise permitted to gain exposure to by its investment policy – a basket of specific securities or an index, for example. The Sub-Fund may use these types of instrument to gain a long or short exposure to make a profit or avoid a loss on certain bonds, equities, commodities or other instruments that provide related returns when it is efficient to do so from an accessibility and/or cost perspective or where the Investment Manager does not wish to buy or hold the asset for/within the Sub-Fund. The expected proportion of the assets under management of the Sub-Fund that could be subject to total return swaps (including contracts for difference) is <10%, subject to a maximum of 10%. The counterparties will be reputable financial institutions specialised in this type of transaction.

When investing in indices through the use of total return swaps and derivatives with similar characteristics, these indices will not result in significant costs to the Sub-Fund arising from their rebalancing, as the rebalancing frequency of the indices is generally quarterly or semi-annually.

Section 23: Global Diversified Growth Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to provide long-term real returns* measured in US Dollars through a combination of income and capital growth by investing primarily in a globally diversified portfolio of assets. The Sub-Fund targets a return of US CPI +5% (gross of fees) per annum over rolling 5 year periods. While the Sub-Fund aims to achieve real returns and its performance target, there is no guarantee that either will be achieved over the long term, or over any period of time. There is no guarantee that all capital invested in the Sub-Fund will be returned.

The Sub-Fund aims to meet its investment objective by taking investment exposure to global equities, debt instruments (e.g. bonds), property, commodities, money market instruments, cash or near cash, deposits and other eligible transferable securities and money market instruments (as permitted under Article 41 paragraph (2) of the Law of 2010). Any such exposures may be gained directly, other than in property or commodities, or indirectly through investment in other financial instruments (such as derivatives). For exposures to property and/or commodities, the Sub-Fund will make indirect investment via units in eligible UCIs and/or UCITS, exchange traded products and other eligible financial instruments (e.g. shares in listed property companies, ETCs or other transferable securities on commodities that do not embed a derivative).

The proportion of the Sub-Fund allocated to each asset class will be actively managed.

Debt instruments held may be (i) issued by companies, institutions, governments, government agencies or supranational bodies around the world (including but not limited to emerging and frontier type markets), (ii) of any duration, and (iii) of Investment Grade and/or Non-Investment Grade.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in units in UCIs and/or UCITS as detailed in Section 10.1 of the Prospectus.

The exposure to mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities combined will not represent more than 20% of the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The exposure to Contingent Convertibles (CoCos) will not represent more than 10% of the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund will also be allowed to use derivatives for efficient portfolio management, hedging and/or investment purposes.

*Real returns are returns that are superior to US inflation (currently measured by the annual change in the US Consumer Price Index).

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund cannot replicate the target benchmark index (US CPI is a basket indicator of annual inflation in the United States). The Investment Manager is free to choose the investments of the Sub-Fund and these will not resemble the components of the target benchmark index.

The Sub-Fund's value at risk (risk of capital loss) will be managed relative to a specific benchmark index detailed in Appendix 4. This benchmark index is not relevant for performance comparison.

5. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy and is comfortable taking on the risks as set out in Appendix 2. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

6. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

7. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

8. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Annually	5.00%	1.50%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Annually	3.00%	2.25%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Annually	5.00%	1.00%	0.25%	0.75%
I/IX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Annually	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Annually	3.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

9. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

10. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

11. Regulatory Disclosures

The Sub-Fund may use funded and unfunded total return swaps and derivatives with similar characteristics to gain exposure to underlying assets that the Sub-Fund is otherwise permitted to gain exposure to by its investment policy – a basket of specific securities or an index, for example. The Sub-Fund may use these types of instrument to gain a long or short exposure to make a profit or avoid a loss on certain bonds, equities, commodities or other instruments that provide related returns when it is efficient to do so from an accessibility and/or cost perspective or where the Investment Manager does not wish to buy or hold the asset for/within the Sub-Fund. The expected proportion of the assets under management of the Sub-Fund that could be subject to total return swaps (including contracts for difference) is <10%, subject to a maximum of 50%. The counterparties will be reputable financial institutions specialised in this type of transaction.

Section 24: Global Diversified Growth Fund (Euro)

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

Euro

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to provide long-term returns measured in Euros through a combination of income and capital growth, primarily by investing in a globally diversified portfolio of assets. The Sub-Fund targets a return of EURIBOR 3 months +4% (gross of fees) per annum over rolling 5 year periods. While the Sub-Fund aims to achieve long term returns and its performance target, there is no guarantee that either will be achieved over the long term, or over any period of time and there is a risk of loss.

The Sub-Fund aims to meet its investment objective by taking investment exposure to global equities, debt instruments (e.g. bonds), property, commodities, money market instruments, cash or near cash, deposits and other eligible transferable securities and money market instruments (as permitted under Article 41 paragraph (2) of the Law of 2010). Any such exposures may be gained directly, other than in property or commodities, or indirectly through investment in other financial instruments (such as derivatives). For exposures to property and/or commodities, the Sub-Fund will make indirect investments via units in eligible UCIs and/or UCITS, exchange traded products and other eligible financial instruments (e.g. shares in listed property companies, ETCs or other transferable securities on commodities that do not embed a derivative).

The proportion of the Sub-Fund allocated to each asset class will be actively managed.

Debt instruments held may be (i) issued by companies, institutions, governments, government agencies or supranational bodies around the world (including but not limited to emerging and frontier type markets), (ii) of any duration, and (iii) of Investment Grade and/or Non-Investment Grade.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in units in UCIs and/or UCITS as detailed in Section 10.1 of the Prospectus.

The exposure to mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities combined will not represent more than 20% of the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The exposure to Contingent Convertibles (CoCos) will not represent more than 10% of the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund will also be allowed to use derivatives for efficient portfolio management, hedging and/or investment purposes.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund cannot replicate the target benchmark index (EURIBOR 3 months is an interbank lending rate). The Investment Manager is free to choose the investments of the Sub-Fund and these will not resemble the components of the target benchmark index.

The Sub-Fund's value at risk (risk of capital loss) will be managed relative to a specific benchmark index detailed in Appendix 4. This benchmark index is not relevant for performance comparison.

5. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy and is comfortable taking on the risks as set out in Appendix 2. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to

capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

6. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

7. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

8. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Annually	5.00%	1.50%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Annually	3.00%	2.25%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Annually	5.00%	1.00%	0.25%	0.75%
I/IX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Annually	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Annually	3.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

9. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

10. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

11. Regulatory Disclosures

The Sub-Fund may use funded and unfunded total return swaps and derivatives with similar characteristics to gain exposure to underlying assets that the Sub-Fund is otherwise permitted to gain exposure to by its investment policy – a basket of specific securities or an index, for example. The Sub-Fund may use these types of instrument to gain a long or short exposure to make a profit or avoid a loss on certain bonds, equities, commodities or other instruments that provide related returns when it is efficient to do so from an accessibility and/or cost perspective or where the

Investment Manager does not wish to buy or hold the asset for/within the Sub-Fund. The expected proportion of the assets under management of the Sub-Fund that could be subject to total return swaps (including contracts for difference) is <10%, subject to a maximum of 50%. The counterparties will be reputable financial institutions specialised in this type of transaction.

Section 25: Global Equity Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to achieve capital growth by primarily investing in shares of companies on a global basis.

The Sub-Fund will be unrestricted in its choice of companies either by size or industry, or in the geographical make-up of the portfolio.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash or near cash, derivatives, deposits and units in collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for the purposes of hedging and/or efficient portfolio management.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses the MSCI AC World (Net Return) Index for performance comparison and risk management.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the index. The Sub-Fund will therefore generally look different from the index, and the Investment Manager will monitor performance differences.

Where available, for a currency hedged Share Class the relevant hedged version of the benchmark index is used by the Sub-Fund to compare performance of the Share Class instead.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy and is comfortable taking on the risks as set out in Appendix 2. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

6. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

7. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

8. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Annually	5.00%	1.50%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Annually	3.00%	2.25%	0.30%	0.00%
D	Annually	5.00%	2.00%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Annually	5.00%	1.00%	0.25%	0.75%
I/IX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Annually	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Annually	3.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

9. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

10. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

Section 26: Global Strategic Equity Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to provide long-term capital growth primarily through investment in shares of companies around the world that are believed to offer above average opportunities for capital gains.

At least two-thirds of the Sub-Fund's investments will be in shares of companies that are believed to be of high quality (meaning they have potential high returns relative to their cost of capital) or offer good value (meaning they are undervalued within the market), or that are expected to benefit from increases in profit expectations, or that are currently or expected to receive increased investor demand. Opportunities may also be sought for investments in companies that are expected to see their profits benefit over time from operational and structural improvements.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash or near cash, derivatives, deposits and units in collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for the purposes of hedging and/or efficient portfolio management.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses the MSCI AC World (Net Return) Index for performance comparison and risk management.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the index. The Sub-Fund will therefore generally look different from the index, and the Investment Manager will monitor performance differences.

Where available, for a currency hedged Share Class the relevant hedged version of the benchmark index is used by the Sub-Fund to compare performance of the Share Class instead.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Sub-Investment Manager

Ninety One Hong Kong Limited.

6. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy and is comfortable taking on the risks as set out in Appendix 2. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

7. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

8. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding Amounts

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

9. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Annually	5.00%	1.50%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Annually	3.00%	2.50%	0.30%	0.00%
D	Annually	5.00%	2.10%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Annually	5.00%	1.25%	0.25%	0.75%
I/IX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Annually	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Annually	3.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

10. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

11. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

Section 27: Global Dynamic Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to provide long-term capital growth primarily through investment in global equities. The Sub-Fund will be managed actively and at least two-thirds of its investments will be in equity instruments.

The Sub-Fund will be unrestricted in its choice of companies either by size or industry, or in the geographical make-up of the portfolio.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash or near cash, derivatives, deposits and units in collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for the purposes of hedging and/or efficient portfolio management.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses the MSCI AC World (Net Return) Index for performance comparison and risk management.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the index. The Sub-Fund will therefore generally look different from the index, and the Investment Manager will monitor performance differences.

Where available, for a currency hedged Share Class the relevant hedged version of the benchmark index is used by the Sub-Fund to compare performance of the Share Class instead.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Sub-Investment Manager

Ninety One North America, Inc.

6. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy and is comfortable taking on the risks as set out in Appendix 2. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

7. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

8. Minimum Subscription and shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

The normal minimum subscription in respect of the Z Shares is US\$ 10,000,000. Redemptions may be for any amount provided that the minimum holding amount in Z Shares is not reduced below US\$ 3,000.

9. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Annually	5.00%	1.50%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Annually	3.00%	2.50%	0.30%	0.00%
D	Annually	5.00%	2.10%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Annually	5.00%	1.00%	0.25%	0.75%
I/IX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Annually	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Annually	3.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

10. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

11. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

Section 28: Global Value Equity Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to achieve long-term capital growth primarily through investment in shares of companies around the world. The Sub-Fund will have a blend of investments and will be unrestricted in its choice of companies either by size or industry, or in terms of the geographical make-up of its portfolio. The Sub-Fund will use a value approach in selecting investments and will focus on companies deemed by the Investment Manager to be of high quality. The primary idea behind the value approach is to isolate potential investments with relatively unattractive market sentiment which are then, in turn, placed under further scrutiny in order to identify investment opportunities.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash and near cash, derivatives and forward transactions, deposits and units in collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for the purposes of hedging and/or efficient portfolio management.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses the MSCI AC World (Net Return) Index for performance comparison and risk management.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the index. The Sub-Fund will therefore generally look different from the index, and the Investment Manager will monitor performance differences.

Where available, for a currency hedged Share Class the relevant hedged version of the benchmark index is used by the Sub-Fund to compare performance of the Share Class instead.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy and is comfortable taking on the risks as set out in Appendix 2. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

6. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

7. Minimum Subscription and shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

8. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Annually	5.00%	1.50%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Annually	3.00%	2.50%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Annually	5.00%	1.25%	0.25%	0.75%
I/IX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Annually	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Annually	3.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

• The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

9. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

10. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

Section 29: Global Quality Equity Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to achieve long-term capital growth primarily through investment in shares of companies around the world. The Sub-Fund will have a blend of investments and will be unrestricted in its choice of companies either by size or industry, or the geographical make-up of the portfolio. The Sub-Fund will focus investment on stocks deemed by the Investment Manager to be of high quality.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash or near cash, derivatives, deposits and units in collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management and/or hedging.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses the MSCI AC World (Net Return) Index for performance comparison.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the index. The assets of the Sub-Fund therefore may be very different from the index.

Where available, for a currency hedged Share Class the relevant hedged version of the benchmark index is used by the Sub-Fund to compare performance of the Share Class instead.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Sub-Investment Manager

Ninety One SA Proprietary Limited and Ninety One North America, Inc.

6. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy and is comfortable taking on the risks as set out in Appendix 2. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

7. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

8. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

9. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Annually	5.00%	1.50%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Annually	3.00%	2.50%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Annually	5.00%	1.25%	0.25%	0.75%
I/IX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Annually	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Annually	3.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

10. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

11. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

Section 30: Global Franchise Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to achieve long-term capital growth primarily through investment in shares of companies around the world. The Sub-Fund will have a blend of investments and will be unrestricted in its choice of companies either by size or industry, or in terms of the geographical make-up of the portfolio. The Sub-Fund will focus investment on stocks deemed to be of high quality which are typically associated with global brands or franchises.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash and near cash, derivatives and forward transactions, deposits and units in collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for the purposes of hedging and/or efficient portfolio management.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses the MSCI AC World (Net Return) Index for performance comparison.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the index. The assets of the Sub-Fund therefore may be very different from the index.

Where available, for a currency hedged Share Class the relevant hedged version of the benchmark index is used by the Sub-Fund to compare performance of the Share Class instead.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Sub-Investment Manager

Ninety One SA Proprietary Limited and Ninety North America, Inc.

6. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy and is comfortable taking on the risks as set out in Appendix 2. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

7. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

8. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

9. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Annually	5.00%	1.50%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Annually	3.00%	2.50%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Annually	5.00%	1.25%	0.25%	0.75%
I/IX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Annually	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Annually	3.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

• The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

10. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

11. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

Section 31: Global Quality Equity Income Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to provide income and long-term capital growth primarily through investment in shares of companies around the world. The Sub-Fund will have a blend of investments and will be unrestricted in its choice of companies either by size or industry, or the geographical make-up of the portfolio. The Sub-Fund will focus investment on stocks deemed by the Investment Manager to be of high quality.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash and near cash, derivatives, deposits and units in collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for the purposes of hedging and/or efficient portfolio management.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses MSCI AC World (Net Return) Index for performance comparison.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the index. The assets of the Sub-Fund therefore may be very different from the index.

Where available, for a currency hedged Share Class the relevant hedged version of the benchmark index is used by the Sub-Fund to compare performance of the Share Class instead.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Sub-Investment Manager

Ninety One SA Proprietary Limited and Ninety One North America, Inc.

6. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy and is comfortable taking on the risks as set out in Appendix 2. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

7. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

8. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

9. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Semi-Annually	5.00%	1.50%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Semi-Annually	3.00%	2.50%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Semi-Annually	5.00%	1.00%	0.25%	0.75%
I/IX	Semi-Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Semi-Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Semi-Annually	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Semi-Annually	3.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

10. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

11. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

Section 32: Global Environment Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to achieve long-term total returns comprised of income and capital growth primarily through investment in a portfolio of global equities and equity related securities (which includes, without being exhaustive, depositary receipts and equity linked notes). The Sub-Fund will seek to invest in companies which are considered by the Investment Manager as contributing to positive environmental change. The Sub-Fund will favour companies operating in services, infrastructures, technologies and resources related to environmental sustainability.

The Sub-Fund may invest in equities issued by Mainland China companies, including B shares, H shares and China A Shares which may include but is not limited to those China A Shares traded via Stock Connect and RQFII.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash or near cash, deposits and units in eligible collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund will be allowed to use derivatives for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management. These derivative instruments may include, without being exhaustive, exchange traded and over-the-counter options, futures, forward contracts and swaps (including credit default swaps and interest rate swaps) or any combination(s) of these.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses the MSCI AC World (Net Return) Index for performance comparison.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the index. The assets of the Sub-Fund therefore may be very different from the index.

Where available, for a currency hedged Share Class the relevant hedged version of the benchmark index is used by the Sub-Fund to compare performance of the Share Class instead.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy and is comfortable taking on the risks as set out in the Appendix 2. Although an investor can sell at any time, this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

6. Risk Warnings

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

7. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

8. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Annually	5.00%	1.50%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Annually	3.00%	2.25%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Annually	5.00%	1.00%	0.25%	0.75%
I	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.15%	0.00%
IX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.15%	0.00%
J	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.10%	0.00%
JX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Annually	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

9. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

10. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

Section 33: American Franchise Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to achieve long-term capital growth primarily through investment in companies either listed and/or domiciled in the United States of America, or established outside of the United States of America but carrying out a significant portion of their business activities in the United States of America.

The Sub-Fund will be unrestricted in its choice of companies either by size or industry. The Sub-Fund will focus investment on stocks deemed to be of high quality which are typically associated with strong brands or franchises.

The Sub-Fund may also hold other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash and near cash, derivatives and forward transactions, deposits and units in collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for the purposes of hedging and/or efficient portfolio management.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses the S&P 500 (Net Return) Index for performance comparison.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the index. The assets of the Sub-Fund therefore may be very different from the index.

Where available, for a currency hedged Share Class the relevant hedged version of the benchmark index is used by the Sub-Fund to compare performance of the Share Class instead.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Sub-Investment Manager

Ninety One North America, Inc.

6. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy and is comfortable taking on the risks as set out in Appendix 2. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

7. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

8. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

9. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Annually	5.00%	1.50%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Annually	3.00%	2.25%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Annually	5.00%	1.00%	0.25%	0.75%
I/IX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Annually	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Annually	3.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

• The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

10. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

11. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

Section 34: U.K. Alpha Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

Sterling

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to achieve capital growth and provide income over the long term primarily through investment in equities issued by UK companies.

The Sub-Fund will focus on equities believed to offer above average opportunities for total returns.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash or near cash, derivatives, deposits and units in collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for the purposes of hedging and/or efficient portfolio management.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses the FTSE All Share (Total Return) Index for performance comparison.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the index. The assets of the Sub-Fund therefore may be very different from the index.

Where available, for a currency hedged Share Class the relevant hedged version of the benchmark index is used by the Sub-Fund to compare performance of the Share Class instead.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy and is comfortable taking on the risks as set out in Appendix 2. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

6. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

7. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

8. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Annually	5.00%	1.50%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Annually	3.00%	2.25%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Annually	5.00%	1.00%	0.25%	0.75%
I/IX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Annually	5.00%	0.65%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Annually	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Annually	3.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

9. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

10. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

Section 35: Asian Equity Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to provide long-term capital growth primarily through investment in equities of companies established and listed on a recognised exchange in Asia, excluding Japan. The Sub-Fund will invest primarily in the markets of Hong Kong, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Taiwan, South Korea, The Philippines, Indonesia, China and India, but may also invest in the region's other markets such as Australia and New Zealand.

