

# **Ninety One Global Strategy Fund (the “Fund”) – Emerging Markets Local Currency Dynamic Debt Fund (the “Sub-Fund”)**

Issuer: Ninety One Hong Kong Limited

***This statement provides you with key information about the Sub-Fund.***

***This statement is a part of the offering document and must be read in conjunction with the Prospectus.***

***You should not invest in this Sub-Fund based on this statement alone.***

## **Quick facts**

<b>Management Company:</b>	Ninety One Luxembourg S.A.	
<b>Investment Manager:</b>	Ninety One UK Limited (internal delegation, in London)	
<b>Sub-Investment Manager:</b>	Ninety One North America, Inc. (internal delegation, in New York)	
<b>Depository:</b>	State Street Bank International GmbH, Luxembourg Branch	
<b>Ongoing charges over a year<sup>#</sup>:</b>	A Acc Share Class	1.82%
<sup>#</sup> The ongoing charges figures are based on the expenses over a 12-month period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021. These figures represent the sum of the ongoing expenses chargeable to the respective share class of the Sub-Fund expressed as a percentage of the average net asset value of the respective share class of the Sub-Fund over the same period. These figures may vary from year to year.		
<b>Dealing frequency:</b>	Daily	
<b>Base currency:</b>	USD	
<b>Dividend policy:</b>	A Accumulation Shares – no dividend will be declared	
<b>Financial year end of the Fund:</b>	31 December	
<b>Minimum initial investment:</b>	US\$3,000 or the approximate equivalent in another approved currency (applicable to A Shares)	
<b>Minimum subsequent investment:</b>	US\$750 or the approximate equivalent in another approved currency (applicable to A Shares)	

## **What is this product?**

This is a fund constituted in the form of a mutual fund. It is domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF).

## **Objectives and Investment Strategy**

The Sub-Fund aims to provide income with the opportunity for capital growth (i.e. to grow the value of your investment) over the long-term.

The Sub-Fund is actively managed and invests primarily in a diversified portfolio of debt securities (e.g. bonds) issued by Emerging Markets Borrowers (defined as borrower that is an Emerging Markets Corporate Borrower (i.e. a borrower that is a company (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) and/or Emerging Markets Sovereign Borrower (i.e. 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)) and derivatives (financial contracts whose value is linked to the price of a debt security) which offer exposure to such debt securities.

The Sub-Fund may also invest less than 30% of its assets in debt securities issued by borrowers in frontier markets and

derivatives which offer exposure to such debt securities.

These debt securities will be primarily denominated in the local currencies (the currency of the country of an issuer).

The Sub-Fund will primarily invest in (i) 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 of any duration, and derivatives which offer exposure to such debt securities and (ii) 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 (being bonds).

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 invest in debt instruments issued inside Mainland China<sup>1</sup> on any eligible market, including CIBM, and traded through, without limitation, Renminbi Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor ("RQFII"), CIBM Direct Access<sup>2</sup> and Bond Connect<sup>3</sup>. The Sub-Fund's exposure to investments in Mainland China will be limited to less than 30% of its net assets.

The 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).

**The Sub-Fund will be allowed to use derivatives for Efficient Portfolio Management, hedging and/or Investment Purposes.** Derivatives which may be used include, without being exhaustive, exchange traded and over-the-counter futures, options, forwards and swaps, or combination(s) of these. The Sub-Fund's use of derivatives may at times result in net long or short positions in certain currencies, markets, sectors, or its permitted asset classes. Foreign exchange forward contracts used may result in net long or short positions in relation to certain currencies with reference to the Sub-Fund's Reference Currency (i.e. base currency). The underlying of a transaction in a derivative may consist of any one or more of transferable securities, money market instruments, indices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates and currencies. However, the use of which will not result in the Sub-Fund being directionally short on a net basis. The Sub-Fund will not have uncovered short positions in accordance with UCITS regulatory requirements.

The Sub-Fund does not use a specific derivative strategy but will rather use derivatives for gaining exposure in accordance with the investment policies, as well as efficiently managing the investments of the Sub-Fund. Derivatives that may be used by this Sub-Fund include (but are not limited to) currency forwards and other related currency derivatives (e.g. 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) and credit-linked notes (to access markets where instruments are restricted). The Sub-Fund may be leveraged through the use of derivatives.

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%.

The Investment Manager will attempt to mitigate the risk of changes in foreign exchange repatriation regulations by adopting a diversified approach to limit the impact from a change in any particular country. The Investment Manager will use foreign exchange forwards, both deliverable and non-deliverable, to hedge fluctuations in foreign currency exposure or gain additional foreign exchange exposure when there is expected benefits.

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics in line with Article 8 of the SFDR as described in the Sub-Fund's Sustainability Disclosures.

