

'I' shares, GBP As at end December 2024



Risk profile Lower risk

Potentially lower rewards

Higher risk

Potentially higher rewards













For information on the risk profile, refer to the 'KIID SRRI' explanation in the glossary on page 4.

This is a marketing communication. Investors must read the Key Information Document (or Key Investor Information Document where relevant) and Prospectus prior to investing.

'I' Acc Share class charges

Maximum initial charge: 0.00% Ongoing charge: 0.78%

Key facts

Portfolio managers: Darpan Harar Fund size: GBP 500.2m Fund launch date: 11.05.18

I Acc GBP share class launch date: 11.05.18

Domicile: United Kingdom Sector: IA £ Strategic Bond

Benchmark: Overnight SONIA + 4% (LIBOR 3 Month

GBP + 4% pre 30/11/2021)

'I' share class dealing currency: GBP

Other Information

Pricing: 12 noon (forward pricing) Minimum investment: GBP1,000,000 lump sum

'l' Acc GBP

ISIN: GB00BFM79K62 Sedol: BFM79K6 Distribution Payment dates: Monthly

ISIN: GB00BF4JM237 Sedol: BF4JM23

Yield: 5.46% (4.68%)*

Distribution Payment dates: Monthly

*Yield if charges had been taken from income. See

yield explanation on page 4.

Fund overview

The Fund aims to provide total returns comprised of income and capital growth (to grow the value of your investment) over at least a full credit cycle (this objective may be measured over at least 5 years).

The Fund targets a positive return of Overnight SONIA +4% before fees over a full credit cycle (which may be measured

The Fund invests primarily (at least two-thirds) in bonds (or similar debt-based assets) issued by borrowers around the world (including but not limited to emerging markets) and in related derivatives (financial contracts whose value is linked to the price of such bonds (or similar debt-based assets)).

The performance target has been chosen as we believe it sets a realistic expectation of the Fund's long-term outperformance of the return an investor can expect, based on the principal asset types available for investment and the current market environment. Fund performance can also be compared to the IA sector average. Many funds sold in the UK are grouped into sectors by the Investment Association (the trade body that represents UK investment managers), to facilitate comparison between funds with broadly similar characteristics.

Performance (%)



Risk statistics

	3	5
	years	years
Annualised volatility (%)	7.1	8.4

See glossary for explanation.

Monthly and annual average performance (%)

	1 month	1 year	annualised	annualised	annualised*
Fund - I Acc GBP	0.0	7.1	0.8	2.0	2.5
Benchmark	0.7	9.3	7.8	6.4	6.0
Sector	-0.5	4.6	-O.1	1.3	2.1

Calendar year performance (%)						
Caroniaa year perrenmanee (10)	YTD	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Fund - I Acc GBP	7.1	7.1	9.1	-12.4	1.8	6.0
Benchmark	9.3	9.3	8.8	5.5	4.1	4.3
Sector	4.6	4.6	8.0	-11 7	0.9	61

Rolling 12 month performance (%)

	31.12.23 -31.12.24	31.12.22 -31.12.23	31.12.21 -31.12.22	31.12.20 -31.12.21	31.12.19 -31.12.20
Fund - I Acc GBP	7.1	9.1	-12.4	1.8	6.0
Benchmark	9.3	8.8	5.5	4.1	4.3
Sector	4.6	8.0	-11.7	0.9	6.1

Performance data source: @ Morningstar, dates to 31.12.24, NAV based, (net of fees, excluding initial charges), total return with net income reinvested where applicable, in British Pound. The Fund does not track an index, any index shown is for illustrative purposes only.

Past performance should not be taken as a guide to the future and there is no guarantee that this investment will make profits; losses may be made. If the currency of this share class differs from your domestic currency, your returns may increase or decrease as a result of currency fluctuations.

Top holdings (%)	
Fannie Mae Pool 5.5 Jul 0153	1.7
Fannie Mae Pool 5.5 Sep 01 54	1.6
Ishares Eur High Yield Corp Bo	1.5
Bnp Paribas Sa 2 May 24 31	1.3
Fannie Mae Pool 6 Jul 01 54	1.1
Open Text Corp 6.9 Dec 01 27	1.1
Ishares Usd Short Duration Hig	1.0
Prime Healthcare Services Inc 9.375 Sep 01 29	1.0
Cpuk Finance Ltd 6.5 Aug 28 26	1.0
Mileage Plus Holdings Llc / Mi 6.5 Jun 20 27	0.9
Total	12.2

Number of bond holdings:	295
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Credit breakdown (%)*	
AAA	0.7
AA	10.7
A	16.0
BBB	31.2
BB	20.0
В	13.9
CCC	3.1
CC	0.3
C	0.4
Not Rated	0.1
Cash and near cash	3.6
Total	100.0
Average credit rating	BBB

^{*}Bond ratings are Ninety One approximations.