The stock selection process will be research driven, taking into account both macroeconomic developments and stock specific factors. Country, economic sector and stock selection are likely to be important drivers of the Sub-Fund's performance over time. Where investments are made in assets not denominated in U.S. Dollars, efficient portfolio management techniques may be used to minimise any currency risk. At least two-thirds of the investments shall be made in the equities described above.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash or near cash, derivatives, deposits and units in collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for the purposes of hedging and/or efficient portfolio management.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses the MSCI AC Asia ex Japan (Net Return) Index for performance comparison and risk management.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the index. The Sub-Fund will therefore generally look different from the index, and the Investment Manager will monitor performance differences.

Where available, for a currency hedged Share Class the relevant hedged version of the benchmark index is used by the Sub-Fund to compare performance of the Share Class instead.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy and is comfortable taking on the risks as set out in Appendix 2. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

6. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

7. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the main part of the Prospectus.

8. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge %†	Management Fee % per annum♦	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum♦	Distribution Fee % per annum♦
A	Annually	5.00%	1.50%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Annually	3.00%	2.25%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Annually	5.00%	1.00%	0.25%	0.75%
I/IX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Annually	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Annually	3.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

9. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

10. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

Section 36: All China Equity Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to provide long term capital growth primarily through investment in equities or equity-related securities issued by Chinese Companies. Investment exposure to the equities issued by these companies may be gained directly through investment in such equities or indirectly through investment in other transferable securities (including equity linked notes), derivatives or units in collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund's equity holdings in Mainland China companies may consist of China A Shares which may include but is not limited to those traded via Stock Connect.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash and near cash, derivatives and forward transactions, deposits and units in collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives transactions for efficient portfolio management and/or hedging purposes.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses the MSCI China All Shares (Net Return) Index for performance comparison and risk management.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the index. The Sub-Fund will therefore generally look different from the index, and the Investment Manager will monitor performance differences.

Where available, for a currency hedged Share Class the relevant hedged version of the benchmark index is used by the Sub-Fund to compare performance of the Share Class instead.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Sub-Investment Manager

Ninety One Hong Kong Limited.

6. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy and is comfortable taking on the risks as set out in Appendix 2. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

7. Risk Warnings

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

8. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

Please note that under current Chinese laws and regulations, the Sub-Fund's investments in Chinese domestic securities can be made through (i) Stock Connect, or, (ii) by or through holders of an RQFII licence, and within certain investment quota approved under and subject to the applicable Chinese regulations. The RQFII regime is governed by rules and regulations promulgated by the Mainland Chinese authorities. The Investment Manager has obtained an RQFII licence and has been granted an RQFII quota through which it may invest in Chinese domestic securities on behalf of the Sub-Fund. If the total subscription amount for this Sub-Fund reaches the relevant RQFII quota made available to the Sub-Fund by the Investment Manager, the Board of Directors may decide to close the Sub-Fund to further subscriptions without any prior or further notice. There can also be no assurance that additional RQFII quota will be obtained to fully satisfy subscription requests for the Sub-Fund. This may result in a need to reject and/or defer all or part of any new subscription request, subject to the terms of this Prospectus.

9. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Annually	5.00%	1.50%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Annually	3.00%	2.50%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Annually	5.00%	1.25%	0.25%	0.75%
I/IX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Annually	5.00%	0.65%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Annually	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Annually	3.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

10. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

11. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)*	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

*Please note that any conversion into or out of the Sub-Fund which is received after this time will only be processed at the Valuation Time on the next Valuation Day (using the relevant Net Asset Value per Share at that time).

Section 37: China A Shares Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to grow the value of your investment over at least 5 years periods, before allowing for fees.

The Sub-Fund will invest primarily (at least two-thirds of its assets) in China A Shares (shares of companies listed or traded on Chinese stock exchanges, such as the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange), related equity securities, and related derivatives.

Investments in China A Shares may be made through Stock Connect and/or the RQFII regime.

The Sub-Fund may, at times, invest in a relatively small number of companies.

The Sub-Fund focuses investment in China A Shares of companies that are deemed by the Investment Manager to be high quality companies (e.g. companies with strong cash flows and management teams) which are attractively valued with improving operating performance and that are receiving increased investor attention.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in other transferable securities (which may include shares of Chinese Companies that are listed on stock exchanges outside of mainland China), money market instruments, cash and near cash, derivatives and forward transactions, deposits and units in collective investment schemes (which may be managed by the Investment Manager, one of its affiliates or a third party).

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives (financial contracts whose value is linked to the price of an underlying asset) for efficient portfolio management (i.e. managing the Sub-Fund in a way that is designed to reduce risk or cost and/or generate extra income or growth with a low level of risk). These derivatives may include, without being exhaustive, exchange traded and over-the-counter futures.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses the MSCI China A Onshore (Net Return) Index for performance comparison and risk management.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the index. The Sub-Fund will therefore generally look different from the index, and the Investment Manager will monitor performance differences.

Where available, for a currency hedged Share Class the relevant hedged version of the benchmark index is used by the Sub-Fund to compare performance of the Share Class instead.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Sub-Investment Manager

Ninety One Hong Kong Limited.

6. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy and is comfortable taking on the risks as set out in Appendix 2. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term (at least 5 years). Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

7. Risk Warnings

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

Please note that under current Chinese laws and regulations, the Sub-Fund's investments in Chinese domestic securities can be made through (i) Stock Connect, or, (ii) by or through holders of an RQFII licence, and within certain investment quota approved under and subject to the applicable Chinese regulations. The RQFII regime is governed by rules and regulations promulgated by the Mainland Chinese authorities. The Investment Manager has obtained an RQFII licence and has been granted an RQFII quota through which it may invest in Chinese domestic securities on behalf of the Sub-Fund. If the total subscription amount for this Sub-Fund reaches the relevant RQFII quota made available to the Sub-Fund by the Investment Manager, the Board of Directors may decide to close the Sub-Fund to further subscriptions without any prior or further notice. There can also be no assurance that additional RQFII quota will be obtained to fully satisfy subscription requests for the Sub-Fund. This may result in a need to reject and/or defer all or part of any new subscription request, subject to the terms of this Prospectus.

8. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

9. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Annually	5.00%	1.50%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Annually	3.00%	2.60%	0.30%	0.00%
I/IX	Annually	5.00%	0.85%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Annually	5.00%	0.85%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Annually	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Annually	3.00%	1.05%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

10. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

11. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
05:00 a.m. New York City time (which is normally 11:00 a.m. Luxembourg time)*	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

*Please note that any conversion, subscription or redemption into or out of the Sub-Fund which is received after this time will only be processed at the Valuation Time on the next Valuation Day (using the relevant Net Asset Value per Share at that time).

Section 38: Asia Pacific Equity Opportunities Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to provide long-term capital growth primarily through investment in equities of companies established and listed on a recognised exchange in Asia Pacific, excluding Japan. The Sub-Fund may invest primarily in the markets of Australia, Hong Kong, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Taiwan, South Korea, the Philippines, Indonesia, China, India and New Zealand.

The exposure to companies established and listed on a recognised exchange in Mainland China shall be limited to a maximum of 50% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund's equity holdings in Mainland China companies may consist of China A Shares which may include but is not limited to those traded via Stock Connect.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash and near cash, derivatives and forward transactions, deposits and units in collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for the purposes of hedging and/or efficient portfolio management.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses the MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan (Net Return) Index for performance comparison and risk management.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the index. The Sub-Fund will therefore generally look different from the index, and the Investment Manager will monitor performance differences.

Where available, for a currency hedged Share Class the relevant hedged version of the benchmark index is used by the Sub-Fund to compare performance of the Share Class instead.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy and is comfortable taking on the risks as set out in Appendix 2. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

6. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

7. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the main part of the Prospectus.

8. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Annually	5.00%	1.50%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Annually	3.00%	2.25%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Annually	5.00%	1.00%	0.25%	0.75%
I/IX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Annually	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Annually	3.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

9. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

10. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

Section 39: Asia Pacific Franchise Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to achieve long-term capital growth and potential for income in primarily through investment in equities of companies established and listed on a recognised exchange in Asia Pacific, excluding Japan. The Sub-Fund may invest primarily in the markets of Australia, Hong Kong, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Taiwan, South Korea, the Philippines, Indonesia, China, India and New Zealand.

The exposure to companies established and listed on a recognised exchange in Mainland China shall be limited to a maximum of 20% of the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund will have a blend of investments and will be unrestricted in its choice of companies either by size or industry, or the geographical make-up of the portfolio.

The Sub-Fund will focus on investment in stocks deemed by the Investment Manager to be of high quality which are typically associated with strong brands or franchises.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash or near cash, derivatives, deposits and units in collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund will also be allowed to use derivatives for efficient portfolio management and/or hedging.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses the MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan Index (Net Return) Index for performance comparison.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the index. The assets of the Sub-Fund therefore may be very different from the index.

Where available, for a currency hedged Share Class the relevant hedged version of the benchmark index is used by the Sub-Fund to compare performance of the Share Class instead.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Sub-Investment Manager

Ninety One North America, Inc. and Ninety One SA Proprietary Limited.

6. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy and is comfortable taking on the risks as set out in Appendix 2. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

7. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

8. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the main part of the Prospectus.

9. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Annually	5.00%	1.50%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Annually	3.00%	2.50%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Annually	5.00%	1.25%	0.25%	0.75%
I/IX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Annually	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Annually	3.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

10. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

11. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

12. Regulatory Disclosures

The Sub-Fund may use funded and unfunded total return swaps and derivatives with similar characteristics to gain exposure to underlying assets that the Sub-Fund is otherwise permitted to gain exposure to by its investment policy – a basket of specific securities or an index, for example. The Sub-Fund may use these types of instrument to gain a long or short exposure to make a profit or avoid a loss on certain equities or other instruments that provide related returns when it is efficient to do so from an accessibility and/or cost perspective or where the Investment Manager does not wish to buy or hold the asset for/within the Sub-Fund. The expected proportion of the assets under management of the Sub-Fund that could be subject to total return swaps (including contracts for difference) is <30%,

subject to a maximum of 50%. The counterparties will be reputable financial institutions specialised in this type of transaction.

Section 40: Emerging Markets Equity Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund will aim to achieve long-term capital growth primarily through investment in equities or equity-related securities of companies established and/or listed on an exchange in emerging markets, or companies which are established and/or listed on exchanges outside emerging markets but which carry out a significant proportion of their economic activity in emerging markets and/or are controlled by entities established and/or listed in emerging markets.

The Sub-Fund may hold other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash or near cash, derivatives, deposits and units in collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for the purposes of hedging and/or efficient portfolio management.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses the MSCI Emerging Markets (Net Return) Index for performance comparison and risk management.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the index. The Sub-Fund will therefore generally look different from the index, and the Investment Manager will monitor performance differences.

Where available, for a currency hedged Share Class the relevant hedged version of the benchmark index is used by the Sub-Fund to compare performance of the Share Class instead.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy and is comfortable taking on the risks as set out in Appendix 2. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

6. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

7. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

8. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Annually	5.00%	1.75%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Annually	3.00%	2.75%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Annually	5.00%	1.50%	0.25%	0.75%
I/IX	Annually	5.00%	1.00%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Annually	5.00%	0.80%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Annually	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Annually	3.00%	1.20%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

9. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

10. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

Section 41: Latin American Equity Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund will aim to achieve long-term capital growth primarily through investment in equities or equity-related securities of companies incorporated in Latin America, companies incorporated outside of Latin America but which carry out a significant proportion (more than 50%) of their operations in Latin America and/or companies incorporated outside of Latin America which are controlled by entities established in Latin America.

The Sub-Fund may hold other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash or near cash, derivatives, deposits and units in collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for the purposes of hedging only.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses the MSCI Emerging Markets Latin America (Net Return) Index for performance comparison and risk management.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the index. The Sub-Fund will therefore generally look different from the index, and the Investment Manager will monitor performance differences.

Where available, for a currency hedged Share Class the relevant hedged version of the benchmark index is used by the Sub-Fund to compare performance of the Share Class instead.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Sub-Investment Manager

Compass Group LLC.

6. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

7. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

8. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

Prospective investors should note that any days which are public holidays in Brazil to cover the Carnival Holiday Period are not Business Days for this Sub-Fund and subscriptions, redemptions and conversions may not be facilitated on those days.

9. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Annually	5.00%	1.50%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Annually	3.00%	2.50%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Annually	5.00%	1.25%	0.25%	0.75%
I/X	Annually	5.00%	1.00%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Annually	5.00%	1.00%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Annually	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Annually	3.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

10. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

11. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

Section 42: Latin American Smaller Companies Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub Fund aims to achieve long-term capital growth typically (at least 80%) through investment in equities or equity-related securities of small companies incorporated in Latin America, companies incorporated outside of Latin America but which carry out a significant proportion (at least 50%) of their operations through small companies in Latin America and/or companies incorporated outside of Latin America which are controlled by small companies established in Latin America.

For the purposes of this Sub-Fund, a "small company" shall mean any company that, at the time of investment, has a market capitalisation equal to or less than any constituent company of the MSCI Emerging Markets Latin American Small Cap Index.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash or near cash, derivatives, deposits and units in collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for the purposes of hedging only.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses the MSCI Emerging Markets Latin America Small Cap (Net Return) Index for performance comparison and risk management.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the index. The Sub-Fund will therefore generally look different from the index, and the Investment Manager will monitor performance differences.

Where available, for a currency hedged Share Class the relevant hedged version of the benchmark index is used by the Sub-Fund to compare performance of the Share Class instead.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Sub-Investment Manager

Compass Group LLC.

6. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

7. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

8. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

Prospective investors should note that any days which are public holidays in Brazil to cover the Carnival Holiday Period are not Business Days for this Sub-Fund and subscriptions, redemptions and conversions may not be facilitated on those days.

9. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Annually	5.00%	1.50%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Annually	3.00%	2.50%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Annually	5.00%	1.25%	0.25%	0.75%
I/IX	Annually	5.00%	1.00%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Annually	5.00%	1.00%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Annually	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Annually	3.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

10. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

11. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

Section 43: European Equity Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to achieve long-term capital growth primarily through investment in companies either listed and/or domiciled in Europe, or established outside of Europe but carrying out a significant portion of their business activities in Europe.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash and near cash, derivatives and forward transactions, deposits and units in collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for the purposes of hedging and/or efficient portfolio management.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses the MSCI Europe (Net Return) Index for performance comparison and risk management.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the index. The Sub-Fund will therefore generally look different from the index, and the Investment Manager will monitor performance differences.

Where available, for a currency hedged Share Class the relevant hedged version of the benchmark index is used by the Sub-Fund to compare performance of the Share Class instead.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy and is comfortable taking on the risks as set out in Appendix 2. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

6. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

7. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the main part of the Prospectus.

8. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Annually	5.00%	1.50%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Annually	3.00%	2.25%	0.30%	0.00%
D	Annually	5.00%	2.00%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Annually	5.00%	1.00%	0.25%	0.75%
I/IX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Annually	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Annually	3.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

• The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

9. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

10. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

Section 44: Continental European Equity Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to grow the value of your investment over at least 5 years periods, before allowing for fees.

The Sub-Fund invests primarily (at least two-thirds) in the shares of companies established and/or listed on exchanges in continental Europe, or companies which are established and/or listed on exchanges outside continental Europe, but which carry out a significant proportion of their economic activity in continental Europe and/or are controlled by entities established and/or listed in continental Europe.

The Fund focuses investment on shares of companies that are deemed by the Investment Manager to be high quality companies (e.g. companies with strong cash flows and management teams) which are attractively valued with improving operating performance and that are receiving increased investor attention.

The Sub-Fund may invest in other transferable securities (e.g. shares and bonds), money market instruments, cash or near cash, deposits, units or shares in other funds (which may be managed by the Investment Manager, one of its affiliates or a third party).

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives (financial contracts whose value is linked to the price of an underlying asset) for efficient portfolio management (i.e. managing the Sub-Fund in a way that is designed to reduce risk or cost and/or generate extra income or growth with a low level of risk). These derivatives may include, without being exhaustive, exchange traded and over-the-counter futures, options and forwards.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses the MSCI Europe ex-UK (Net Return) Index for performance comparison and risk management.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the index. The Sub-Fund will therefore generally look different from the index, and the Investment Manager will monitor performance differences.

Where available, for a currency hedged Share Class the relevant hedged version of the benchmark index is used by the Sub-Fund to compare performance of the Share Class instead.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy and is comfortable taking on the risks as set out in Appendix 2. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term (at least 5 years). Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

6. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

7. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the main part of the Prospectus.

8. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Annually	5.00%	1.50%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Annually	3.00%	2.25%	0.30%	0.00%
I/IX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Annually	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Annually	3.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

9. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

10. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

Section 45: Global Energy Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to achieve capital growth by investing in the equity instruments of internationally quoted companies throughout the world involved in the exploration, production or distribution of oil, gas and other energy sources. In addition, investments may also be made in companies which service the energy industry.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash and near cash, derivatives and forward transactions, deposits and units in collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for the purposes of hedging and/or efficient portfolio management.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses the MSCI AC World Energy + Global Environment ex Select GICS 10-40 (Net Return) Index for performance comparison and risk management.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the composite index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the composite index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the composite index. The Sub-Fund will therefore generally look different from the composite index, and the Investment Manager will monitor performance differences.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy and is comfortable taking on the risks as set out in Appendix 2. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

6. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

7. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

8. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Annually	5.00%	1.50%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Annually	3.00%	2.25%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Annually	5.00%	1.00%	0.25%	0.75%
I/IX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Annually	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Annually	3.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

♦ The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

9. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

10. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

Section 46: Global Gold Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to achieve long-term capital growth primarily through investment in equities issued by companies around the globe involved in gold mining. The Sub-Fund may also invest, up to one-third, in companies around the globe that are involved in mining for other precious metals and other minerals and metals.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash and near cash, derivatives and forward transactions, deposits and units in collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for the purposes of hedging and/or efficient portfolio management.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses the NYSE Arca Gold Miners (Total Return) Index for performance comparison.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the index. The assets of the Sub-Fund therefore may be very different from the index.

Where available, for a currency hedged Share Class the relevant hedged version of the benchmark index is used by the Sub-Fund to compare performance of the Share Class instead.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Sub-Investment Manager

Ninety One SA Proprietary Limited.

6. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy and is comfortable taking on the risks as set out in Appendix 2. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

7. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

8. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

9. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Annually	5.00%	1.50%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Annually	3.00%	2.25%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Annually	5.00%	1.00%	0.25%	0.75%
I/IX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Annually	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Annually	3.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

• The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

10. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

11. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

Section 47: Global Natural Resources Fund

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

U.S. Dollar

2. Classes of Shares

A complete list of currently available Share Classes may be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company. A copy of this list may be downloaded at www.ninetyone.com or may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund or the Management Company upon request.

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to achieve long-term capital growth primarily through investment in equities issued by companies around the globe that are expected to benefit from a long-term increase in the prices of commodities and natural resources. At least two-thirds of the companies invested in will be involved in mining, extracting, producing, processing or transporting a natural resource or commodity or will be companies which provide services to such companies.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash and near cash, derivatives and forward transactions, deposits and units in collective investment schemes.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for the purposes of hedging and/or efficient portfolio management.

4. Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager is free to select investments with the aim of achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

The Sub-Fund uses the MSCI AC World Select Natural Resources Capped (Net Return) Index for performance comparison.

The Sub-Fund does not seek to replicate the index. It will generally hold assets that are components of the index, but not in the same proportions, and it is allowed to hold assets which are not components of the index. The assets of the Sub-Fund therefore may be very different from the index.

Where available, for a currency hedged Share Class the relevant hedged version of the benchmark index is used by the Sub-Fund to compare performance of the Share Class instead.

The Fund may change the Sub-Fund's performance comparison benchmark index without prior notice. Any such change will be communicated to Shareholders and updated in the Prospectus at the next available opportunity.

5. Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for an investor who wishes to have the investment exposure as set out in the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy and is comfortable taking on the risks as set out in Appendix 2. Although an investor can redeem Shares at any time (subject to the conditions described in Section 5.5 and 6.7 of this Prospectus), this Sub-Fund is only suitable where the intended investment horizon is long-term. Investing in any fund involves a risk to capital that could be large or small depending on various market conditions and investors must understand this volatility.

6. Risk Warning

Investors should read, be aware of and consider Section 4.3 of the Prospectus and all of the General Risk Factors and the relevant Specific Risk Factors as highlighted in the table of Specific Risk Factors, all of which set out in Appendix 2.

7. Minimum Subscription and Shareholding

The minimum subscription and shareholding amounts are specified under Section 5.2 of the Prospectus.

8. Fees and Dividend Frequency

The Share Classes set out below may not be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may also be requested from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

Class	Dividend Frequency for income classes*	Initial Charge % [†]	Management Fee % per annum*	Administration Servicing Fee % per annum*	Distribution Fee % per annum*
A	Annually	5.00%	1.50%	0.30%	0.00%
C	Annually	3.00%	2.25%	0.30%	0.00%
F	Annually	5.00%	1.00%	0.25%	0.75%
I/IX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.15%	0.00%
J/JX	Annually	5.00%	0.75%	0.10%	0.00%
S	Annually	10.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
Z	Annually	3.00%	1.00%	0.30%	0.00%

* For any IRD Share Class, the dividend frequency will be monthly. For any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the Board may decide in its sole discretion to apply a dividend frequency that is different to that stated above. Further information regarding the current dividend frequencies can be obtained at www.ninetyone.com or from your usual Ninety One Representative or the Management Company.

† The Initial Charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount subscribed by an investor.

• The Management Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee and the Distribution Fee are each calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class.

9. Distribution Policy

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute net income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its income account.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors has determined that for any Inc-2 Share Class and Inc-3 Share Class, the distribution policy is to distribute gross income. Accordingly, the expenses related to such a Share Class will be deducted from its capital account. This will have the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.

10. Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trade Order Cut-Off Time and Valuation Time for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Trade Order Cut-Off Time	Valuation Time
4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)	4:00 p.m. New York City time (which is normally 10:00 p.m. Luxembourg time)

Appendix 2: Risk Factors

All investments risk the loss of capital. Before making an investment in the Fund, investors should consider carefully the information contained in this Prospectus. Investors should consider their own personal circumstances including their level of risk tolerance, financial circumstances and investment objectives. The value of an investment in the Fund, and any income generated from them, will be affected by changes in interest rates, general market conditions and other political, social and economic developments, as well as by specific matters relating to the assets in which the Fund invests.

Past performance should not be taken as a guide to the future and there is no guarantee that any investment will make profits or that losses may not be incurred. No assurance is given that a Sub-Fund's objective will be achieved, investors should therefore ensure that they are satisfied with the risk profile of the Sub-Fund. With exception to the Money Sub-Funds, all Sub-Fund investments should be considered medium to long term.

Only risks that are considered material and that are currently known have been disclosed. Risks may arise in the future which could not have been anticipated in advance. Risk factors may apply to each Sub-Fund to varying degrees, and this exposure will also vary over time. This Prospectus will be updated at regular intervals to reflect any changes to the Risk Factors detailed in this Appendix 2 of this Prospectus.

The following General Risks in Part A of this Appendix apply to all Sub-Funds, whereas Specific Risks detailed in Part B as at the date of this Prospectus apply only to certain Sub-Funds as set out at in the Specific Risks warning table in Part C of this Appendix.

If you are in any doubt about the suitability of an investment in any of the Sub-Funds, or if you are not confident you understand the risks involved, please contact your financial or other professional advisor for further information.

Part A - General Risks	
Risks Associated with Investments	
Accounting Risk	Accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards, practices and disclosure requirements vary between countries and can change and this can be a source of uncertainty in the true value of investments and can lead to a loss of capital or income.
Active Management Risk	As the Sub-Fund is actively managed the portfolio's constituents may vary from the benchmark, and therefore the performance of the Sub-Fund may differ from that benchmark and so could underperform it.
Exchange Rate Fluctuation Risk	Currency fluctuations may adversely affect the value of a Sub-Fund's investments and the income thereon. Currency fluctuations may also adversely affect the profitability of an underlying company in which a Sub-Fund invests.
Income Yield Risk	The level of any yield arising from interest and/or dividend payments, and other such sources of income, for a Sub-Fund may be subject to fluctuations and is not guaranteed. Therefore, the related distribution amount paid, or deemed to be paid, from any Sub-Fund's Share Class may also fluctuate over time and is not guaranteed.
Inflation & Deflation Risk	Inflation erodes the real value of all investments and changes in the anticipated rate of inflation could lead to capital losses in the Sub-Fund's investments. Deflation risk is the risk that prices throughout an economy may decline over time. Deflation may have an adverse effect on company profitability, impacting their value or creditworthiness, which may result in a decline in the value of a Sub-Fund's portfolio.
Initial Public Offerings (IPO) & Placement Risk	When a Sub-Fund subscribes for an IPO or a placing there is a (potentially lengthy) period between the Sub-Fund submitting its application and finding out whether the application has been successful. If the Sub-Fund is not allocated the full amount subscribed for due to oversubscription or the security is listed at lower than the issue price (in respect of an IPO only), this may result in a sudden change in the Sub-Fund's price. There is also the opportunity cost of having cash committed to the subscription (and therefore out of the market), and not receiving the full allocation. The price of securities involved in initial public offerings are often subject to greater and more unpredictable price changes than more established securities.

Political & Regulatory Risk	<p>Expropriation by the state, social or political instability, or other restrictions on the freedom of the Sub-Fund to deal in its investments, may all lead to investment losses. It should also be noted that there may be occasions when a government imposes restrictions on a company's operations and / or the free movement of cash.</p> <p>The regulatory environment is evolving and changes therein may adversely affect the ability of the Fund to pursue its investment strategies. The regulatory environment within which the Fund operates may be different to the regulatory requirements of the investors' home countries.</p>
Risks Associated with Share Classes	
Charges to Capital Risk	<p>Where the income on a Sub-Fund is not sufficient to offset the charges and expenses of a Sub-Fund they may instead be deducted from the capital of the Sub-Fund. This will constrain the rate of capital growth.</p> <p>For the Inc-2 and Inc-3 Share Classes, the Management Fee, the Management Company Fee, the Administration Servicing Fee, the Distribution Fee (if applicable), the Depositary Fee and all other expenses attributable to that Share Class will be charged against the capital account of that Share Class. This has the effect of increasing the Share Class' distributions (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.</p>
Currency Denomination Risk	<p>The Currency Denomination of a Share Class in a Sub-Fund may not necessarily be an indicator of the currency risk to which its Shareholders are exposed. Currency risk derives from the currency exposures of the underlying assets of a Sub-Fund, while the Currency Denomination of a Share Class only indicates the currency in which the Net Asset Value of that Share Class is valued in.</p> <p>It is also particularly important to be aware of the difference between a Share Class that is denominated in a given currency and a Share Class that is hedged into that currency. For a full overview of the different Share Classes available please refer to Section "5" of this Prospectus.</p>
Distribution from Capital Risk	<p>Inc-2 and Inc-3 Shares may make distributions from capital as well as from net realised and unrealised capital gains before deduction of fees and expenses. Whilst this might allow more income to be distributed, it may also have the effect of reducing capital and the potential for long-term capital and income growth. In addition, this distribution policy may have tax implications for your investment in such Income Shares. If in doubt, please consult your tax adviser.</p> <p>Additionally, Inc-3 share classes aim to provide a fixed distribution rate which is set based on the Investment Manager's expectation of the long term (3 year rolling periods) income to be received by the fund. To achieve this they may make short term distributions from capital within a calendar year or carry over excess income from one calendar year to the next. As the distribution rates for both Inc-2 and Inc-3 share classes are based on a forecast, there is a risk of these distributions being increased or decreased or being taken from capital which could also further constrain long-term capital and income growth.</p>
Initial Charges Risk	<p>Where an Initial Charge is made, investors who sell their Shares may not, even in the absence of a fall in the value of the Shares, recover the total amount originally subscribed.</p>
IRD Share Class Risk	<p>Investors should be aware that, as the IRD Share Classes make use of currency hedging transactions, the risks associated with Reference Currency Hedged Share Classes are also applicable to the IRD Share Classes. Please see "Reference Currency Hedged Share Classes Risk" below and Section 5.2 of this Prospectus for further details.</p> <p>Investors should be aware that the IRD Share Classes are intended for investors whose currency of investment is the Currency Denomination of the relevant IRD Share Class in which they are investing. Therefore, IRD Share Classes shall only be issued to investors whose currency of subscription is the Currency Denomination of the relevant IRD Share Class. Similarly, redemption payments in respect of IRD Share Classes shall only be made in the Currency Denomination of the relevant IRD Share Class. Investors who measure their investment returns in a currency other than that of the Currency</p>

	<p>Denomination of the relevant IRD Share Class should be aware of the foreign exchange risk that would exist.</p> <p>IRD Share Classes will normally pay dividends on a monthly basis. The dividend payments will normally be made in the Currency Denomination of the relevant IRD Share Class.</p> <p>All costs and expenses incurred in relation to the Investment Manager's currency hedging transactions will be borne on a pro rata basis by the IRD Share Classes. The expenses for the IRD Share Classes will be charged to its capital account, which has the effect of increasing dividends (which may be taxable) whilst reducing its capital to an equivalent extent. This could constrain future capital and income growth.</p> <p>Investors should be aware that IRD Share Classes give priority to dividends, rather than capital growth, and will typically distribute more than the income received by the relevant Sub-Fund. Inclusion of any interest rate differential resulting from the Investment Manager's currency hedging transactions in the IRD Share Classes' dividends will be considered a distribution from capital or capital gains. As such, dividends will typically be paid out of capital, which may result in erosion of the capital invested. Shareholders should note further that, where the dividend rate is in excess of the investment income of the Share Class, dividends will be paid out of the capital attributed to the relevant IRD Share Class, as well as from realised and unrealised capital gains. This may be tax inefficient for investors in certain countries. Investors should consult their local tax adviser about their own position.</p> <p>Investors should be aware of the uncertainty of interest and foreign exchange forward rates which are subject to change. This will have an impact on the returns of the IRD Share Classes. If the interest rate of the Currency Denomination of the IRD Share Class is equal to or lower than the interest rate of the relevant Sub-Fund's Reference Currency, the interest rate differential is likely to be negative. Such a negative interest rate differential will be deducted from the estimated gross yield for the IRD Share Class. This will have an impact on the dividend paid by this Share Class, which could ultimately result in no dividend being paid.</p> <p>The interest rate differential distributed may not equal, and therefore may be less, than the difference in interbank interest rates between the Currency Denomination of the IRD Share Class and the relevant Sub-Fund's Reference Currency.</p> <p>The Net Asset Value per Share of IRD Share Classes may fluctuate more than other Share Classes due to a more frequent distribution of dividends and the fluctuation of the interest rate differential.</p>
<p>Portfolio Currency Hedged Share Class ("PCHSC") Risk</p>	<p>For any PCHSC, the Investment Manager (or its delegate) will use hedging transactions to reduce the impact of exchange rate movements between the currency denomination of the PCHSC (which in the case of a BRL PCHSC will be the Reference Currency of the applicable Sub-Fund) and the primary currency exposures in the relevant Sub-Fund's portfolio. However, there can be no assurance that the strategy implemented by the Investment Manager will be successful.</p> <p>The currency hedging transactions will be entered into regardless of whether the primary currency exposures are declining or increasing in value relative to the currency denomination of the PCHSC. Consequently, while such hedging will largely protect investors against a decline in the value of the relevant the primary currency exposures relative to the currency denomination of the PCHSC, it will also mean that investors will not benefit from an increase in the value of those primary currency exposures relative to the currency denomination of the PCHSC.</p> <p>Due to the impossibility of forecasting future market values and the primary currency exposures in the relevant Sub-Fund's portfolio the currency hedging will not be perfect and the returns of PCHSC may be impacted by exchange rate movements.</p> <p>Please see Section 5.2 for further details on the types of hedging transactions implemented by the Investment Manager (or it delegate) and the risks associated with the PCHSCs.</p> <p>In addition, certain Sub-Funds have exposures to currencies (e.g. Emerging Markets currencies) which incur higher interest rate differentials and transaction costs to hedge.</p>

	<p>As a result the performance of the PCHSCs of these Sub-Funds can be materially lower than the local currency performance of the underlying investments.</p> <p>Furthermore, for a BRL PCHSC, the Investment Manager (or its delegate) will also apply the hedging model described in Section 5.2 for a BRL RCHSC to seek BRL currency exposure. As a result, the performance of a BRL PCHSC may differ significantly from that of any other Class of Shares as described in Section 5.2 and the risks applicable to a BRL RCHSC as described in the “Reference Currency Hedged Share Classes Risk” will also apply to a BRL PCHSC.</p>
<p>Reference Currency Hedged Share Class (“RCHSC”) Risk</p>	<p>For the Reference Currency Hedged Share Classes, with the exception of a BRL RCHSC, the Investment Manager will implement a currency hedging strategy to limit exposure to the currency position of the relevant Sub-Fund’s Reference Currency relative to the Currency Denomination of the relevant Reference Currency Hedged Share Class (“RCHSC Currency”). However, there can be no assurance that the strategy implemented by the Investment Manager will be successful.</p> <p>The currency hedging transactions will be entered into regardless of whether the Reference Currency is declining or increasing in value relative to the RCHSC Currency. Consequently, while such hedging will largely protect investors against a decline in the value of the relevant Reference Currency relative to the RCHSC Currency, it will also mean that investors will not benefit from an increase in the value of that Reference Currency relative to the RCHSC Currency.</p> <p>Due to the impossibility of forecasting future market values the currency hedging will not be perfect and the returns of the Reference Currency Hedged Share Classes, measured in the RCHSC Currency, will not be exactly the same as the returns of an equivalent Share Class denominated in and measured in the relevant Reference Currency.</p> <p>A BRL RCHSC will adopt a different hedging model to the hedging model for any other RCHSC described above because access to Brazilian Real (“BRL”) is restricted due to currency controls in Brazil.</p> <p>A BRL RCHSC is designed to offer a currency hedging solution to the underlying investors of funds domiciled in Brazil as further described in Section 5.2. An investment into a BRL RCHSC that is not directed through a Brazilian fund with a written agreement with the Global Distributor and Service Provider may not deliver a BRL hedged return.</p> <p>BRL RCHSCs are denominated in the Reference Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund and the Net Asset Value will fluctuate in line with the exchange rate between the Brazilian Real and the Reference Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund and as a result performance may vary significantly from other Classes of Shares with the Sub-Fund.</p> <p>Shareholders should also note that liabilities arising from a Reference Currency Hedged Share Classes in a Sub-Fund may affect the Net Asset Value of the other Share Classes in that Sub-Fund.</p> <p>Shareholders should be aware that the RCHSCs aim to reduce exposure to exchange rate fluctuations at a Share Class level and do not aim to hedge currency exposures at the portfolio level of the relevant Sub-Fund (but may achieve this to an extent where all or part of a portfolio currency is correlated to the Sub-Fund’s Reference Currency). This means Shareholders in a RCHSC will still be exposed to exchange rate movements between the RCHSC Currency (which for a BRL RCHSC will be the Reference Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund) and the currency(ies) in the underlying investments in the relevant Sub-Fund, where different, which are not fully hedged. Where a RCHSC is offered in a Sub-Fund where a material portion of underlying investments are in a currency or currencies other than the Reference Currency, the RCHSC will retain a level of currency exposure(s), which could be significant and not fully hedged to the RCHSC Currency. In addition, the RCHSC may gain short exposure to the Reference Currency.</p> <p>It should be noted that the alignment between the currency exposure of a Sub-Fund’s assets and the Reference Currency of the Sub-Fund will vary over time and that currency gains and losses and corresponding returns may be more volatile than the other unhedged Share Classes in the same Sub-Fund.</p>