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's exposure to distressed debt will not represent more than 10% of the assets of the Sub-Fund. This will include debt securities which are distressed at the time of purchase or become distressed after the time of purchase. The Investment Manager will determine whether to continue to hold debt securities which become distressed or sell them, having considered the investment/financial case for the securities and whether they continue to satisfy the investment objective of

<sup>1</sup> Mainland China means the People's Republic of China (PRC) (excluding Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan).

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

the Sub-Fund. Such sales will take place over a time period to be determined by the Investment Manager, taking into account the best interests of the Shareholders 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 or near cash, deposits and units or shares in other funds.

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.

The Sub-Fund currently does not intend to enter into any securities lending, repurchase and/or reverse repurchase 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.

## Use of derivatives / investment in derivatives

The Sub-Fund's net derivative exposure may be more than 100% of its net asset value.

## What are the key risks?

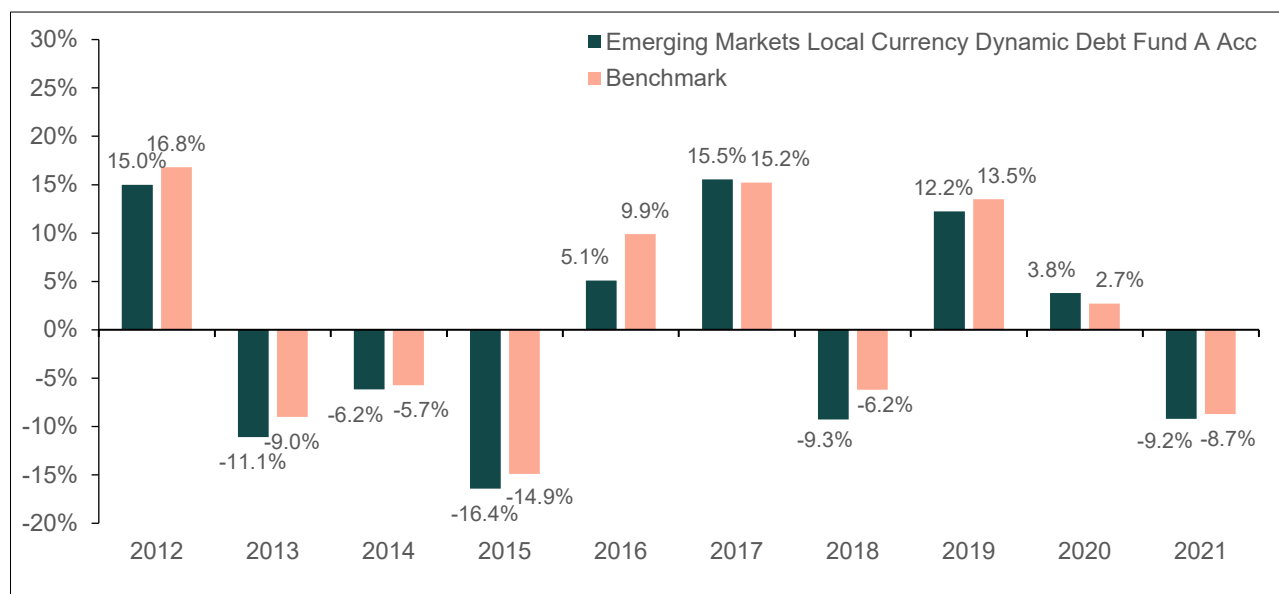
**Investment involves risks. Please refer to the offering document for details including the risk factors.**

- **Investment risk** – The underlying investments of the Sub-Fund (including bonds and currencies) may fall in value due to any of the key risk factors below and therefore your investment in the Sub-Fund may suffer losses. There is no guarantee of the repayment of capital. The Sub-Fund has no guaranteed dividend payment. Investment in the Sub-Fund is not the same as deposits with a bank. You may not get back the full amount of money you invest.
- **Risk associated with loss of capital** – The Sub-Fund may achieve capital appreciation that could arise as a result of fall in interest rate, improvement of credit rating of fixed interest bearing securities or positive relative currency movements. Conversely, where adverse market conditions exist, the value of the Sub-Fund's investments may depreciate and the Sub-Fund may be exposed to the risk of capital loss.
- **High leverage risk** – The 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.
- **Emerging market risk** – The Sub-Fund's emerging markets 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.
- **Investment in Europe risk** – 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. This may result in significant loss. Any adverse events, such as credit downgrade of a sovereign or exit of EU members from the Eurozone, this may result in significant loss of value of the Sub-Fund.
- **Exchange rate risk**  
Underlying investments of the Sub-Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund. Also, a class of shares may be designated in a currency other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund. The net asset value of the 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 the Sub-Fund invests.  
Further, the Sub-Fund may invest extensively in currency forwards and other related currency derivatives for investment purpose for investment purpose. In the event of an adverse currency movement, the Sub-Fund may suffer significant or total losses even if there is no loss in the value of the underlying securities (being bonds) invested by the Sub-Fund as the currency positions may not be correlated with the underlying assets of the Sub-Fund.
- **Credit risk** – The Sub-Fund is subject to the risk of loss that the issuers (which could be a company, government or other institution) of its investments do not make payments as promised. This risk is greater the weaker the financial strength of the party. The value of the 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. Moreover, increase in credit risk may lead to downgrading of the securities, thereby reducing the value of the securities concerned.
- **Interest rate risk** – The earnings or market value of the Sub-Fund may be affected by changes in interest rates. The

values of bond holdings may fall if interest rates rise. Furthermore, longer term bonds are more sensitive to changes in interest rates than shorter-dated bonds.

