

Global Income Opportunities Fund

'I' shares, GBP As at end February 2024



Fund overview

The Fund aims to provide income with the opportunity for capital growth (i.e., to grow the value of your investment) over 5 years.

The Fund invests primarily (at least two-thirds) in the shares of companies and bonds (or similar debt-based assets) that are investment grade (have a relatively high credit rating).

The Fund focuses on investing in assets that offer a reliable level of income, together with opportunities for capital growth, in many market conditions. Investment opportunities are identified using in-depth analysis and research on individual companies.

As a result of the investment policy above it is expected that the volatility (the pace or amount of change in its value) will be lower than 75% of that of shares of UK companies (measured using the FTSE All Share Index). This level of volatility is not guaranteed and there may be times when it is exceeded.

The index used in the performance section is deemed to be a good representation of the Fund's investable universe and is widely used, independently calculated and readily available.

Monthly and annual average performance (%)

	1 month	1 year	3 years annualised	5 years annualised	10 years annualised
Fund - I Acc GBP	0.0	3.0	-1.2	-0.7	1.2
Benchmark	0.3	9.1	11.4	8.6	4.9
Sector	0.5	4.7	1.0	2.8	3.5
Fund/Sector rank	146/183	128/174	152/166	140/142	97/100

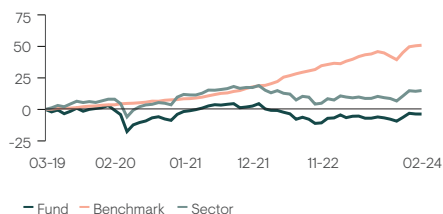
Calendar year performance (%)

	YTD	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Fund - I Acc GBP	-0.6	3.9	-10.8	6.3	-4.6	8.6
Benchmark	0.8	9.6	14.9	9.6	4.6	3.3
Sector	0.1	6.9	-9.6	6.3	3.5	12.1
Fund/Sector rank	141/183	160/173	122/170	114/164	144/148	125/139

Rolling 12 month performance (%)

	29.02.23 -29.02.24	29.02.22 -29.02.23	29.02.21 -29.02.22	29.02.20 -29.02.21	29.02.19 -29.02.20
Fund - I Acc GBP	3.0	-5.8	-0.6	4.1	-4.1
Benchmark	9.1	14.8	10.4	4.4	4.4
Sector	4.7	-3.0	1.6	6.6	4.6
Fund/Sector rank	128/174	144/170	152/166	116/150	142/142

Performance (%)



Risk statistics

	3 years	5 years
Annualised sharpe ratio (%)	-0.5	-0.2
Annualised volatility (%)	6.9	10.0

Performance data source: © Morningstar, dates to 29.02.24, NAV based, (net of fees, excluding initial charges), total return with net income reinvested where applicable, in Sterling. The Fund does not track an index, any index shown is for illustrative purposes only. On 04 October 2021, the Fund changed its name from Cautious Managed to Global Income Opportunities. There was also an investment objective and policy change, meaning that performance shown prior to this date was achieved under different circumstances. Prior to 03 July 2023 the Fund had a different investment objective which included a target benchmark of UK CPI+4%. Performance prior to 03 March 2008 has been simulated.

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.

Investors must read the Key Information Document (or Key Investor Information Document where relevant) and Prospectus prior to investing.

Key facts

Portfolio managers: Jason Borbora-Sheen, John Stopford

Fund size: GBP 619.2m

Fund launch date: 07.06.93

I Acc GBP share class launch date: 03.03.08

Domicile: United Kingdom

Sector: IA Mixed Investment 20-60% Shares

Benchmark: 45% MSCI World High Dividend Yield GBP Hedged + 55% Bloomberg Global Aggregate Total Return (TR) GBP Hedged (UK CPI +4% pre 04/07/2023, UK CPI pre 01/07/2019, 50% FTSE All-Share TR + 50% ICE BofAML Sterling Broad Market TR GBP pre 01/01/1997, FTSE All-Share TR pre 01/01/1993)

'I' share class dealing currency: GBP

Risk and reward profile (KIID SRRI): 4 out of 7

Ninety One ESG Classification: Enhanced Integration

* Funds that combine ESG integration with one or more binding ESG commitment e.g. exclusions, positive tilting. For further information, please see www.ninetyone.com/ESG-explained

'I' Acc Share class charges

Maximum initial charge: 0.00%

Ongoing charge: 0.90%

Other information

Pricing: 12 noon (forward pricing)

Minimum investment:

GBP1,000,000 lump sum

'I' Acc GBP

ISIN: GB00B2Q1J816 **Sedol:** B2Q1J81

Distribution Payment dates: 28 Feb, 31 May, 31 Aug, 30 Nov

'I' Inc GBP

ISIN: GB00B591W916 **Sedol:** B591W91

Yield: 2.87%

Distribution Payment Dates: 28 Feb, 31 May, 31 Aug, 30 Nov

'I' Inc-2 GBP

ISIN: GB00BQLDXB12 **Sedol:** BQLDXB1

Yield: 3.33% (2.43%)*

Distribution Payment Dates: 28 Feb, 31 May, 31 Aug, 30 Nov

*Yield if charges had been taken from income. See yield explanation on page 4.