	<p>Accordingly, Shareholders must bear in mind that investing via RCHSCs will impact their investment if the RCHSC currency rises or falls against the Reference Currency of the Sub-Fund (not applicable to a BRL RCHSC as this is denominated in the Reference Currency of the applicable Sub-Fund), and also if the RCHSC currency rises or falls against the currency in which some or all of the investments of the relevant Sub-Funds are denominated. The impact of currency movement could result in a RCHSC materially underperforming other unhedged Share Classes invested in the same Sub-Fund.</p>
<p>Transactional Risks Arising From The Hedged Share Classes</p>	<p>There is a risk that where a Sub-Fund has Share Classes that operate a hedge as well as Share Classes that do not, the returns of the latter may be affected, positively or negatively, by inaccuracies and imperfections in the operation of the hedge. This risk arises because Share Classes are not separate legal entities. Hedged Share Classes and un-hedged Share Classes of the same Sub-Fund participate in the same pool of assets and/or liabilities of the same Sub-Fund.</p> <p>Shareholders should also note that assets and/or liabilities arising from one Share Class in a Sub-Fund may affect the Net Asset Value of the other Share Classes in that Sub-Fund.</p>
<p>Risks Associated with Shareholder Dealing and Portfolio Transactions</p>	
<p>Conflicts of Interest Risk</p>	<p>The Management Company, the Global Distributor and Service Provider, the Investment Manager and other companies within the Ninety One Group may, from time to time, act as management company, investment manager or adviser to other funds, sub-funds or other client mandates which are competitors to this Fund because they follow similar investment objectives to the Sub-Funds of the Fund. It is therefore possible that the Management Company, the Global Distributor and Service Provider and the Investment Manager may in the course of their business dealings have potential conflicts of interest with the Fund or a particular Sub-Fund. Each of the Management Company, the Global Distributor and Service Provider and the Investment Manager will, however, have regard in such event to their regulatory and contractual obligations and to their overall duty to act in a commercially reasonable manner to act in the best interests of all customers and to treat all customers fairly when undertaking any investment business where potential conflicts of interest may arise.</p>
<p>Counterparty Risk - Trading</p>	<p>The Sub-Funds may enter into transactions with counterparties, thereby exposing them to the counterparties' credit worthiness and their ability to perform and fulfil their financial obligations (including the timely settlement of trades). This risk may arise at any time the Sub-Funds' assets are deposited, extended, committed, invested or otherwise exposed through actual or implied contractual agreements.</p> <p>In some markets there may be no secure method of delivery against payment which would minimise the exposure to counterparty risk. It may be necessary to make payment on a purchase or delivery on a sale before receipt of securities or, as the case may be, sale proceeds. In this situation, the receipt of securities or sale proceeds by a Sub-Fund is dependent on the counterparty fulfilling its own delivery obligation.</p> <p>When entering derivatives transactions and making use of efficient portfolio management techniques, the Sub-Funds may be adversely impacted by conflicts of interest arising from the relationship of the counterparties to the relevant investment manager or another member of the relevant Investment Manager's group of companies.</p>
<p>Dilution</p>	<p>In certain circumstances a dilution adjustment may be made on the purchase or sale of Shares (see Section 5). In the case of purchases this will reduce the number of Shares acquired, in the case of sales this will reduce the proceeds. Where a dilution adjustment is not made, existing investors in the Sub-Fund in question may suffer dilution which will constrain capital growth. The dilution is triggered based on estimated net flows on the Valuation Day which may differ from the actual net flows for that day.</p>
<p>Risk of Market Closure</p>	<p>Certain markets in which a Sub-Fund invests may not open every Business Day. Consequently, the prices at which the Shares may be bought or sold will be based on prices for the underlying investments that are out of date to a greater or lesser extent. This will cause the returns of the Sub-Fund to be affected if purchases or sales of Shares are followed immediately by increases or decreases in the prices of the underlying investments. Causes of market closures can be either from differences in normal market</p>

	trading days, national or localised public holidays or from non-standard market closures imposed as emergency measures.
Liquidity Risk – Sub-Fund investments	A Sub-Fund may invest in less liquid securities or securities that subsequently become less liquid and, therefore, may be difficult to sell under certain circumstances, which would have an adverse impact on market price or the ability to realise the asset. Lower liquidity for such securities may be because of lower liquidity in the asset class in general, such as smaller companies or certain categories of credit, or as a result of specific economic or market event, such as the deterioration in the performance of an issuer.
Risk of Suspension	In certain circumstances, Shareholders' right to redeem, or convert Shares (including a sale by way of conversion) may be suspended (see Section 6.7). This will mean that on a temporary basis Shareholders will not have access to their money.
Risk of Remittance Restrictions	In some countries, the proceeds from the sale of a security, or dividends or other income, which is due to foreign investors, may not be payable, in full or in part, due to governmental or other restrictions. Any such restrictions will reduce the profit potential of a Sub-Fund and may lead to losses. Other such risks may include the introduction of unexpected taxation rules. In some circumstances, governmental or regulatory controls may be imposed affecting the efficient movement of capital (e.g. exchange limitations or currency movements/repatriation).
Risk of Deferred Settlement on Redemptions	The Board of Directors may decide that the settlement of redemption requests may be deferred with the approval of the affected Shareholder. In addition, in the case of individual or collective redemptions and/or conversions which are in aggregate 10% or more of the net asset value of a Sub-Fund on a Business Day, the Board of Directors may decide without Shareholder approval to defer settlement of redemptions for a period not exceeding 30 days (see Section 5.5). Shareholders should note that deferred settlement means that Shareholders will need to wait for a time period before they can receive their redemption proceeds.
Risks Associated with Sub-Fund Operations	
Custody Risk	<p>The Fund's assets are safe kept by the Depositary or its sub-custodians (which may not be part of the same group of companies as the Depositary) and Shareholders are exposed to the risk of the Depositary or its sub-custodian not being able to fully meet its obligation to return in a short time frame all of the assets of the Fund held at the Depositary or a sub-custodian in the case of its insolvency. Securities of the Fund will normally be identified in the Depositary's or sub-custodian's books as belonging to the Fund and will be segregated from the Depositary or the sub-custodian's assets. This provides protection for the Fund's assets in the event of the insolvency of either the Depositary or its sub-custodian, but does not exclude the risk that the assets will not be returned promptly in the event of insolvency.</p> <p>The Fund's assets may also be pooled with the securities of other clients of the Depositary or sub-custodian. In this circumstance, if there were problems with the settlement or custody of any security in the pool then, subject to the Law of 2010, the loss would be spread across all clients in the pool and would not be restricted to the client whose securities were subject to loss.</p> <p>In addition, a Sub-Fund may be required to place assets outside of the Depositary and the sub-custodian's safekeeping network in order for the Fund to trade in certain markets. In such circumstances the Depositary remains responsible for the proper selection and supervision of the persons safekeeping such assets in the relevant markets in accordance with the Law of 2010. In such markets, Shareholders should note that there may be delays in settlement and/or uncertainty in relation to the ownership of a Sub-Fund's investments which could affect the Sub-Fund's liquidity and which could lead to investment losses.</p> <p>The Depositary is liable to the Fund for the loss of an asset held in custody by the Depositary and its sub-custodians. However, the Depositary may have no liability for the loss of an asset where the Depositary can prove that the loss is due to an event beyond its reasonable control, the consequences of which would have been unavoidable despite all reasonable efforts to the contrary by the Depositary.</p> <p>Cash held on deposit with a Depositary or its sub-custodian is not segregated from the</p>

	assets of the Depositary or its sub-custodian and is held at the risk of the Sub-Funds.
Fair Value Pricing Risk	Fair value pricing adjustments may be made to the price of an underlying asset of a Sub-Fund, at the absolute discretion of the Board of Directors, to reflect predicted changes in the last available price between the market close and the Valuation Point. There is, however, a risk that this predicted price is not consistent with the subsequent opening price of that security.
Fraud Risk	<p>The Sub-Fund's assets may be subject to fraud. This includes but is not limited to fraudulent acts at the sub-custodian level such that the sub-custodian does not maintain books and records that reflect the beneficial ownership of the Fund to its assets. Fraud may also arise with regards to counterparty default and/or fraudulent acts of other third parties.</p> <p>The Depositary is liable to the Fund for the loss of an asset held in custody by the Depositary and its sub-custodians. However, the Depositary may have no liability for the loss of an asset where the Depositary can prove that the loss is due to an event beyond its reasonable control, the consequences of which would have been unavoidable despite all reasonable efforts to the contrary by the Depositary.</p>
Fund Legal Action Risk	There is no certainty that any legal action taken by the Fund against its Service Providers, agents, counterparties or other third parties will be successful and Shareholders may not receive compensation in full or at all for any losses incurred. Recourse through the legal system can be lengthy, costly and protracted. Depending on the circumstances, the Fund may decide not to take legal action and/or the Fund may decide to enter into settlement negotiations which may or may not be successful.
Hard Brexit Risk	<p>As at the date of this Prospectus, the exit by the United Kingdom from the European Union ("Brexit") has resulted in global economic and political uncertainty and it is unknown what the impact shall be on the economic or political environment of the United Kingdom, the European Union or other countries.</p> <p>Negotiations continue seeking to determine the terms of the United Kingdom's future economic and political relationship with the European Union. In addition, the United Kingdom will be required to negotiate with other countries with which the United Kingdom previously traded on the basis of agreements concluded with the European Union (having been members thereof).</p> <p>The United Kingdom's exit from the European Union may result in regulatory change for the United Kingdom since a significant portion of the UK regulatory regime is derived from European Union directives and regulations.</p> <p>Existing Brexit circumstances create uncertainties which may affect the outlook for economies, markets and company profitability, and may also impact the Fund and its service providers.</p>
Liabilities of the Fund and the Sub-Funds	Each Sub-Fund of the Fund is a segregated portfolio of assets and those assets can only be used to meet the liabilities of, or claims against, that Sub-Fund. Whilst the provisions of Luxembourg Law provide for segregated liability between Sub-Funds, where claims are brought by local creditors in foreign courts or under foreign law contracts, it is not known whether a foreign court would give effect to the segregated liability provisions contained in Luxembourg Law. Therefore, it is not possible to be certain that the assets of a Sub-Fund will always be completely insulated from the liabilities of another Sub-Fund in every circumstance.
Liquidity Risk – Shareholder Activity	<p>Subscriptions, conversions or redemptions of Shares in a Sub-Fund may have an impact on the other Shareholders of that Sub-Fund, which is commonly known as dilution or concentration.</p> <p>To match subscriptions, conversions and redemptions of shares from a Sub-Fund, assets may be bought or sold and such transactions may incur costs that the Sub-Fund must meet. Where a Sub-Fund is forced to buy or sell a significant volume of assets relative to the liquidity normally available in the market, it may affect the price at which those assets are bought or sold (and this may be different from the price at which they are valued), therefore having a dilutive or concentrative impact for the other Shareholders. In addition, the weighting of different holdings within the portfolio may</p>

	<p>change, therefore altering the construction and composition of the Sub-Fund. The impact will vary to a lesser or greater extent depending on the volume of transactions, the purchase and sale price of the assets and valuation method used to calculate Net Asset Value per Share of the Sub-Fund.</p> <p>The Board of Directors may at its discretion, but always acting in the best interests of Shareholders, in times of illiquidity, utilise liquidity management tools including, without limitation, the power to defer settlement of redemptions (see Section 5.5) and suspend the calculation and publication of the Net Asset Value per Share and/or, where applicable, the issue, redemption and conversion of Shares of any Class in any Sub-Fund on temporary basis, in the circumstances described under Section 6.7.</p>
Risk of higher Ongoing Charges when investing in funds	Where a Sub-Fund invests in other UCITS and/or UCIs, there may be additional costs of investing in these UCITS/UCIs which may increase the Ongoing Charges.
Securities Lending Risk	<p>Securities lending involves the risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. As a result, a Sub-Fund engaged in securities lending transactions may lose money and there may be a delay in recovering the lent securities. The Sub-Fund could also lose money if it does not recover the securities and/or the value of the collateral falls, including the value of assets purchased with re-invested cash collateral.</p> <p>A Sub-Fund's portfolio exposure to market risk will not change by engaging in securities lending. However, securities lending carries the specific market risk of the counterparty defaulting. To mitigate this risk, the Fund will receive collateral relating to its securities lending transactions in accordance with the ESMA Guidelines 2012/832. This collateral shall take any of the forms described under the ESMA Guidelines 2012/832.</p> <p>In the event of default by the counterparty to a securities lending transaction, the collateral provided will need to be sold and the lent securities repurchased at the prevailing price, which may lead to a loss in value for the relevant Sub-Fund. There can therefore be no assurance that the relevant Sub-Fund's investment objectives will be achieved.</p> <p>Securities lending also carries operational risks such as the non-settlement of instructions associated with securities lending. Such operational risks are managed by means of procedures, controls and systems implemented by the securities lending agent and the Fund.</p> <p>A stock lending agent may be appointed to enter into securities lending transactions for and on behalf of the Fund with certain borrowers. In this event the borrowers will be required to transfer collateral to the stock lending agent. The stock lending agent will be required to hold the collateral in safekeeping for and on behalf of the Fund. The Fund may be exposed to risk in circumstances where the stock lending agent holds collateral in a client pooled account. This risk arises when the stock lending agent is subject to insolvency proceedings or otherwise fails to fulfil its obligations and the client pooled account suffers a shortfall. In such circumstances the Fund may be subject to potential losses.</p> <p>When engaging in securities lending, the Fund may be adversely impacted by conflicts of interest arising from the relationship of the counterparties to such transactions with the relevant investment manager or another member of the relevant investment manager's group of companies.</p>
Tax Risk	Tax laws may change without notice and may impose taxes on a retrospective basis, including, without limit, the imposition or increasing of taxes on income and/or unregistered gains which might affect return from a Sub-Fund. Taxes may be deducted at source without notice to the Fund and/or the Investment Manager. Tax charged may vary between Shareholders. Tax law and practice may also be unclear, leading to doubt over whether taxes may ultimately become due. Local tax procedures may have the effect of limiting or denying the reclaim of such taxes deducted that might otherwise be available.

Third Party Operational Risk (including Counterparty Risk – Service Providers)	The Sub-Fund's operations depend on third parties, either for the purpose of segregating duties, or due to delegation/outsourcing of functions by the Investment Manager. Investors in the Sub-Fund may suffer disruption or financial loss in the event of third party operational failure.
Subscale Risk	If a Sub-Fund does not reach or maintain a sustainable size, this will constrain the Investment Manager from implementing all of the investment decisions that it would like to for the Fund and/or the effect of charges and expenses may be higher than anticipated and the value of the investment consequently reduced. Also, in accordance with the Fund's Articles of Incorporation, a Sub-Fund may be liquidated if it does not reach assumed sustainable size and is no longer viable to operate.

Part B - Specific Risks

Risks Associated with Investment Strategy

Commodities Risk	Investing in commodity-linked derivative instruments, exchange traded instruments and/or the equity securities of commodity-related companies may subject the Fund to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities. The commodities markets may fluctuate widely based on a variety of factors. Movements in commodity prices are outside of the Fund's control and may not be anticipated by the Investment Manager. Price movements may be influenced , among other things: governmental, agricultural, trade, fiscal, monetary and exchange control programmes and policies; changing market and economic conditions, market liquidity; weather and climate conditions; changing supply and demand relationships; the availability of transportation systems; energy conservation; the success of exploration projects, changes in international balances of payments and trade; domestic and foreign rates of inflation; currency fluctuations; domestic and foreign political and economic events; domestic and foreign interest rates and/or investor expectations concerning interest rates; domestic and foreign governmental regulation and taxation; war, acts of terrorism and other political upheaval and conflicts; governmental expropriation; investment and trading activities of mutual funds, hedge funds and commodities funds. The frequency and magnitude of such changes cannot be predicted.
Concentration Risk	Sub-Funds which invest in a concentrated portfolio of holdings may be more volatile than more broadly diversified funds.
Income Priority Risk	Where a Sub-Fund gives priority to income over capital growth this may constrain the rate of future capital and income growth.
Distribution of Implied Yield Risk	Distributable income for Income Shares in some Sub-Funds may include an implied yield accrued from certain investments (e.g. foreign exchange forward transactions). This may constrain long-term capital and income growth for such Income Shares. If the implied yield is negative this could reduce the distributable income. In addition, this distribution policy may have tax implications for your investment in such Income Shares. If in doubt, please consult your tax adviser. It should be noted that the distribution of the implied yield may cause greater fluctuations in the Fund's Net Asset Value.
Sector and/or Geographical Risk	Sub-Funds that restrict investment to a small number of related sectors and/or geographical locations will be subject to risks specific to those sectors and/or locations and may decline even while broader based market indices are rising.

Risks Associated with Equity Investments

Equity Investment Risk	The value of equities and equity-related investments may vary according to company profits and future prospects as well as more general market factors. In the event of a company default, the owners of their equity rank last in terms of any financial payment from that company.
Real Estate Securities Risk	While typically more diversified, investing in real estate companies and Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs") may result in risks similar to those associated with the direct ownership of real estate, including losses from casualty or condemnation, changes in

	<p>local and general economic conditions, vacancy rates, interest rates, zoning laws, regulatory limitations on rents, property taxes, and operating expenses in addition to acts that destroy real property. Some REITs may invest in a limited number of properties, in a narrow geographic area or in a single property type, which increases the risk that a fund could be unfavourably affected by the poor performance of a single investment or investment type. These companies are also sensitive to the management skill and creditworthiness of the issuer. Many issuers of real estate related securities are highly leveraged, which increases the risk to holders of such securities. The value of the securities the Fund buys will not necessarily track the value of the underlying investments of the issuers of such securities. In addition, REITs may also be affected by tax and regulatory requirements in that a REIT may not qualify for preferential tax treatments or exemptions.</p>
Smaller Companies Risk	<p>Smaller company shares may be less liquid and more volatile than the shares of larger companies, due to the smaller market capitalisation and the frequently less diversified and less established nature of their businesses. These factors can create a greater potential for significant capital losses.</p>
Risks Associated with Debt Investments	
Contingent Convertibles or CoCos	<p>In the framework of new banking regulations, banking institutions are required to increase their capital buffers and have therefore issued certain types of financial instrument known as subordinated contingent capital securities (often referred to as “CoCo” or “CoCos”). The main feature of a CoCo is its ability to absorb losses as required by banking regulations, (although corporate entities may also choose to issue them).</p> <p>Under the terms of a CoCo, the instruments become loss absorbing upon certain triggering events, including events under the control of the management of the CoCo issuer which could cause the permanent write-down to zero of principal investment and / or accrued interest, or a conversion to equity. These triggering events may include (i) a deduction in the issuing bank’s capital ratio below a pre-set limit, (ii) a regulatory authority making a subjective determination that an institution is “non-viable” or (iii) a national authority deciding to inject capital. Furthermore, the trigger event calculations may also be affected by changes in applicable accounting rules, the accounting policies of the issuer or its group and the application of these policies. Any such changes, including changes over which the issuer or its group has discretion, may have a material adverse impact on its reported financial position and accordingly may give rise to the occurrence of a trigger event in circumstances where such a trigger event may not otherwise have occurred, notwithstanding the adverse impact this will have on the position of holders of the CoCos.</p> <p>Upon such occurrence, there is a risk of a partial or total loss in nominal value or conversion into the common stock of the issuer which may cause a Sub-Fund as a CoCo bondholder to suffer losses (i) before both equity investors and other debt holders which may rank pari passu or junior to CoCo investors and (ii) in circumstances where the bank remains a going concern.</p> <p>The value of such instrument may be impacted by the mechanism through which the instruments are converted into equity or written-down which may vary across different securities which may have varying structures and terms. CoCo structures may be complex and terms may vary from issuer to issuer and bond to bond.</p> <p>CoCos are valued relative to other debt securities in the issuer’s capital structure, as well as equity, with an additional premium for the risk of conversion or write-down. The relative riskiness of different CoCos will depend on the distance between the current capital ratio and the effective trigger level, which once reached would result in the CoCo being automatically written-down or converted into equity. CoCos may trade differently to other subordinated debt of an issuer which does not include a write-down or equity conversion feature which may result in a decline in value or liquidity in certain scenarios. It is possible in certain circumstances for interest payments on certain CoCos to be cancelled in full or in part by the issuer, without prior notice to bondholders. Therefore, there can be no assurances that investors will receive payments of interest in respect of CoCos. Unpaid interest may not be cumulative or payable at any time thereafter, and bondholders shall accordingly have no right to claim the payment of any foregone interest which may impact the value of the relevant Sub-Fund.</p>