0 - 1 year	18.6
1 - 3 years	29.7
3 - 5 years	20.1
5 - 10 years	20.9
10 - 20 years	3.1
20 years +	7.6
Total	100.0
Average maturity (years)	6.1

Yield to maturity (%)

United States	27.5
United Kingdom	14.9
Ireland	12.5
France	8.7
Netherlands	6.8
Germany	4.8
Sweden	4.0
Italy	3.5
Luxembourg	2.1
Spain	2.0
Switzerland	1.5
Finland	1.4
Czech Republic	1.3
Canada	1.2
Belgium	1.1
Cayman Islands	1.1
Austria	0.8
Slovenia	0.6
Norway	0.4
Denmark	0.2
Other	0.1
Cash and near cash	3.5
Total	100.0

Where relevant, China includes Offshore and/or	
Mainland	

Currency positions (%)	Duration contrib.	%NAV
Pound Sterling	0.5	100.0
Euro	1.1	0.
US Dollar	1.6	-0.
Total	3.2	100.0

Sector analysis (%)	%NAV
Structured Credit	19.7
Short Duration High Yield	18.5
European Investment Grade	17.3
Bank Capital	9.9
Floating Rate Notes	9.0
US Investment Grade	8.3
Corporate Hybrids	5.2
Synthetics	2.9
EM Credit	2.0
US High Yield	2.0
European High Yield	1.6
Cash and FX	3.6
Total	100.0

Intended retail investor

This Fund has been designed to form part of a broader portfolio of investments and should be purchased with advice or on an execution only basis by a basic investor. Investors must be able to bear loss of capital in order to seek to generate higher potential returns and should be prepared to remain invested for at least 5 years.

The Fund cannot replicate the target benchmark index. The benchmark index is not investable and therefore cannot be replicated.

The portfolio may change significantly over a short period of time. This is not a buy or sell recommendation for any particular security. Figures may not always sum to 100 due to rounding.

The yield information has been calculated as at 31.12.24. Where FTSE data is shown, source: FTSE International Limited ("FTSE") © FTSE 2024. Please note a disclaimer applies to FTSE data and can be found at https://research.ftserussell.com/products/downloads/FTSE_Wholly_Owned_Non-Partner.pdf. Where MSCI data is shown, source: MSCI. MSCI makes no express or implied warranties or representations and shall have no liability whatsoever with respect to any MSCI data contained herein. The MSCI data may not be further redistributed or used as a basis for other indices or any securities or financial products. This report is not approved, endorsed, reviewed or produced by MSCI. None of the MSCI data is intended to constitute investment advice or a recommendation to make (or refrain from making) any kind of investment decision and may not be relied on as such. All other information is from Ninety One at 31.12.24.

General risks

The value of these investments, 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 they invest.

Past performance does not predict future returns; losses may be made. Ongoing costs and charges will impact returns.

For Inc-2 and Inc-3 shares classes, expenses are charged to the capital account rather than to income, so capital will be reduced. This could constrain future capital and income growth. Income may be taxable.

The Fund's objectives will not necessarily be achieved and there is no guarantee that these investments will make profits; losses may be made

Environmental, social or governance related risk events or factors, if they occur, could cause a negative impact on the value of investments.

This Fund may not be appropriate for investors who plan to withdraw their money within the short to medium term.

Specific fund risks

Default: There is a risk that the issuers of fixed income investments (e.g. bonds) may not be able to meet interest payments nor repay the money they have borrowed. The worse the credit quality of the issuer, the greater the risk of default and therefore investment loss. **Derivatives:** The use of derivatives may increase overall risk by magnifying the effect of both gains and losses leading to large changes in value and potentially large financial loss. A counterparty to a derivative transaction may fail to meet its obligations which may also lead to a financial loss.

Government securities exposure: The Fund may invest more than 35% of its assets in securities issued or guaranteed by a permitted sovereign entity, as defined in the definitions section of the Fund's prospectus.

Interest rate: The value of fixed income investments (e.g. bonds) tends to decrease when interest rates rise.

Liquidity: There may be insufficient buyers or sellers of particular investments giving rise to delays in trading and being able to make settlements, and/or large fluctuations in value. This may lead to larger financial losses than might be anticipated.

Important information

All data as at 31.12.24. The most up to date fund details (e.g. name, overview, key facts etc) are reflected as at the date of publication. Any changes effective after publication will appear in the next update. This factsheet template was approved by Ninety One on 2 January 2024. This is a marketing communication. We recommend that you seek independent financial advice to ensure this Fund is suitable for your investment needs. This communication should not be distributed to retail customers who are resident in countries where the Fund is not registered for sale or in any other circumstances where its distribution is not authorised or is unlawful.