- **Liquidity risk** – The price at which an asset is valued may not be realisable in the event of sale because of reduced liquidity which would have an adverse impact on market price or the ability to realise the asset. Reduced liquidity for such securities may be driven by specific economic or market event, such as the deterioration in the creditworthiness of an issuer. The Sub-Fund may incur higher trading and realization costs and may suffer losses when selling less liquid assets.
- **Counterparty risk** – The Sub-Fund may enter into transactions with counterparties, thereby exposing them to the counterparties' credit worthiness and their ability to perform and fulfill their financial obligations. Any failure of the counterparties may result in financial loss to the Sub-Fund.
- **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 the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected thereby causing losses to the Sub-Fund. The Investment Manager may or may not be able to dispose of the debt instruments that are being downgraded.
- **Risk associated with sovereign debt securities** – 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.
- **High yield / non-investment grade / unrated debt securities risk** – High yield / non-investment grade / unrated debt securities 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 / non-investment grade / unrated debt securities. Investment in debt securities below investment grade may subject to low liquidity and high volatility and greater risk of loss of principal and interest than high-rated debt securities.
- **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.
- **Valuation risk** – Valuation of the 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.
- **Risks associated with derivatives** – The Sub-Fund may invest in derivatives for investment purposes. 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 leverage element/component of a derivative can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in derivative by the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund is subject to the risk of significant loss resulting from the use of derivatives for investment. The Sub-Fund may also use derivatives for the purposes of hedging and/or efficient portfolio management. In adverse situations, the Sub-Fund's use of derivatives may become ineffective in hedging and/or in efficient portfolio management and the Sub-Fund may suffer significant losses.
- **Risk of implementing active currency position not correlated with underlying asset of the Sub-Fund** – As the active currency position implemented by the 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 position (i.e. fixed interest bearing instruments) being held by the Sub-Fund.

## How has the fund performed?



- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-To-NAV, with dividend reinvested.
- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being

shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding subscription fee and redemption fee (if any) you might have to pay.

- The benchmark is JP Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Index.
- Fund launch date: 31 January 2011
- A Acc share class\* launch date: 31 January 2011

\*This Share Class is a representative share class as it is a focus share class made available to Hong Kong investors.

## Is there any guarantee?

The Sub-Fund does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the full amount of money you invest.

## What are the fees and charges?

### Charges which may be payable by you

You may have to pay the following fees when dealing in the shares of the Sub-Fund.

Fee	What you pay
<b>Subscription fee (Initial charge):</b>	A share – Up to 5% of the amount you buy
<b>Switching fee:</b>	Nil
<b>Redemption fee:</b>	Nil, except a fee on redemptions of up to 2% of the value of the order for the benefit of the Sub-Fund could be levied if the Board of Directors believes the trading practices of the investors are disruptive or harmful to the Sub-Fund

### Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the Sub-Fund. They affect you because they reduce the return you get on your investments.

	Annual rate (as a % of the Sub-Fund's value)
<b>Management Fee:</b>	A share – 1.35%
<b>Depositary Fee:</b>	A share – Up to 0.05%
<b>Performance Fee:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Administration Fee (Administration Servicing Fee):</b>	A share – 0.30%
<b>Distribution Fee:</b>	A share – 0.00%
<b>Management Company Fee:</b>	A share – 0.01%

### Other fees

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in the shares of the Sub-Fund.

## Additional information

- You generally buy and redeem shares at the Sub-Fund's next-determined net asset value (NAV) after the Registrar and Transfer Agent via the sub-distributors or intermediaries receives your request in good order on or before 5:00pm Hong Kong time being the dealing cut-off time. However certain sub-distributors or intermediaries may have different dealing cut-off times that is earlier than this.
- The net asset value of the Sub-Fund is calculated and the price of share is published each "business day". The latest Net Asset Value per Share of Class for the Sub-Fund is available on the website of the Hong Kong Representative [www.ninetyone.com/hk](http://www.ninetyone.com/hk) (the content of which have not been reviewed by the SFC) on each dealing day.
- Investors may obtain the past performance information of other share classes offered to Hong Kong investors from the website of the Hong Kong Representative [www.ninetyone.com/hk](http://www.ninetyone.com/hk) (the content of which have not been reviewed by the SFC).
- Investors may obtain information on the intermediaries by contacting us.

## Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.