	<p>Notwithstanding that interest not being paid or being paid only in part in respect of CoCos or the principal value of such instruments may be written down to zero, there may be no restriction on the issuer paying dividends on its ordinary shares or making pecuniary or other distributions to the holders of its ordinary shares or making payments on securities ranking pari passu with the CoCos resulting in other securities by the same issuer potentially performing better than CoCos.</p> <p>Coupon cancellation may be at the option of the issuer or its regulator but may also be mandatory under certain European directives and related applicable laws and regulations. This mandatory deferral may be at the same time that equity dividends and bonuses may also be restricted, but some CoCo structures allow the bank at least in theory to keep on paying dividends whilst not paying CoCo holders. Mandatory deferral is dependent on the amount of required capital buffers a bank is asked to hold by regulators.</p> <p>In addition, Shareholders should be informed that some Cocos may suffer from a call extension risk as certain of them are issued as perpetual instruments, callable at pre-determined levels only with the approval of the competent authority. Also, investing in Cocos includes a potential liquidity risk as in certain circumstances finding a ready buyer for Cocos may be difficult and the seller may have to accept a significant discount to the expected value of the bond in order to sell it.</p> <p>CoCos generally rank senior to common stock in an issuer's capital structure and are consequently higher quality and entail less risk than the issuer's common stock; however, the risk involved in such securities is correlated to the solvency and / or the access of the issuer to liquidity of the issuing financial institution.</p> <p>Shareholders should be aware that the structure of CoCos is yet to be tested and there is some uncertainty as to how they may perform in a stressed environment. Depending on how the market views certain triggering events, as outlined above, there is the potential for price contagion and volatility across the entire asset class. Furthermore, this risk may be increased depending on the level of underlying instrument arbitrage and in an illiquid market, price formation may be increasingly difficult.</p>
Credit Risk	Where the value of an investment depends on a party (which could be a company, government or other institution) fulfilling an obligation to pay, there exists a risk that the obligation will not be satisfied. This risk is greater the weaker the financial strength of the party. The Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund could be affected by any actual or feared breach of the party's obligations, while the income of the Sub-Fund would be affected only by an actual failure to pay, which is known as a default.
Distressed Debt	A Sub-Fund may invest in distressed debt securities. Investment in such distressed debt securities (which qualify as transferable securities) involves purchases of obligations of companies that are experiencing significant financial or business distress, including companies involved in insolvency or other reorganisation and liquidation proceedings. These assets involve a high risk of capital loss, uncertainty of interest payments and can suffer from poor liquidity.
High Yield Debt Securities Risk	High yield debt securities, that is those that are rated BB+ by Standard & Poor's or Ba1 by Moody's or lower, or are unrated, are subject to greater risk of loss of income and principal due to default by the issuer than are higher-rated debt securities. It may also be more difficult to dispose of, or to determine the value of, high yield debt securities.
Interest Rate Risk	The earnings or market value of a Sub-Fund may be affected by changes in interest rates. This risk can be particularly relevant for Sub-Funds holding fixed-rate debt securities (such as bonds), since their values may fall if interest rates rise. Furthermore, Sub-Funds holding fixed-rate debt securities with a long time until maturity may be more sensitive to changes in interest rates than shorter-dated debt securities, for example a small rise in long-term interest rates may result in a more than proportionate fall in the price of a long-dated debt security.
Investment Grade Risk	Investment Grade debt securities, like other types of debt securities, involve credit risk, as such they are subject to loss of income and/or principle due to default by the issuer, or if their financial circumstances deteriorate. Investment Grade debt securities also face the risk that their ratings can be downgraded when these securities are held by a

	particular Sub-Fund.
Money Market Fund Risk	While every effort will be made to maintain the capital value of the Sub-Fund, there is no guarantee that this will be the case as a loss made on an instrument held by the Sub-Fund could reduce the capital value of the Sub-Fund.
Mortgage Backed and Other Asset Backed Securities Risk	<p><u>Mortgage Backed</u></p> <p>A mortgage-backed security is a generic term for a debt security backed or collateralised by the income stream from an underlying pool of commercial and/or residential mortgages. As such they are vulnerable to similar risks to traditional fixed income securities as well as specific risks related to the exercise of any optional redemption and mandatory prepayment, Interest Rate Risk, the creditworthiness of the underlying mortgage assets and the originator of the security. The market for these investments may be volatile and illiquid, which may make it difficult to buy or sell them, and the secondary market may be smaller than that for more traditional debt securities.</p> <p><u>Asset Backed</u></p> <p>Traditional debt securities typically pay a fixed rate of interest until maturity, when the entire principal amount is due. By contrast, payments on asset-backed securities (ABS) typically include both interest and partial payment of principal. ABS may be affected by changes to prevailing levels of interest rates. Principal may be prepaid voluntarily, or as a result of refinancing or forced repayment. Principal and interest payments may also not be made on time. The nature and timing of these payments may make the return profile less predictable when compared to other fixed income securities and they can increase the volatility of the Fund. The Fund will be vulnerable to specific risks related to the creditworthiness of the underlying assets and the originator of the security. The market for these investments may be volatile and illiquid, which may make it difficult to buy or sell them, and the secondary market may be smaller than that for more traditional debt securities.</p> <p><u>CDOs/CLOs</u></p> <p>Collateralised Debt Obligations (CDOs) and Collateralised Loan Obligations (CLOs) represent a participation in, or are secured by, a pool of fixed or floating rate debt obligations. These securities are issued in separate classes with different stated maturities that may have different credit and investment profiles. As the debt pool experiences prepayments, the pool pays off investors in classes with shorter maturities first. Prepayments may cause the actual maturity of the securities to be substantially shorter than its stated maturity. Conversely, slower than anticipated prepayments can extend the effective maturities of the securities, subjecting them to a greater risk of decline in market value in response to rising interest rates than traditional debt securities, and, therefore, potentially increasing their volatility. The securities and other instruments with complex or highly variable prepayment terms generally entail greater market, prepayment and liquidity risks than other asset backed securities (ABS). The securities are generally subject to each of the risks discussed under asset-backed (ABS) securities.</p> <p><u>CLNs</u></p> <p>Credit Linked Notes (CLNs) are executed directly with a counterparty rather than through a recognised exchange and thus are not afforded the same protections as instruments traded on recognised exchanges. CLNs carry the default risk of the counterparty as well as the default risk associated with the underlying credit securities and may not have a claim over the underlying assets in the event of a default by the counterparty. Additionally, when compared to the underlying reference securities, a CLN may provide varying returns because of, for example, the terms of the CLN contract, imperfect matching of price points or coupon payments. In times of stress CLNs may become less liquid and more difficult to price.</p>
Risks Associated with Derivative Investments	
Cash Flow Risk	A Sub-Fund may have insufficient cash to meet the margin calls necessary to sustain its position in a derivatives contract. This may result in the Sub-Fund having to close a position (or sell other securities to raise the cash) at a time and / or on terms that it may otherwise not have done. This could lead to capital losses for the Sub-Fund.

Derivatives Risk	<p>The use of derivatives may lead to large changes in the value of a Sub-Fund and includes the potential for large financial loss.</p> <p>The value of a derivative typically depends on the value of the underlying asset. However, the value of the derivative may not be 100% correlated with the value of the underlying asset and, therefore, a change in the value of the asset may not be matched by a proportionate corresponding change in the value of the derivative.</p>
EMIR: Client Segregation Model Risk	<p>EMIR requires clearing members of central counterparties established in the European Union to offer their clients the choice between omnibus accounts and individual accounts in relation to their centrally cleared over-the-counter (OTC) derivative transactions.</p> <p>The omnibus account option is the minimum standard of client protection permitted under EMIR. Omnibus accounts are accounts at the level of the central counterparty which contain the OTC derivative positions and the related collateral of several of the clearing member's clients. The pooling of client positions and collateral in this way means that assets related to a client could be used to cover the losses of other clients following a clearing member default. Individual accounts only contain the positions and collateral of the respective account holder and therefore offer a higher level of client protection compared to an omnibus account structure.</p> <p>For omnibus accounts, a further distinction is made between net omnibus accounts and gross omnibus accounts. In a gross omnibus account, which is the type of account the Fund has selected, positions are recorded on a gross basis by the clearing member for each of its clients and collateral is calculated on a gross basis. In contrast, in a net omnibus account there is netting between the different clients' positions and collateral is calculated on a net basis. Accordingly, a gross omnibus account results in less risk for the respective client as following a clearing member default, there is likely to be a larger pool of collateral available to be returned to clients than would be the case in respect of a net omnibus account.</p>
Exchange Derivatives Risk	<p>Futures contracts may have restricted liquidity due to certain exchanges limiting fluctuations in certain futures contract prices during a single day by regulations referred to as "daily price fluctuation limits" or "daily limits". These prevent trades from being executed at prices beyond the daily limits during a single trading day. Also, once the price of a contract for a futures contract has increased or decreased by an amount equal to the daily limit, positions in the future can neither be taken nor liquidated unless traders are willing to effect trades at or within the limit.</p>
Leverage Risk	<p>Where a Sub-Fund uses derivatives to create aggregate exposure that is greater than its net assets, this may lead to potentially large financial loss. This also creates the effect that the Sub-Fund will have greater exposure to certain risks that are associated with the use of derivatives (e.g. Counterparty Risk – Trading, OTC Derivatives Risk and market risk).</p>
OTC Derivative Instruments Risk	<p>In general, there is less government regulation and supervision of transactions in OTC markets than of transactions entered into on organised exchanges. OTC derivatives are executed directly with the counterparty rather than through a recognised exchange and clearing house. Counterparties to OTC derivatives are not afforded the same protections as may apply to those trading on recognised exchanges, such as the performance guarantee of a clearing house.</p> <p>Investments in OTC derivatives may be subject to the risk of differing valuations arising out of different permitted valuation methods. Although the Fund has implemented appropriate valuation procedures to determine and verify the value of OTC derivatives, certain transactions are complex and valuation may only be provided by a limited number of market participants who may also be acting as the counterparty to the transactions.</p> <p>OTC derivatives expose a Sub-Fund to the risk that the counterparty will not settle a transaction in accordance with its terms, or will delay the settlement of the transaction, because of a dispute over the terms of the contract (whether or not bona fide) or because of the insolvency, bankruptcy or other credit or liquidity problems of the counterparty. Investors should also refer to the risk factor Counterparty Risk – Trading.</p> <p>Counterparty risk is generally mitigated by the transfer or pledge of collateral in favour of the relevant Sub-Fund. The value of the collateral may fluctuate, however, and it may be difficult to sell, so there are no assurances that the value of collateral held will be sufficient to cover the amount owed to the relevant Sub-Fund.</p>

	<p>The Sub-Funds may enter into OTC derivatives cleared through a clearing house that serves as a central counterparty. Central clearing is designed to reduce counterparty risk and increase liquidity compared to bilaterally-cleared OTC derivatives, but it does not eliminate the risk completely. The central counterparty will require margin from the clearing broker which will in turn require margin from the relevant Sub-Fund. There is a risk of loss by a Sub-Fund of its initial and variation margin deposits in the event of default of the clearing broker with which the Sub-Fund has an open position or if margin is not identified and correctly reported to the relevant Sub-Fund, in particular where margin is held in an omnibus account maintained by the clearing broker with the central counterparty. In the event that the clearing broker becomes insolvent, the Sub-Fund may not be able to transfer or “port” its positions to another clearing broker.</p> <p>EU Regulation 648/2012 on OTC derivatives, central counterparties and trade repositories (also known as the European Market Infrastructure Regulation or EMIR) requires certain eligible OTC derivatives to be submitted for clearing to regulated central clearing counterparties and the reporting of certain details to trade repositories. In addition, EMIR imposes requirements for appropriate procedures and arrangements to measure, monitor and mitigate operational and counterparty risk in respect of OTC derivatives which are not subject to mandatory clearing. Ultimately, these requirements are likely to include the exchange and segregation of collateral by the parties, including by the Fund. While some of the obligations under EMIR have come into force, a number of the requirements are subject to phase-in periods and certain key issues have not been finalised by the date of this Prospectus.</p> <p>It is as yet unclear how the over-the-counter financial derivative instruments market will adapt to the new regulatory regime. The collateral, reporting and clearing requirements under EMIR, compliance with rules, regulations promulgated and other legislation in other jurisdictions may increase costs to the Sub-Funds and may impact performance. The full impact that such legislation will ultimately have on the Sub-Funds and the markets in which they trade and invest is not fully known. Such uncertainty may itself be detrimental to the efficient functioning of the markets and the success of certain investment strategies. Any changes to current regulations or any new regulations applicable to the Sub-Funds could have a materially adverse effect on the Sub-Funds.</p>
Short Exposure Risk	Where a Sub-Fund uses derivatives to create short exposure there is potential for gains to be made when the underlying securities are falling in value, but a loss could be incurred when the underlying security is rising in value. This means the Sub-Fund’s performance will be less closely related to the performance of the type of assets in which it will ordinarily invest.
Credit Default Swaps and Other Synthetic Securities Risk	<p>A portion of a Sub-Fund’s investments may consist of credit default swaps and other synthetic securities the reference obligations of which may be leveraged loans, high-yield debt securities or similar securities. Investments in such types of assets through the purchase of credit default swaps and other synthetic securities present risks in addition to those resulting from direct purchases of such investments. With respect to each synthetic security, the Sub-Fund will usually have a contractual relationship only with the counterparty of such synthetic security, and not have a direct claim over the underlying assets, or direct rights or remedies against the issuer of such assets. In the event of the insolvency of the counterparty, the Sub-Fund will be treated as a general creditor of such counterparty and will not have any claim with respect to the underlying assets. Consequently, the Sub-Fund will be subject to the credit risk of the counterparty as well as that of the issuer of the underlying assets.</p> <p>Additionally, while the Investment Manager expects that the returns on a synthetic security will generally reflect those of the related underlying assets, as a result of the terms of the synthetic security and the assumption of the credit risk of the synthetic security counterparty, a synthetic security may have a different expected return, a different (and potentially greater) probability of default and expected loss characteristics following a default, and a different expected recovery following default. Additionally, when compared to the reference obligation, the terms of a synthetic security may provide for different maturities, distribution dates, interest rates, interest rate references, credit exposures, or other credit or non-credit related characteristics. Upon maturity, default, acceleration or any other termination (including a put or call) other than pursuant to a credit event (as defined therein) of the synthetic security, the terms of the synthetic security may permit or require the issuer of such synthetic security to satisfy its obligations by delivering to the relevant Sub-Fund securities other than the underlying assets or an amount different than the then current market value of the underlying assets.</p>

Risks Associated With Emerging Market Investments

Emerging Markets Risk
 Emerging and frontier markets investments may be more volatile and less liquid than investments in developed markets and the investments of the Sub-Funds in such markets may be subject to significant delays in settlement. In addition, there may be a higher than usual risk of exchange rate, political, economic, social and religious instability and of adverse changes in government regulations. Some of these markets may not be subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices comparable to those of more developed countries and the securities markets of such markets may be subject to unexpected closure. In addition, there may be less government supervision, legal regulation and less well defined tax laws and procedures than in countries with more developed securities markets.

Investment in China Risk
 To the extent that a Sub-Fund invests in securities issued in Mainland China, it will be subject to risks inherent in the Chinese market as described in more detail below.

Chinese political and social risks:
 Any political changes, social instability and adverse diplomatic developments which may take place in or in relation to China could result in the imposition of additional governmental restrictions including expropriation of assets, confiscatory taxes or nationalisation of some or all of the Sub-Fund assets. Investors should also note that any change in the policies of the government and relevant authorities of China may adversely impact the securities markets in China as well as the performance of the Sub-Fund.

Chinese economic risks:
 The economy in China has experienced significant and rapid growth in the past twenty years. However, such growth may or may not continue, and may not apply evenly across different geographic locations and sectors of the Chinese economy. Economic growth has also been accompanied by periods of high inflation. The Chinese government has implemented various measures from time to time to control inflation and restrain the rate of economic growth. Furthermore, the government has carried out economic reforms to achieve decentralisation and utilisation of market forces to develop the economy of China. These reforms have resulted in significant economic growth and social progress. There can, however, be no assurance that the government will continue to pursue such economic policies or, if it does, that those policies will continue to be successful. Any such adjustment and modification of those policies may have an adverse impact on the Chinese markets and therefore on the performance of the Sub-Fund.

Chinese legal system risks:
 The Chinese legal system is based on written laws and regulations. However, because many of these laws and regulations, especially those that affect the securities market, are relatively new and evolving, the enforceability of such laws and regulations is uncertain. Such regulations also empower the CSRC and the SAFE to exercise discretion in their respective interpretation of the regulations, which may result in increased uncertainties in their application. In addition, as the legal system develops, there can be no assurance that changes in such laws and regulations, their interpretation or their enforcement will not have a material adverse effect on the business operations of Chinese companies which may impact the value of investments held by the Sub-Fund.

Risk of government control of currency conversion and future movements in exchange rates:
 The conversion of onshore RMB in China into another a currency is subject to SAFE approvals and the conversion rate is based on a managed floating exchange rate system which allows the value of onshore RMB to fluctuate within a regulated band based on market supply and demand and by reference to a basket of currencies. There can be no assurance that the onshore RMB exchange rate will not fluctuate widely against the US Dollar or any other foreign currency in the future.

Chinese accounting and reporting standards risks:
 Chinese companies which may issue securities to be invested by the Sub-Fund are required to follow Chinese accounting, audit and reporting standards and practices. These may be less rigorous than international equivalents, and there may be significant differences between financial statements prepared in accordance with Chinese standards and those prepared in accordance with international accounting standards. For example, there are differences in the valuation methods of properties and assets and in the requirements for disclosure of information to investors.

Chinese financial markets risks:

Investors should note that the financial markets in China are at a developing stage and trading volumes may be lower than those in more developed financial markets. Market volatility and potential lack of liquidity due to low trading volumes may result in prices of securities fluctuating significantly, which could result in substantial volatility in the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. The regulatory and legal framework for capital markets and securities in China is still developing when compared with those of developed countries.

Risks linked to intervention of the government in financial markets:

The Chinese government and regulators may intervene in the financial markets in China, such as by imposing trading restrictions, a ban on “naked” short selling or suspending short selling for certain securities. This intervention may affect the activities of the Sub-Fund, and may have an unpredictable impact on the Sub-Fund. Furthermore, this intervention may have a negative impact on overall market sentiment, which may in turn affect the performance of the Sub-Fund.

Chinese brokerage risks:

The execution and settlement of transactions or the transfer of any funds or securities in China may be conducted by brokers (“PRC Brokers”) appointed by the Investment Manager. There is a risk that the Sub-Fund may suffer losses, whether direct or indirect, from the default or bankruptcy of a PRC Broker or disqualification of the same from acting as a broker. This may adversely affect the Sub-Fund in the execution or settlement of any transaction or in the transfer of any funds or securities. Reasonably competitive commission rates and prices of securities will generally be sought to execute the relevant transactions in Chinese markets. It is possible that, in circumstances where only a single PRC Broker is appointed, where it is considered appropriate to do so by the Investment Manager, the Sub-Fund may not necessarily pay the lowest commission or spread available, but the transaction execution will be consistent with best execution standards and in the best interest of the Shareholders. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Investment Manager will seek to obtain the best net results for the Sub-Fund, taking into account such factors as prevailing market conditions, price (including the applicable brokerage commission or dealer spread), size of order, difficulties of execution and operational facilities of the PRC Broker involved and the PRC Broker’s ability to position efficiently the relevant block of securities.

In its selection of PRC Brokers, the Investment Manager will have regard to factors such as the competitiveness of commission rates, size of the relevant orders and execution standards. If the Investment Manager considers it appropriate, it is possible that a single PRC Broker will be appointed and the RQFII Sub-Fund may not necessarily pay the lowest commission available in the market.

Risks linked with dealing in securities in China:

Investments in China are currently subject to certain additional risks, particularly regarding the ability to deal in securities in Mainland China. Dealing in certain Chinese securities is restricted to licensed investors and the ability of the investor to repatriate its capital invested in those securities may be limited at times. Due to issues relating to liquidity and repatriation of capital, the Investment Manager may determine from time to time that making direct investments in certain securities may not be appropriate for the relevant Sub-Fund. As a result, the Investment Manager may choose to gain exposure to Chinese securities indirectly (for example, by way of derivatives or promissory notes which qualify as transferable securities) and may be unable to gain full exposure to the Chinese markets.