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Top bond holdings (%)

United States Treasury Note 4.125 Jun 15 26	3.8
United Kingdom Gilt 4.25 Jun 07 32	2.8
United States Treasury Note 0.625 Oct 15 24	2.7
United States Treasury Note/bo 4.75 Jul 31 25	2.7
United States Treasury Note 4.375 Oct 31 24	1.9
Mexican Bonos 8 Sep 05 24	1.8
United States Treasury Note/Bo 2.875 May 15 32	1.7
New Zealand Local Government 3.5 Apr 14 33	1.6
United States Treasury Note 5 May 15 37	1.6
United States Treasury Note 4 Feb 29 28	1.6
Total	22.2

Number of bond holdings: 130

Top equity holdings (%)

Unilever Plc	1.1
Johnson & Johnson	1.0
The Procter & Gamble Co	1.0
Nestle SA	1.0
Rio Tinto Plc	0.9
Grupo Financiero Banorte SAB de CV	0.9
Novartis AG	0.9
AXA SA	0.8
Sanofi SA	0.8
BBGI Global Infrastructure SA	0.8
Total	9.2

*Bond ratings are Ninety One approximations.

Number of equity holdings: 54

Asset split (%)

Developed Market Sovereign	39.2
Equity	27.6
Emerging Markets Local Currency Debt	15.1
Investment Grade Corporate	5.5
High Yield Corporate	4.7
Infrastructure	1.9
Property	1.2
Emerging Market Hard Currency Debt	0.2
Cash	4.6
Total	100.0
Net equity	41.1
Hedged duration	3.1
Average rating	A
Euro weight	3.1
EMFX exposure	-1.4
EM duration exposure	0.0

Sector analysis (%)

Consumer Non Cyclical	38.2
Financial	20.8
Materials	16.3
Industrial	7.4
Technology	5.7
Utilities	5.7
Communication	2.6
Consumer Cyclical	2.3
Energy	1.0
Total	100.0

Based on equity % of portfolio

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 29.02.24. 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 29.02.24.

Global Income Opportunities Fund

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

Currency exchange: Changes in the relative values of different currencies may adversely affect the value of investments and any related income.

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 is not intended to increase the overall level of risk. However, the use of derivatives may still lead to large changes in value and includes the potential for large financial loss. A counterparty to a derivative transaction may fail to meet its obligations which may also lead to a financial loss.

Equity investment: The value of equities (e.g. shares) 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 (e.g. insolvency), the owners of their equity rank last in terms of any financial payment from that company.

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 29.02.24. 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: Jensen's alpha is a risk adjusted measure of a fund's performance relative to its performance comparison benchmark.

Beta: A measure of the volatility of a fund relative to its performance comparison index, 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 underperform 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 performance comparison index (PCI), otherwise median is typically used where there is no PCI. The portfolio rating is the weighted average of the above bond ratings.

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 is deemed distributed for UK tax purposes.

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: This is a measure of risk for funds which invest in bonds as it predicts the sensitivity of the value of a fund's portfolio given changes in interest rates. The higher the value the greater the volatility of the fund's performance resulting from changes to interest rates. The Modified duration is shown.

OEIC: Open Ended Investment Company

Information ratio: A measure of a portfolio manager's skill against a performance comparison index. The over or underperformance of the fund relative to its performance comparison index 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: This figure includes the annual management fee and administrative costs but excludes any performance fee or portfolio transaction costs (except in the case of an entry or exit charge paid by a fund when buying or selling units in another fund). Ongoing charges may vary from year to year.

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, but for those that do, a full list of the funds included in the sector can be obtained from us on request.

Tracking error: A measure of how much a fund's returns deviate from those of its performance comparison index. The lower the number the closer the fund's historic performance has followed that of its performance comparison index.

Volatility: The amount by which the performance of a fund fluctuates over a given period.

YTD: Year to date.

Yield: The Yield reflects distributions declared over the past 12 months as a percentage of the mid-market share price, as at the date shown. 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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