All the information contained in this communication is believed to be reliable but may be inaccurate or incomplete. A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold a fund.

The Fund is a sub-fund of the Ninety One Funds Series range (series i - iv) which are incorporated in England and Wales as investment companies with variable capital. Ninety One Fund Managers UK Ltd (registered in England and Wales No. 2392609 and authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority) is the authorised corporate director of the Ninety One Funds Series range.

This communication is not an invitation to make an investment nor does it constitute an offer for sale. Any decision to invest in the Fund should be made only after reviewing the full offering documentation, including the Key Investor Information Documents (KIID) and Prospectus, which set out the fund specific risks. Fund prices and copies of the Prospectus, annual and semi-annual Report & Accounts, Instruments of Incorporation and the Key Investor Information Documents may be obtained from www.ninetyone.com.

Glossary summary

Alpha: A measure which describes whether an actively managed portfolio has added value in relation to the amount of risk taken relative to the benchmark. Alpha can be positive or negative.

Benchmark: A standard to represent the wider market, such as an index, more than one index or a market average, that can be used to measure a fund's performance or risk.

Beta: A measure of the volatility of a fund relative to its benchmark, i.e. how sensitive the fund is to movements in the market. A figure greater than 1 indicates that the fund will tend to outperform in a rising market and under perform in a falling one, i.e. is more volatile than the market. The reverse applies to a Beta of less than 1.

Credit rating: A score awarded by an independent rating agency to indicate the financial strength of the issuer of a bond, and the potential for a default on interest and principal payments. The top credit rating is 'AAA'. The lowest rating to be considered 'investment grade' is 'BBB'. Below 'BBB', bonds are termed 'sub investment grade' or 'high yield'. Average credit ratings are based on the individual bond ratings issued by the ratings agencies. For each bond, the ratings issued by each agency are combined to form a single rating based on the methodology that most closely matches the benchmark, otherwise median is typically used where there is no benchmark. The portfolio rating is the weighted average of the above bond ratings.

Share class distribution types

Accumulation (Acc): An accumulation share will not make income payments to shareholders but will instead accrue the income daily in the net asset value of the share class.

Income (Inc): An income share will distribute all or part of the income accruing in that share class.

Income-2 (Inc-2): These distribute the income accruing in the share class and charge all their expenses to capital. This maximises the income available for distribution - although it also reduces capital by an equivalent extent which could constrain future capital and income growth. This can be inefficient from a tax perspective in those countries where income tax rates are higher than those on capital gains.

Duration: Expressed in years, this measures how much a bond's price will rise or fall when interest rates change. The longer the duration, the more sensitive it is. The higher the duration, the greater the potential return (and the greater the

OEIC: Open Ended Investment Company

Information ratio: A measure of a portfolio manager's skill against a benchmark. The over or underperformance of the fund relative to its benchmark is divided by the tracking error. In this way, we arrive at the value, per unit of extra risk assumed, that the manager's decisions have added to what the market would have delivered anyway. The higher the Information ratio the better.

KIID SRRI: The Synthetic Risk Reward Indicator (SRRI) which appears in the Key Investor Information Document (KIID). A number on a scale of 1 to 7 based on how much the value of a fund has fluctuated over the past 5 years (or an estimate if the fund has a shorter track record). A rating of 1 represents the lower end of the risk scale with potentially lower rewards available whilst a rating of 7 reflects higher risk but potentially higher rewards.

Maturity profile: The average life of each bond in a fund's portfolio, weighted by value.

Ongoing charge: The ongoing charge figure is the charge you'll pay over a year for as long as you hold your investment in a fund. It relates to the costs of running the fund (including the annual management fee).

NAV: The Net Asset Value (NAV) represents the value of the assets of a fund less its liabilities.

Sector: A peer group of funds managed to a similar investment policy. Not every fund will have a relevant sector. Tracking error: A measure of how much a fund's returns deviate from those of its benchmark. The lower the number the closer the fund's historic performance has followed that of its benchmark.

Volatility: The pace or amount of change in value of an aspect such as an investment, an asset class or a fund. YTD: Year to date

Yields

Yield: The Yield reflects the amounts that may be distributed over the next 12 months as a percentage of the Fund's net asset value per share, as at the date shown, based on a snapshot of the portfolio on that day. Where there is a yield number in brackets, it is calculated in the same way, however, as the charges of the share class are deducted from capital rather than income, it shows the level of yield had these charges been deducted from income. Yields do not include any preliminary charge and investors may be subject to tax on their distributions. The effect of taking expenses from capital is to increase income whilst reducing capital to an equivalent extent and may constrain future capital and income growth.

For an explanation of other statistical terms, please see www.ninetyone.com/glossary

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