Risks linked to debt securities issued by Chinese companies on offshore markets:

For Sub-Funds which are permitted to invest in debt securities issued by Chinese companies on offshore markets, investors should be aware that certain structures are typically put in place to enable such transactions. Usually the Chinese company (“sponsor company”) will raise debt capital by creating a special purpose offshore debt fund (“OSDF”) which issues debt securities to foreign investors. The OSDF then uses the proceeds of such debt issuance to participate in the capital of the sponsor company through the subscription of equity securities. The OSDF usually has no direct security over the underlying assets of the sponsor company and the OSDF is therefore likely to suffer losses in the event of a failure of the sponsor company. Furthermore, the sponsor company can only transfer money to the OSDF in the form of after-tax dividends and only with the approval of the relevant Chinese regulatory authorities. Dividends can only be

	<p>paid when the sponsor company is making a profit. In order to meet the obligations arising upon the debt issue maturing the OSDF may need to seek further injections of capital by way of issuing new debt.</p> <p><u><i>Risk of cash holdings and indirect investments impacting investment performance:</i></u></p> <p>Due to the operational requirements of the RQFII regime, and in order to manage subscriptions, conversions and redemptions in the Sub-Fund, the Investment Manager may (i) hold higher levels of cash in the Sub-Fund; and/or (ii) hold investments that provide indirect exposure to securities issued in China. These two methods may negatively impact the Sub-Fund's investment performance.</p> <p><u><i>Other applicable risks:</i></u></p> <p>Investors should also note the following risk factors, which may be applicable to the Sub-Fund, each of which is described in more detail in this Appendix: China A Shares Risk, China Bond Market Liquidity Risk, China Credit Rating Risk, China Interbank Bond Market Risk, China Tax Risk, Renminbi Currency Risk and RQFII Risk.</p>
China A Shares Risk	<p><u><i>Risk of volatility:</i></u></p> <p>The existence of a liquid trading market for China A Shares may depend on whether there is supply of, and demand for, China A Shares. The price at which securities may be purchased or sold by the Sub-Fund and the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected if trading markets for China A Shares are limited or absent. The China A Share market may be more volatile and unstable (for example, due to the risk of suspension of a particular stock or government intervention). Market volatility and settlement difficulties in the China A Share markets may also result in significant fluctuations in the prices of the securities traded on such markets and thereby may affect the value of the Sub-Fund.</p> <p><u><i>Risk of trading limitations:</i></u></p> <p>Securities exchanges in China typically have the right to suspend or limit trading in any security traded on the relevant exchange. In particular, trading band limits are imposed by the stock exchanges on China A Shares, where trading in any China A Share security on the relevant stock exchange may be suspended if the trading price of the security has increased or decreased to the extent beyond the trading band limit. A suspension will render it impossible for the Investment Manager to liquidate positions and could thereby expose the Sub-Fund to significant losses. Further, when the suspension is subsequently lifted, it may not be possible for the Investment Manager to liquidate positions at a favourable price, which could thereby expose the Sub-Fund to significant losses.</p> <p>China A Shares may only be bought from, or sold to, the Sub-Fund from time to time where the relevant China A Shares may be sold or purchased on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, as appropriate.</p> <p>Given that the China A Share market is considered volatile and unstable (with the risk of suspension of a particular stock or government intervention), the subscription and redemption of Shares may also be disrupted.</p>
China Bond Market Liquidity Risk	<p>China's bond market is still in a stage of development and the bid and offer spread of fixed income securities may be high. The Sub-Fund may therefore incur significant trading costs and may even suffer losses when selling such investments. In the absence of a regular and active secondary market, the Sub-Fund may not be able to sell its bond holdings at prices the Investment Manager considers advantageous and may need to hold the bonds until their maturity date. If sizeable redemption requests are received, the Sub-Fund may need to liquidate its listed bonds at a discount in order to satisfy such requests and the Sub-Fund may suffer losses.</p>
China Credit Rating Risk	<p>Some of the debt securities held by the Sub-Fund may have been assigned a credit rating by a local Chinese credit rating agency. The rating criteria and methodology used by these agencies may be different from those adopted by most of the established international credit rating agencies (e.g. S&P, Moody's or Fitch). Therefore, the rating systems of these agencies may not provide an equivalent standard for comparison with securities rated by international credit rating agencies.</p> <p>In selecting the Sub-Fund's debt securities, the Investment Manager may refer to credit ratings assigned by local Chinese credit rating agencies but will primarily rely on its own</p>

	<p>internal analysis to evaluate each debt security independently.</p> <p>Investors who base their decision to investment in a Sub-Fund on credit ratings should pay special attention to the above risk warning.</p>
<p>China Interbank Bond Market Risk</p>	<p>The China Interbank Bond Market (“CIBM”) is an OTC market outside the two main stock exchanges in China. On the CIBM, institutional investors trade sovereign, government and corporate bonds on a one-to-one quote-driven basis. The CIBM accounts for more than 95% of outstanding bond values of total trading volume in China.</p> <p>The main debt instruments traded on the CIBM include government bonds, bond repo, bond lending, People’s Bank of China (“PBOC”) bills, and other financial debt instruments.</p> <p>The CIBM is regulated and supervised by the PBOC. The PBOC is responsible inter alia for establishing listing, trading, functioning rules applying to the CIBM and supervising the market operators of the CIBM.</p> <p>The CIBM facilitates two trading models: (i) bilateral negotiation; and (ii) click-and-deal.</p> <p>Under the China Foreign Exchange Trading System’ system, which is the unified trading platform for the CIBM, negotiation is applied to all inter-bank products while one-click trading is only applied to cash-bonds and interest rate derivatives.</p> <p>The market-maker mechanism, whereby an entity ensures bilateral quotations for bonds, was officially introduced in 2001 to improve market liquidity and enhance efficiency. Deals through market making can enjoy benefits such as lower trading and settlement costs.</p> <p>Bond transactions must be conducted by way of bilateral trading through independent negotiations and be concluded on a transaction by transaction basis. Bid and ask prices for primary bond transactions and repurchase interest rates must be determined independently by the parties to the transaction.</p> <p>Both parties to a transaction shall typically, in accordance with the contract, promptly send instructions for delivery of bonds and funds, and shall have sufficient bonds and funds for delivery on the agreed delivery date.</p> <p>The CSDCC will deliver bonds on time according to the instructions matching with elements sent by both parties to a transaction. Fund clearing banks will handle the appropriation and transfer of bond transaction funds on behalf of participants in a timely manner.</p> <p>Investors should be aware that trading on the CIBM exposes the Sub-Fund to increased counterparty and liquidity risks.</p> <p><u>Settlement risk:</u></p> <p>There are various transaction settlement methods in the CIBM, such as the delivery of security by the counterparty after receipt of payment by the Sub-Fund, payment by the Sub-Fund after delivery of the relevant security by the counterparty or simultaneous delivery of security and payment by each party. Although the Investment Manager may be able to negotiate terms which are favourable to the Sub-Fund (e.g. requiring simultaneous delivery of security and payment), there is no assurance that settlement risks can be eliminated. Where the counterparty does not perform its obligations under a transaction, the Sub-Fund will sustain losses.</p> <p>The Sub-Fund may also invest in the Chinese bond market via the exchange market and all bond trades will be settled through the CSDCC. The CSDCC is China’s only securities depository and clearing agency, registered with the State Administration for Industry and Commerce, and operates under the supervision of the relevant Chinese authorities. As at the date of this Prospectus, although CSDCC has a registered share capital of RMB 600 million, and a total capital of RMB 1.2 billion, there is a risk that CSDCC may go into liquidation. The Shanghai Stock Exchange and Shenzhen Stock Exchange currently each hold 50% of the registered share capital of CSDCC, respectively.</p> <p>CSDCC has established a designated escrow account to retain securities to be delivered to a receiving participant or funds payable to a delivering participant before settlement.</p>

	<p>If a participant defaults in payment of any sum payable to the CSDCC, the CSDCC has the power to apply the funds available towards the satisfaction of any amount due to CSDCC either from (i) cash collateral provided by the defaulting participant; (ii) cash held in the joint guarantee fund contributed by the defaulting participant; or (iii) cash generated by the sale of securities. The defaulting party will be responsible for the expenses and any price differences resulting from the sale of the securities.</p> <p>If a participant defaults in delivering securities, the CSDCC is entitled to delay the payment due to the delivering participant until the outstanding obligation is satisfied. In addition, the CSDCC may apply all or any securities (in lieu of the securities that are the subject of the delivery obligations) from the following sources to satisfy the obligations and liabilities of such participant to the CSDCC:</p> <p>(i) securities furnished by the defaulting party; (ii) securities purchased using the funds in the designated escrow account; or (iii) securities available to the CSDCC from other alternative sources.</p> <p>Although it is the intention of CSDCC that it will deliver payment and securities to delivering participant and receiving participants, respectively, a delay may occur if either party fails to fulfil its payment or delivery obligation.</p>
China Tax Risk	<p>In common with other Sub-Funds, income and gains derived from China may be subject to withholding tax and Value Added Tax (“VAT”) and relevant surcharges on VAT. The interpretation and applicability of existing Chinese tax laws may not be as consistent and transparent as those of more developed nations, and may vary from region to region. There is a possibility that the current tax laws, regulations, and practice in China may be changed with retrospective effect in the future. Moreover, there is no assurance that tax incentives currently offered to foreign companies, if any, will not be abolished and the existing tax laws and regulations will not be revised or amended in the future. Any of these changes may reduce the income from, and/or value of, the Sub-Fund’s investments. The Chinese government has implemented a number of tax reform policies in recent years. The current tax laws and regulations may be revised or amended in the future. Any revision or amendment in tax laws and regulations may affect the after-tax profit of Chinese companies and foreign investors in such companies, such as the Sub-Fund. There can be no guarantee that new tax laws, regulations, and practice in China that may be promulgated in the future will not adversely impact the tax exposure of the Sub-Fund and/or its Shareholders.</p> <p>The Fund considers that the Sub-Fund should be regarded as a Luxembourg tax resident and should be able to enjoy a tax exemption on capital gains under the Luxembourg-China double tax treaty, although there is no guarantee that the Chinese tax authorities will provide tax treaty relief.</p> <p>As at the date of this Prospectus, the Chinese tax authorities have issued two tax circulars clarifying, amongst other things, the tax treatment in relation to Stock Connect, RQFII, China Interbank Bond Market and Bond Connect:</p> <p><u>Stock Connect</u></p> <p>The Chinese tax authorities have clarified that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an exemption from income tax on capital gains applies to trading on Stock Connect (this is stated to be a temporary exemption, but no expiry date is provided); • normal Chinese stamp duty is payable; and • a 10% dividend withholding tax will be applied. <p><u>RQFII</u></p> <p>The Chinese tax authorities have clarified, in relation to RQFII, that a corresponding exemption from income tax on capital gains in relation to equity securities and other equity investments applies, effective from 17 November 2014. The VAT and surcharges are also temporarily exempted on the capital gains in relation to the sales of securities. Dividend and interest are normally subject to 10% withholding tax. Although it is not entirely clear, certain Chinese tax authorities are seeking to levy VAT of 6% on certain bond interest income. Surcharges will also be levied accordingly at 12% of the VAT amount.</p>

	<p><u>China Interbank Bond Market</u></p> <p>The Chinese tax authorities have granted VAT exemption on the capital gains derived by qualified non PRC tax residents from the investments through China Interbank Bond Market with effective from 1 May 2016. In addition, according to the Caishui 2018 No. 108, effective from 7th November 2018 to 6th November 2021, there is a three-year tax exemption (including PRC withholding tax, VAT and local surcharges) on the bond interest income derived from the China Interbank Bond Market by qualified non-PRC tax residents.</p> <p><u>Bond Connect</u></p> <p>According to the Caishui 2018 No. 108, effective from 7th November 2018 to 6th November 2021, there is a three-year tax exemption (including withholding tax, VAT and local surcharges) on bond interest income derived by qualified non PRC tax residents through Bond Connect. Except for the above, there is no specific regulation released regarding the tax treatment on capital gains through Bond Connect. Without further clarification, Chinese tax authorities may levy withholding tax, VAT as well as the surcharges on bond capital gains.</p> <p>In light of the legal and regulatory uncertainties in China, the Fund reserves the right to make any provision for taxes or to deduct or to withhold an amount on account of taxes (which may be payable by the Sub-Fund to the Chinese tax authorities in respect of its investments in China) from assets of the Sub-Fund. The amount of provision (if any) will be disclosed in the financial statements of the Fund. In this regard, the Fund has, as at the date of this Prospectus, determined that no tax provision will be made on the capital gains derived from PRC investments. Any provision for taxes made by the Fund may be more or less than the Sub-Fund's actual Chinese tax liabilities. If the Sub-Fund does not set aside enough to meet these tax obligations, then the shortfall may be debited from the Sub-Fund's assets to meet its actual Chinese tax liabilities. As a result, the income from, and/or the performance of the Sub-Fund may be reduced/adversely affected and the impact/degree of impact on the individual shareholders may vary, depending on factors such as the level of the Sub-Fund's provision for taxes and the amount of the shortfall at the relevant time and when the relevant shareholders subscribed for and/or redeemed their Shares in the Sub-Fund.</p>
<p>Bond Connect Risk</p>	<p>A Sub-Fund may purchase fixed income securities which trade on CIBM through Bond Connect ("Bond Connect Securities"). Bond Connect is a mutual bond market access link established between Hong Kong and the PRC which facilitates investment in the CIBM through mutual access and connection arrangements in respect of trading, custody and settlement between the related financial infrastructure institutions of Hong Kong and the PRC. To the extent that a Sub-Fund's investments on the CIBM are made through Bond Connect, such investments may be subject to additional risk factors.</p> <p>Under the prevailing regulations in the PRC, eligible foreign investors who wish to invest in Bond Connect Securities may do so via an offshore custody agent approved by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority ("Offshore Custody Agent"), who will be responsible for the account opening with the relevant onshore custody agent approved by the People's Bank of China. As the account opening for investment in the CIBM market via Bond Connect has to be carried out via an Offshore Custody Agent, the relevant Sub-Fund is subject to the risks of default or errors on the part of the Offshore Custody Agent.</p> <p>Trading in Bond Connect Securities may be subject to clearing and settlement risk. If the PRC clearing house defaults on its obligation to deliver securities/make payment, the Sub-Fund may suffer delays in recovering its losses or may not be able to fully recover its losses.</p> <p>Investments through Bond Connect are not subject to any quota but the relevant authorities may suspend account opening or trading via Bond Connect, and in the absence of CIBM Direct Access or an RQFII Quota, the relevant Sub-Fund's ability to invest in CIBM will be limited, and the relevant Sub-Fund may not be able to effectively pursue its investment strategy or it may have an adverse effect on the relevant Sub-Fund's performance. The relevant Sub-Fund may also suffer losses as a result.</p> <p>A Sub-Fund's Bond Connect Securities will be held in accounts maintained by the</p>

	<p>Central Moneymarkets Units (“CMU”) as central securities depository in Hong Kong and nominee holder. Because CMU is only a nominee holder and not the beneficial owner of Bond Connect Securities, in the unlikely event that CMU becomes subject to winding up proceedings in Hong Kong, investors should note that Bond Connect Securities will not be regarded as part of the general assets of CMU available for distribution to creditors even under PRC law. However, CMU will not be obliged to take any legal action or enter into court proceedings to enforce any rights on behalf of investors in Bond Connect Securities in the PRC. A failure or delay by the CMU in the performance of its obligations may result in a failure of settlement, or the loss, of Bond Connect Securities and/or monies in connection with them and a Sub-Fund and its investors may suffer losses as a result. Neither the Fund, the Management Company, nor the Investment Manager and/or the Sub-Investment Manager shall be responsible or liable for any such losses.</p> <p>A Sub-Fund’s title or interests in, and entitlements to Bond Connect Securities (whether legal, equitable or otherwise) will be subject to applicable requirements, including laws relating to any disclosure of interest requirement or foreign bondholding restriction, if any. It is uncertain whether the Chinese courts would recognise the ownership interest of the investors to allow them standing to take legal action against the Chinese entities in case disputes arise.</p> <p>Bond Connect Securities may be recalled from the scope of eligible bonds for trading through Bond Connect for various reasons, and in such event such Bond Connect Securities can only be sold but are restricted from being bought. This may affect the investment portfolio or strategies of the Sub-Fund.</p> <p>Transactions using Bond Connect are not subject to the Hong Kong investor compensation fund or the China Securities Investor Protection Fund.</p> <p>Investments in Bond Connect Securities are subject to various risks associated with the legal and technical framework of Bond Connect. Due to differences in public holidays between Hong Kong and the PRC or other reasons such as bad weather conditions, there may be a difference in trading days and trading hours in the markets accessible through Bond Connect. Bond Connect will only operate on days when those markets are open for trading and when banks in those markets are open on the corresponding settlement days. As such, it is possible that there are occasions when it is a normal trading day for the PRC CIBM market but it is not possible to carry out any Bond Connect Securities trading in Hong Kong.</p> <p>Investments in Bond Connect Securities are subject to the risks associated with investing in China and the CIBM generally. For further information, please see Investment in China Risk, China Bond Market Liquidity Risk, China Credit Rating Risk, China Interbank Bond Market Risk, China Tax Risk and Renminbi Currency Risk.</p>
<p>CIBM Direct Access Risk</p>	<p><u>Risks in relation to RMB Fixed Income Securities using the CIBM Direct Access</u></p> <p>The CIBM Direct Access is the PRC investment programme revised in 2016 under which certain foreign institutional investors such as the Fund and its Sub-Funds may invest, without particular license or quota, directly in RMB Fixed Income Securities dealt on the CIBM via an onshore bond settlement agent (the “Bond Settlement Agent”), which will have the responsibility for making the relevant filings and account opening with the relevant PRC authorities in particular the PBOC.</p> <p><u>CIBM Direct Access rules and regulations</u></p> <p>Participation in the CIBM Direct Access by foreign institutional investors (such as the Fund) is governed by rules and regulations as promulgated by the Mainland Chinese authorities, i.e. the PBOC and SAFE. Such rules and regulations may be amended from time to time (with retrospective effect) and include (but are not limited to):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. the “Announcement (2016) No 3” issued by the PBOC on 24 February 2016; ii. the “Implementation Rules for Filing by Foreign Institutional Investors for Investment in Interbank Bond Markets” issued by the Shanghai Head Office of PBOC on 27 May 2016; iii. the “Circular concerning the Foreign Institutional Investors’ Investment in Interbank bond market in relation to foreign currency control” issued by SAFE on 27 May 2016; and

iv. any other applicable regulations promulgated by the relevant authorities.

The CIBM Direct Access rules and regulations are relatively new. The application and interpretation of such investment regulations are therefore relatively untested and there is no certainty as to how they will be applied as the PRC authorities and regulators have been given wide discretion in such investment regulations and there is no precedent or certainty as to how such discretion may be exercised now or in the future. In addition, there can be no assurance that the CIBM Direct Access rules and regulations will not be abolished in the future. A Sub-Fund(s), which invests in the PRC markets through the CIBM Direct Access, may be adversely affected as a result of any such changes or abolition.

Restrictions to Remittances and Repatriations Risk

Foreign investors (such as the Fund) may remit investment principal in RMB or foreign currency into the PRC for investing in the CIBM under the CIBM Direct Access. A Sub-Fund using the CIBM Direct Access will need to remit investment principal matching at least 50% of its anticipated investment size within nine (9) months after filing with the PBOC, or else an updated filing will need to be made through the onshore Bond Settlement Agent.

Where a Sub-Fund repatriates funds out of the PRC, the ratio of RMB to foreign currency ("**Currency Ratio**") should generally match the original Currency Ratio when the investment principal was remitted into PRC, with a maximum permissible deviation of 10%. However, to the extent an outward repatriation is in the same currency as the inward remittance the Currency Ratio restriction will not apply.

Certain restrictions may be imposed by the PRC authorities on investors participating in the CIBM Direct Access and/or the Bond Settlement Agent which may have an adverse effect on the Sub-Fund's liquidity and performance. Repatriations conducted in RMB are currently permitted daily and are not subject to repatriation restrictions (such as lock-up periods) or prior approval, although authenticity and compliance reviews will be conducted, and reports on remittances and repatriations will be submitted to the relevant PRC authorities by the Bond Settlement Agent. There is no assurance, however, that PRC rules and regulations will not change or that repatriation restrictions will not be imposed in the future. Furthermore, as the Bond Settlement Agent's review on authenticity and compliance is conducted on each repatriation, the repatriation may be delayed or even rejected by the Bond Settlement Agent in case of non-compliance with the CIBM Direct Access rules and regulations. Any restrictions imposed in the future by the PRC authorities, or rejection or delay by the Bond Settlement Agent, on repatriation of the invested capital and net profits may impact on the Sub-Fund's ability to meet redemption requests from the shareholders. It should be noted that the actual time required for the completion of the relevant repatriation will be beyond the Investment Manager's control.

In order to participate in the CIBM Direct Access, the Investment Manager filed an application through the Bond Settlement Agent to the PBOC, specifying among other things the anticipated volume of investment to be made through the CIBM Direct Access. In the event the anticipated volume of investment is reached, a further filing for an increase will need to be made through the Bond Settlement Agent with the PBOC. There can be no assurance that such increase will be accepted by the PBOC which may result in a need to close any Sub-Fund investing through the CIBM Direct Access to further subscriptions.

Securities and cash accounts

Onshore PRC securities are registered in the name of "the full name of the investment manager – the name of the Sub-Fund" in accordance with the relevant rules and regulations, and maintained by the Bond Settlement Agent in electronic form via a securities account with the China Central Depository & Clearing Co (CCDC)/Shanghai Clearing House (SCH) and onshore cash will be maintained on a cash account with the Bond Settlement Agent.

A separate filing per Sub-Fund wishing to invest through the CIBM Direct Access will be made to the PBOC to allow the individual beneficial ownership of a Sub-Fund to be identified. Beneficial ownership of RMB securities acquired through CIBM Direct Access has been acknowledged in the FAQ published by the PBOC on 30 May 2016, and by the PRC authorities in the context of RQFII and Stock Connect in the past in relation to other

	<p>products. Beneficial ownership is however an untested concept in the PRC.</p> <p>Investors should note that cash deposited in the cash account of the Sub-Fund with the Bond Settlement Agent will not be segregated but will be a debt owing from the Bond Settlement Agent to the Sub-Fund as a depositor. Such cash will be co-mingled with cash belonging to other clients of the Bond Settlement Agent. In the event of bankruptcy or liquidation of the Bond Settlement Agent, the Sub-Fund will not have any proprietary rights to the cash deposited in such cash account, and the Sub-Fund will become an unsecured creditor, ranking <i>pari passu</i> with all other unsecured creditors, of the Bond Settlement Agent. The Sub-Fund may face difficulty and/or encounter delays in recovering such debt, or may not be able to recover it in full or at all, in which case the Sub-Fund will suffer losses.</p> <p><u>Bond Settlement Agent Risk</u></p> <p>There is a risk that the Sub-Fund may suffer losses, whether direct or consequential, from: (i) the acts or omissions in the settlement of any transaction or in the transfer of funds or securities by the Bond Settlement Agent; or (ii) the default or bankruptcy of the Bond Settlement Agent; or (iii) the disqualification of the Bond Settlement Agent from acting in such capacity either on a temporary or permanent basis. Such acts, omissions, default or disqualification may also adversely affect a Sub-Fund in implementing its investment strategy or disrupt the operations of a Sub-Fund, including causing delays in the settlement of any transaction or the transfer of any funds or securities in the PRC or in recovering assets, which may in turn adversely impact the net asset value of a Sub-Fund.</p> <p>In addition, the PBOC is vested with the power to impose regulatory sanctions if the Bond Settlement Agent violates any provision of the CIBM Direct Access rules. Such sanctions may adversely impact on the investment by the Fund through the CIBM Direct Access.</p>
Renminbi Currency Risk	<p>The Renminbi is not a freely convertible currency and is subject to foreign exchange control policies of and repatriation restrictions imposed by the Chinese government. Exchange control regulations or any changes thereto may cause difficulties in the repatriation of funds, and the performance of the Sub-Fund's investments, in particular, may be affected.</p> <p>Renminbi convertibility is subject to foreign exchange control policies of and repatriation restrictions. Converting foreign currencies into Renminbi is carried out on the basis of the rate applicable to offshore Renminbi ("CNH"). The daily trading price of CNH against other major currencies in the inter-bank foreign exchange market is floating in a band around the central parity published by the People's Bank of China ("PBC"). The value of the CNH may differ, perhaps significantly, from the value of onshore RMB ("CNY") due to a number of factors including without limitation those foreign exchange control policies and repatriation restrictions applied by the Chinese government from time -to -time as well as other external factors and market forces.</p> <p>The CNH market is in early development and there may be periods in which it is difficult for market participants to obtain or dispose of CNH. Furthermore, government or regulatory intervention in the CNH market may impact the availability and/or convertibility of CNH. In such situations, the exchange rate may fluctuate substantially and it may not be possible to obtain an exchange rate through any customary channel.</p>
RQFII Risk	<p>Certain Sub-Funds (the "RQFII Sub-Funds") may invest in securities issued in Mainland China in accordance with their investment objective and policies. Other than risks involved in investments made on a worldwide basis and in emerging markets, as well as other risks of investments generally as described elsewhere in this Appendix 2 which are applicable to investments in China, investors in the RQFII Sub-Funds should note the additional specific risks below.</p> <p><u>Concentration risk:</u></p> <p>Some of the RQFII Sub-Funds (in particular the All China Equity Fund, China A Shares Fund and the All China Bond Fund, as at the date of this Prospectus) might be concentrated in securities issued by companies either incorporated in Mainland China, or which derive most of their revenue from Mainland China or which have substantial exposure to Mainland China. As such, the performance of the RQFII Sub-Funds may be subject to price volatility, and more susceptible to the effects of any single economic,</p>

market, political or regulatory occurrence.

Custody risk for investment in China:

The Investment Manager (in its capacity as an RQFII) and the Depositary have appointed HSBC China (the “RQFII Local Custodian”) as custodian to maintain the RQFII Sub-Funds’ assets in custody in China, pursuant to relevant laws and regulations. Chinese securities are registered in accordance with these rules and regulations, and maintained by the RQFII Local Custodian in electronic form via a securities account with the CSDCC and cash shall be maintained in a cash account with the RQFII Local Custodian. The Depositary will make arrangements to ensure that the RQFII Local Custodian has appropriate procedures in place to properly safe-keep the RQFII Sub-Fund’s assets including maintaining records that clearly show that such RQFII Sub-Fund’s assets are recorded in the name of that RQFII Sub-Fund and segregated from the other assets of the RQFII Local Custodian.

Investors should note that cash deposited in the cash account of a RQFII Sub-Fund with the RQFII Local Custodian will not be segregated but will be a debt owing from the RQFII Local Custodian to that RQFII Sub-Fund as a depositor. Such cash will be co-mingled with cash that belongs to other clients or creditors of the RQFII Local Custodian. In the event of bankruptcy or liquidation of the RQFII Local Custodian, a RQFII Sub-Fund will not have any proprietary rights to the cash deposited in such cash account, and that RQFII Sub-Fund will become an unsecured creditor, ranking *pari passu* with all other unsecured creditors, of the RQFII Local Custodian. The RQFII Sub-Fund may face difficulty and/or encounter delays in recovering such debt, or may not be able to recover it in full or at all, in which case the RQFII Sub-Fund will suffer losses.

RQFII regime risk:

Under current Chinese laws and regulations, the RQFII Sub-Fund’s investments in the Chinese securities can only be made by or through an RQFII, within certain investment quota as approved under and subject to applicable Chinese regulatory requirements. The relevant Chinese authorities have announced that they intend to remove the restrictions on investment quota from the applicable Chinese regulatory requirements, but as at the date of this Prospectus that change has not been implemented. The RQFII regime is governed by rules and regulations as promulgated by the Mainland Chinese authorities.

Neither the Fund nor the RQFII Sub-Funds are themselves RQFIIs, but they may obtain access to the Chinese domestic securities market using the Investment Manager’s RQFII quota. The Board of Directors may decide to close an RQFII Sub-Fund to further subscriptions without any prior or further notice if the total subscription amount reaches the relevant RQFII quota made available for that Sub-Fund by the Investment Manager.

Investors should note that RQFII status could be suspended or revoked at any time, which may have an adverse effect on an RQFII Sub-Fund’s performance as the Sub-Fund may be required to dispose of its securities holdings over a short period. In addition, certain restrictions imposed by the Chinese government on RQFIIs may have an adverse effect on an RQFII Sub-Fund’s liquidity and performance.

SAFE regulates and monitors the repatriation of funds out of China by an RQFII. Repatriations by RQFIIs in respect of an open-ended fund (such as the RQFII Sub-Funds) conducted in Renminbi are currently not subject to repatriation restrictions or prior approval, although authenticity and compliance reviews will be conducted, and monthly reports on remittances and repatriations will be submitted to SAFE by the RQFII Local Custodian. There is no assurance, however, that the Chinese rules and regulations will not change or that repatriation restrictions will not be imposed in the future. Any restrictions on repatriation of the invested capital and net profits may impact on an RQFII Sub-Fund’s ability to meet redemption requests from Shareholders. Furthermore, as the RQFII Local Custodian’s review on authenticity and compliance is conducted on each repatriation, the repatriation may be delayed or even rejected by the RQFII Local Custodian in case of non-compliance with the RQFII rules and regulations. In such case, it is expected that redemption proceeds will be paid to the redeeming Shareholder as soon as practicable and after the completion of the repatriation of funds concerned. It should be noted that the actual time required for the completion of the relevant repatriation will be beyond the Investment Manager’s control.

RQFII quotas are generally granted to an RQFII. The rules and restrictions under the RQFII regulations generally apply to the RQFII as a whole and not simply to the

	<p>investments made by an RQFII Sub-Fund. It is provided in the RQFII Measures that the size of the quota may be reduced or cancelled by the SAFE if the RQFII is unable to use its RQFII quota effectively within one year following the quota being granted. If the SAFE reduces the RQFII's quota, it may affect the Investment Manager's ability to effectively pursue the investment strategy of an RQFII Sub-Fund. The SAFE may impose regulatory sanctions if the RQFII or the RQFII Local Custodian violates any provision of the RQFII Measures. Any violations could result in the revocation of the RQFII's quota or other regulatory sanctions and may adversely impact on the portion of the RQFII's quota made available for investment by an RQFII Sub-Fund.</p> <p>Investors should note that there can be no assurance that an RQFII will continue to maintain its RQFII status or to make available its RQFII quota, or that an RQFII Sub-Fund will be allocated a sufficient portion of RQFII quota from a RQFII to meet all applications for subscription into an RQFII Sub-Fund, or that redemption requests can be processed in a timely manner due to repatriation restrictions or adverse changes in relevant laws or regulations. Such factors may restrict the ability to process subscriptions and/or redemptions in a timely manner. In extreme circumstances, an RQFII Sub-Fund may incur significant losses due to insufficiency of RQFII quota, limited investment capabilities, or inability to fully implement or pursue its investment objective or strategy due to RQFII investment restrictions, illiquidity of the Chinese domestic securities market, and/or delay or disruption in execution of trades or in settlement of trades.</p> <p>The current RQFII regulations are subject to change, which may take retrospective effect. In addition, there can be no assurance that the RQFII regulations will not be abolished. An RQFII Sub-Fund, which invests in the Chinese domestic securities markets, may be adversely affected as a result of such changes.</p>
<p>Stock Connect Risk</p>	<p>Sub-Funds investing in RMB Securities through the Stock Connect Regime</p> <p>Stock Connect is the mutual market access programme through which foreign investors can deal in selected securities listed on a PRC stock exchange through the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (SEHK) and the clearing house in Hong Kong, i.e. the Hong Kong Securities and Clearing Company (HKSCC).</p> <p>The securities which can be accessed through the Stock Connect programme are, for the time being, all constituent stocks of the SSE 180 Index, the SSE 380 Index and all SSE-listed China A Shares, as well as certain other securities, and selected securities listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (SZSE) including any constituent stock of the SZSE Component Index and SZSE Small/Mid Cap Innovation Index which has a market capitalisation of RMB6 billion or above and all SZSE-listed shares of companies which have issued both China A Shares and H Shares (the "Stock Connect Shares"). At the initial stage of the Northbound Shenzhen Trading Link, investors eligible to trade shares that are listed on the ChiNext Board of SZSE may be limited. It is expected that the list of eligible securities which may be accessed through the Stock Connect programme will develop over time. In addition to the Stock Connect Shares described in this paragraph, a Sub-Fund may, subject to its investment policy, invest in any other security listed on the SSE or SZSE which is made available in the future through the Stock Connect Programme.</p> <p><u><i>Risks linked with dealing in securities in China via Stock Connect:</i></u></p> <p>To the extent that the Sub-Fund's investments in China are dealt via Stock Connect, such dealing may be subject to additional risk factors. In particular, Shareholders should note that Stock Connect is a new trading programme. The relevant regulations are untested and subject to change. Stock Connect is subject to quota limitations which may restrict the Sub-Fund's ability to deal via Stock Connect on a timely basis. This may impact the Sub-Fund's ability to implement its investment strategy effectively. Shareholders should note further that under the relevant regulations a security may be recalled from the scope of Stock Connect. This may adversely affect the Sub-Fund's ability to meet its investment objective, e.g. when the Investment Manager wishes to purchase a security which is recalled from the scope of Stock Connect.</p> <p><u><i>Beneficial owner of the Stock Connect Shares</i></u></p> <p>Stock Connect currently comprises a Northbound link, through which Hong Kong and overseas investors like the Fund may purchase and hold Stock Connect Shares, and a Southbound link, through which investors in Mainland China may purchase and hold shares listed on the SEHK. The Fund trades Stock Connect Shares through brokers</p>

who are a SEHK exchange participant. These Stock Connect Shares will be held following settlement by brokers or custodians as clearing participants in accounts in the Hong Kong Central Clearing and Settlement System (“**CCASS**”) maintained by the HKSCC as central securities depository in Hong Kong and nominee holder. HKSCC in turn holds these Stock Connect Shares of all its participants through a “single nominee omnibus securities account” in its name registered with ChinaClear, the central securities depository in Mainland China.

Because HKSCC is only a nominee holder and not the beneficial owner of these Stock Connect Shares, in the unlikely event that HKSCC becomes subject to winding up proceedings in Hong Kong, investors should note that these Stock Connect Shares will not be regarded as part of the general assets of HKSCC available for distribution to creditors even under Mainland China law. However, HKSCC will not be obliged to take any legal action or enter into court proceedings to enforce any rights on behalf of investors in these Shares in Mainland China. Foreign Investors like the concerned Sub-Funds of the Fund investing through the Stock Connect holding the Stock Connect Shares through HKSCC are the beneficial owners of the assets and are therefore eligible to exercise their rights through the nominee only.

Not protected by Investor Compensation Fund

Investors should note that any Northbound or Southbound trading under Stock Connect will not be covered by Hong Kong’s Investor Compensation Fund nor the China Securities Investor Protection Fund and thus investors will not benefit from compensation under such schemes.

Hong Kong’s Investor Compensation Fund is established to pay compensation to investors of any nationality who suffer pecuniary losses as a result of default of a licensed intermediary or authorised financial institution in relation to exchange-traded products in Hong Kong. Examples of default are insolvency, in bankruptcy or winding up, breach of trust, defalcation, fraud, or misfeasance.

Quotas used up

Dealing on Stock Connect is subject to daily quota limitations. Once the daily quota is used up, acceptance of the corresponding buy orders will also be immediately suspended and no further buy orders will be accepted for the remainder of the day. Buy orders which have been accepted will not be affected by the using up of the daily quota, while sell orders will be continued to be accepted.

Therefore, quota limitations may restrict the relevant Fund’s ability to invest in Stock Connect Shares on a timely basis, and the relevant Fund may not be able to effectively pursue its investment strategy.

Difference in trading day and trading hours

Due to differences in public holiday between Hong Kong and Mainland China or other reasons such as bad weather conditions, there may be a difference in trading days and trading hours in the markets accessible through Stock Connect. Stock Connect will only operate on days when these markets are open for trading and when banks in those markets are open on the corresponding settlement days. So it is possible that there are occasions when it is a normal trading day for the Mainland China market but it is not possible to carry out any Stock Connect Shares trading in Hong Kong. The investment manager should take note of the days and the hours during which Stock Connect is open for business and decide according to its own risk tolerance capability whether or not to take on the risk of price fluctuations in Stock Connect Shares during the time when Stock Connect is not trading.

The recalling of eligible stocks and trading restrictions

A stock may be recalled from the scope of eligible stocks for trading via Stock Connect for various reasons, and in such event the stock can only be sold but is restricted from being bought. This may affect the investment portfolio or strategies of the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager should therefore pay close attention to the list of eligible stocks as provided and renewed from time to time by the PRC and Hong Kong authorities.

Under Stock Connect, the Investment Manager will only be allowed to sell Stock Connect Shares but restricted from further buying if: (i) the Stock Connect Share subsequently ceases to be a constituent stock of the relevant indices; (ii) the Stock Connect Share is

subsequently under "risk alert"; and/or (iii) the corresponding H share of the Stock Connect Share subsequently ceases to be traded on SEHK. The Investment Manager should also note that price fluctuation limits would be applicable to Stock Connect Shares.

Trading costs

In addition to paying trading fees and stamp duties in connection with Stock Connect Shares trading, the Sub-Funds carrying out trading via Stock Connect should also take note of any new portfolio fees, dividend tax and tax concerned with income arising from stock transfers which would be determined by the relevant authorities.

Local market rules, foreign shareholding restrictions and disclosure obligations

Under Stock Connect, China A Shares listed companies and trading of China A Shares are subject to market rules and disclosure requirements of the China A Shares market. Any changes in laws, regulations and policies of the China A Shares market or rules in relation to Stock Connect may affect share prices. The Investment Manager should also take note of the foreign shareholding restrictions and disclosure obligations applicable to China A Shares.

The Investment Manager will be subject to restrictions on trading (including restriction on retention of proceeds) in China A Shares as a result of its interest in the China A Shares. The Investment Manager is solely responsible for compliance with all notifications, reports and relevant requirements in connection with its interests in China A Shares.

Under the current Mainland China rules, once an investor holds up to 5% of the shares of a company listed in Mainland China, the investor is required to disclose his or her interest within three working days and during which he cannot trade the shares of that company. The investor is also required to disclose any change in his or her shareholding and comply with related trading restrictions in accordance with the Mainland China rules.

According to existing Mainland China practices, the Sub-Fund as beneficial owners of China A Shares traded via Stock Connect cannot appoint proxies to attend shareholders' meetings on its behalf.

Currency risks

Northbound investments by the Sub-Fund in the Stock Connect Shares will be traded and settled in RMB. If the Sub-Fund holds a class of shares denominated in a local currency other than RMB, the Sub-Fund will be exposed to currency risk if the Sub-Fund invests in an RMB product due to the need for the conversion of the local currency into RMB. During the conversion, the Sub-Fund will also incur currency conversion costs. Even if the price of the RMB asset remains the same when the Sub-Fund purchases it and when the Sub-Fund redeems / sells it, the Sub-Fund will still incur a loss when it converts the redemption / sale proceeds into local currency if RMB has depreciated.

The above may not cover all risks related to Stock Connect and any above mentioned laws, rules and regulations are subject to change.

Risk of ChinaClear default

ChinaClear has established a risk management framework and measures that are approved and supervised by the CSRC. Pursuant to the General Rules of CCASS, if China Clear (as the host central counterparty) defaults, HKSCC will, in good faith, seek recovery of the outstanding Stock Connect Shares and monies from ChinaClear through available legal channels and through ChinaClear's liquidation process, if applicable.

HKSCC will in turn distribute the Stock Connect Shares and/or monies recovered to clearing participants on a pro-rata basis as prescribed by the relevant Stock Connect authorities. Although the likelihood of a default by ChinaClear is considered to be remote, the Sub-Fund should be aware of this arrangement and of this potential exposure before engaging in Northbound Trading.

Risk of HKSCC default

A failure or delay by the HKSCC in the performance of its obligations may result in a failure of settlement, or the loss, of Stock Connect securities and/or monies in connection with them and the Fund and its investors may suffer losses as a result. Neither the Fund nor the Investment Manager shall be responsible or liable for any such losses.

Ownership of Stock Connect Shares

Stock Connect Shares are uncertificated and are held by HKSCC for its account holders. Physical deposit and withdrawal of Stock Connect Shares are not available under the Northbound Trading for the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund's title or interests in, and entitlements to Stock Connect Shares (whether legal, equitable or otherwise) will be subject to applicable requirements, including laws relating to any disclosure of interest requirement or foreign shareholding restriction. It is uncertain whether the Chinese courts would recognise the ownership interest of the investors to allow them standing to take legal action against the Chinese entities in case disputes arise. This is a complex area of law and the Client should seek independent professional advice.

Part C – Table of Specific Risk Factors

Sub-Fund	Bond Connect Risk	China A Shares Risk*	China Bond Market Liquidity Risk*	China Credit Rating Risk*	China Interbank Bond Market Risk*	CIBM Direct Access Risk	China Tax Risk*	Concentration Risk	Commodities Risk	Contingent Convertibles or CoCos	Other Synthetic Securities Risk	Credit Risk	Derivative Risk	Distressed Debt	Emerging Market Risk	EMIR: Client Segregation Model Risk	Equity Investment Risk	Exchange Derivatives Risk	High Yield Debt Securities Risk	Distribution of Implied Yield Risk	Income Priority Risk	Interest Rate Risk	Investment Grade Risk	Investment in China Risk*	Leverage Risk	Money Market Fund Risk	Mortgage Backed and Other Asset Backed Securities Risk	OTC Derivative Instruments Risk	Real Estate Securities Risk	Renminbi Currency Risk*	RQFII Risk*	Sector and / or Geographical Risk	Short Exposure Risk	Smaller Company Risk	Stock Connect Risk*			
All China Bond Fund ¹²	✓																																					
All China Equity Fund ¹⁶		✓																																				
American Franchise Fund																																						
Asia Local Currency Bond Fund ¹¹	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓			✓				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓										
Asia Pacific Equity Opportunities Fund ¹⁴		✓																																				
Asia Pacific Franchise Fund		✓																																				
Asian Equity Fund ⁹																																						
China A Shares Fund ¹⁷		✓																																				
Continental European Equity Fund																																						
Emerging Markets Blended Debt Fund	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓																															
Emerging Markets Corporate Debt Fund										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Emerging Markets Equity Fund ¹⁰		✓																																				✓
Emerging Markets Hard Currency Debt Fund										✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Emerging Markets Investment Grade Corporate Debt Fund										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Emerging Markets Local Currency Debt Fund	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Emerging Markets Local Currency Dynamic Debt Fund	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Emerging Markets Local Currency Total Return Debt Fund	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Emerging Markets Multi-Asset Fund ⁵	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
European Equity Fund																																						
European High Yield Bond Fund										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Global Diversified Growth Fund (Euro) ⁴	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Global Diversified Growth Fund ³	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Global Dynamic Fund ⁸		✓																																				
Global Energy Fund		✓																																				
Global Environment Fund ¹⁵		✓																																				
Global Equity Fund ⁶		✓																																				
Global Franchise Fund		✓																																				
Global Gold Fund																																						
Global High Yield Bond Fund ¹	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Global Multi-Asset Income Fund ²	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Global Macro Allocation Fund ¹³	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Global Natural Resources Fund		✓																																				
Global Quality Equity Fund		✓																																				
Global Quality Equity Income Fund		✓																																				
Global Strategic Equity Fund ⁷		✓																																				
Global Strategic Managed Fund	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Global Total Return Credit Fund										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Global Value Equity Fund		✓																																				
Investment Grade Corporate Bond Fund										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Latin American Corporate Debt Fund										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Latin American Equity Fund																																						
Latin American Investment Grade Corporate Debt Fund										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Latin American Smaller Companies Fund																																						
Sterling Money Fund																																						
Target Return Bond Fund	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
U.K. Alpha Fund																																						
U.S. Dollar Money Fund																																						

*1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13 Investors should please note that the Sub-Fund's investment exposure to securities listed and bonds issued in Mainland China shall be limited to a maximum of 20% of its net assets. As at the date of this Prospectus, the Investment Manager does not currently intend the Sub-Fund's investment exposure to securities listed and bonds issued in Mainland China to exceed 10% of its net assets. If in the future the Investment Manager does intend the Sub-Fund's investment exposure to securities listed and bonds issued in Mainland China to exceed 10% of its net assets, investors will be given prior written notice of this and the Sub-Fund's Key Investor Information Documents will be updated. Furthermore, the Prospectus will be updated as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter. Those Sub-Funds investing in debt securities issued in Mainland China may do so through the RQFII license and quotas of the Investment Manager and/or the CIBM Direct Access and/or Bond Connect.

*11, 12 The Sub-Fund's investments in debt securities issued in Mainland China may be through the RQFII license and quotas of the Investment Manager and/or the CIBM Direct Access and/or Bond Connect.

*14, 15, 16, 17 The Sub-Fund's investments in equities issued in Mainland China may be through the RQFII license and quotas of the Investment Manager and/or Stock Connect.

Appendix 3: Performance Fees

Certain Sub-Funds as specified in Appendix 1 may have Performance Fees. The methodology of the Performance Fees is described below.

Performance Fee method

The amount per Share of the Performance Fee, due to be paid by the relevant Share Class and in relation to a Crystallisation Period, is a proportion (known as the "Participation Rate") of the net gain in Adjusted Net Asset Value per Share, with a minimum of zero.

- The Adjusted Net Asset Value per Share is the Net Asset Value per Share adjusted for any dividends and before any Performance Fees accrued in the Net Asset Value per Share.
- The net gain in Adjusted Net Asset Value per Share is calculated as the Adjusted Net Asset Value per Share less the greater of the Hurdle and the High Water Mark.
- The Hurdle is the notional Adjusted Net Asset Value per Share had the Share Class enjoyed an investment return equal to the Hurdle Performance over the Crystallisation Period. The Hurdle Performance is the rate the Share Class must achieve before any Performance Fee is payable and is specified for each Sub-Fund as stated in Appendix 1.
- The High Water Mark is the Adjusted Net Asset Value per Share at the start of the previous Crystallisation Period, adjusted for investment returns equal to the Hurdle Performance over the relevant Crystallisation Periods. If there is no previous Crystallisation Period, then there is no High Water Mark. Where the Hurdle Performance is positive, the High Water Mark will be higher than the Adjusted Net Asset Value per Share at the start of the previous Crystallisation Period.
- A Crystallisation Period corresponds to the financial year, ending 31 December. If a Crystallisation Period commences after 1 January, the Crystallisation Period will be less than 12 months.

The amount of Performance Fee payable (if any) is calculated and accrued in the Net Asset Value per Share on each Valuation Day, one day in arrears. The accrual can rise as well as fall during a Crystallisation Period, depending on the daily performance of the Share Class in relation to its Hurdle and High Water Mark/Extended Hurdle. The Performance Fee (if any) will become payable by the Share Class annually at the end of the Crystallisation Period. Once a Performance Fee is paid, it is not refundable.

The Performance Fee calculations are carried out by the Administrator and are reviewed annually by the Fund's auditors. The Board of Directors have the discretion to make adjustments to the accruals as they deem fit to ensure that fair and accurate Performance Fees are accrued and payable.

In the event of a liquidation or merger of a Sub-Fund or a Share Class of a Sub-Fund where Performance Fees are applicable, the Crystallisation Period will end at the date of the liquidation or merger and the Performance Fee (if any) will become payable before the liquidation or merger.

Note that the Performance Fee is calculated per Share and not per Shareholder, and Performance Fee equalisation is not applied. The amount of the Performance Fee applicable to an individual Shareholder may therefore vary, depending on when they invested. For example, when the Adjusted Net Asset Value per Share is below either the Hurdle or the High Water Mark/Extended Hurdle, both existing and new Shareholders can enjoy a gain in Net Asset Value per Share without a Performance Fee being accrued. Similarly, when the Adjusted Net Asset Value per Share is above both the Hurdle and the High Water Mark/Extended Hurdle, a decrease in accrued Performance Fees will benefit new Shareholders, diluting the benefit to older Shareholders. The Board of Directors has the discretion to limit such variations by directing new investments to a new series of the relevant Share Class.

Shareholders should note that a Performance Fee may still be payable where the Sub-Fund's performance over the Crystallisation Period is negative.

Performance Fee examples

The examples below are shown for illustration purposes only and may contain simplifications.

Example 1: the Share Class outperforms the Hurdle Performance over the first year

At the start of the year, the Adjusted Net Asset Value per Share is \$100. Over the year, the Adjusted Net Asset Value per Share grows to \$110. The Hurdle Performance is 4% over the same year. Had the Share Class returned the same return as the Hurdle Performance, its notional Adjusted Net Asset Value per Share would have risen to \$104, being the Hurdle. The net gain for the year is the difference between the Adjusted Net Asset Value per Share and the Hurdle i.e. \$110 less \$104 which equals \$6 per Share. The Performance Fee would be calculated as 20% (the Participation Rate) of that net gain i.e. 20% of \$6 which equals \$1.20 per Share.

Example 2: the Share Class underperforms the Hurdle Performance in the second year

At the start of the second year, the Adjusted Net Asset Value per Share is \$110. Over the year, the Adjusted Net Asset Value per Share falls to \$105. The Hurdle Performance is 6% over the year. Had the Share Class returned the same return as the Hurdle Performance, the notional Adjusted Net Asset Value per Share would have risen to \$116.60, being the Hurdle. The High Water Mark is the Adjusted Net Asset Value per Share at the start of the first year plus the Hurdle Performance i.e. \$110.24. The net gain for the year is the difference between the Adjusted Net Asset Value per Share and the greater of the Hurdle and the High Water Mark i.e. \$105 less \$116.60 which is less than zero. No Performance Fee is therefore payable in the second year.

Example 3: the Share Class outperforms the Hurdle Performance in the third year but is below the High Water Mark

At the start of the third year, the Adjusted Net Asset Value per Share is \$105. Over the year, the Adjusted Net Asset Value per Share grows to \$120. The Hurdle Performance is 5% over the year. Had the Share Class returned the same return as the Hurdle Performance, the notional Adjusted Net Asset Value per Share would have risen to \$110.25, being the Hurdle. The High Water Mark is the Adjusted Net Asset Value per Share at the start of the second year plus the Hurdle Performance i.e. \$122.43. The net gain for the year is the difference between the Adjusted Net Asset Value per Share and the greater of the Hurdle and the High Water Mark i.e. \$120 less \$122.43 which is less than zero. No Performance Fee is therefore payable in the third year even though the Share Class outperformed the Hurdle Performance because it is below its High Water Mark.

Summary of the above examples

Time (years)	Adjusted Net Asset Value per Share	Hurdle	High Water Mark	Net gain per Share	Performance Fee per Share
0	\$100				
1	\$110	\$104	n/a	\$6	\$1.20
2	\$105	\$116.60	\$110.24	n/a	nil
3	\$120	\$110.25	\$122.43	n/a	nil

Appendix 4: Global Exposure and Expected Leverage Level

Sub - Fund	Global Exposure		Leverage*
	Calculation Method	Reference Portfolio	Expected Leverage Level
U.S. Dollar Money Fund	Commitment	N/A	
Sterling Money Fund	Commitment	N/A	
Global Total Return Credit Fund	Absolute VaR	N/A	100%
Target Return Bond Fund	Absolute VaR	N/A	475%
Investment Grade Corporate Bond Fund	Relative VaR	BofAML Global Broad Market Corporate USD Hedged Index	125%
Global High Yield Bond Fund	Relative VaR	BofAML Global High Yield Constrained USD Hedged Index	100%
European High Yield Bond Fund	Relative VaR	BofAML European Currency High Yield Constrained EUR Hedged Index	50%
Emerging Markets Local Currency Total Return Debt Fund	Absolute VaR	N/A	100%
Emerging Markets Local Currency Dynamic Debt Fund	Relative VaR	JP Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Index	125%
Emerging Markets Local Currency Debt Fund	Relative VaR	JP Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Index	125%
Emerging Markets Hard Currency Debt Fund	Relative VaR	JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Index	25%
Emerging Markets Blended Debt Fund	Relative VaR	JP Morgan JEMB Hard Currency/Local Currency 50-50 Index	100%
Emerging Markets Investment Grade Corporate Debt Fund	Relative VaR	JP Morgan CEMBI Broad Diversified Investment Grade Index	25%
Emerging Markets Corporate Debt Fund	Relative VaR	JP Morgan CEMBI Broad Diversified Index	25%
Asia Local Currency Bond Fund	Relative VaR	JP Morgan Asia Broad Diversified Index	125%
All China Bond Fund	Absolute VaR	N/A	75%
Latin American Corporate Debt Fund	Commitment	N/A	
Latin American Investment Grade Corporate Debt Fund	Commitment	N/A	

Global Multi-Asset Income Fund	Absolute VaR	N/A	225%
Global Macro Allocation Fund	Absolute VaR	N/A	450%
Global Strategic Managed Fund	Relative VaR	60% MSCI AC World (Net Return) + 40% BofAML Global Government Index	150%
Global Diversified Growth Fund (Euro)	Relative VaR	MSCI World (Net Return) EUR Hedged	675%
Global Diversified Growth Fund	Relative VaR	MSCI World (Net Return) USD Hedged	575%
Emerging Markets Multi-Asset Fund	Relative VaR	50% MSCI Emerging Markets (Net Return) + 25% JPM GBI-EM Global Diversified + 25% JPM EMBI Global Diversified Index	75%
Global Equity Fund	Commitment	N/A	
Global Strategic Equity Fund	Commitment	N/A	
Global Dynamic Fund	Commitment	N/A	
Global Value Equity Fund	Commitment	N/A	
Global Quality Equity Fund	Commitment	N/A	
Global Quality Equity Income Fund	Commitment	N/A	
Global Franchise Fund	Commitment	N/A	
Global Environment Fund	Commitment	N/A	
American Franchise Fund	Commitment	N/A	
U.K. Alpha Fund	Commitment	N/A	
Asian Equity Fund	Commitment	N/A	
Asia Pacific Equity Opportunities Fund	Commitment	N/A	
Asia Pacific Franchise Fund	Commitment	N/A	
All China Equity Fund	Commitment	N/A	
China A Shares Fund	Commitment	N/A	
Emerging Markets Equity Fund	Commitment	N/A	
Latin American Equity Fund	Commitment	N/A	
Latin American Smaller Companies Fund	Commitment	N/A	
European Equity Fund	Commitment	N/A	
Continental European Equity Fund	Commitment	N/A	

Global Energy Fund	Commitment	N/A	
Global Gold Fund	Commitment	N/A	
Global Natural Resources Fund	Commitment	N/A	

* **IMPORTANT NOTICE:** Shareholders should note that the above expected leverage levels are averages and a representative guide only and should not be regarded as imposing regulatory limits which may not be exceeded. The actual level of leverage within a Sub-Fund may be higher, under certain circumstances, or lower than disclosed. Furthermore, the expected leverage levels do not include borrowings which are made only on a temporary basis in accordance with Section 10.1, where permitted.

The expected leverage levels have been calculated using the specific methodology prescribed under the ESMA (formerly CESR) Guidelines 10-788 of 28 July 2010 on Risk Measurement and the Calculation of Global Exposure and Counterparty Risk for UCITS and the document entitled "Questions and Answers: Risk Measurement and Calculation of Global Exposure and Counterparty Risk for UCITS (2012/ESMA/429)" published on 9 July 2012 (namely, the "sum of notionals" methodology). This methodology might differ from the methodologies used in other jurisdictions and/or general market practice regarding how leverage is understood. Shareholders should note that under this methodology, where a Sub-Fund uses derivatives for the purposes of efficient portfolio management, this will in some cases be included in the expected leverage calculation. This will inevitably inflate the expected leverage level for that Sub-Fund. In particular, under the sum of notionals methodology, neither netting, (including duration netting), nor hedging in relation to derivative positions is permitted. This may create circumstances when the leverage level on this Sub-Fund is temporarily inflated and the expected leverage level exceeded. For example, where a Sub-Fund uses foreign exchange forward contracts extensively as part of its investment strategy (e.g. the Target Return Bond Fund) and the exposure to these contracts will increase further if the Sub-Fund experiences a large redemption(s). A Sub-Fund may also buy options, and when these move into the money the leverage level may temporarily exceed the expected leverage level shown. The Fund's annual report discloses average leverage levels using the sum of the notionals approach during the applicable financial year. Please note that levels of leverage are significantly lower when measured using the commitment approach, where netting and hedging arrangements are taken into account. Shareholders should note that the Fund uses a different methodology for its internal monitoring of expected leverage levels in the Sub-Funds.

