

REASONS WHY:

BNY MELLON MULTI-ASSET GROWTH FUND

This document is designed to support financial advisers when recommending the BNY Mellon Multi-Asset Growth Fund to a client. It may be useful for helping your client understand more about what they will be investing in and how their investment will be managed. The full fund literature including the prospectus and KIID can also be found at www.bnymellonim.com

Why Multi-Asset?

Multi-asset funds are a well-established, convenient way for investors to save for and during retirement. They combine a mix of assets, including equities, bonds and cash, with investments spread across a range of countries and business sectors. This wide diversification helps reduce risk as investors are not "putting all their eggs in one basket".

Why invest in the BNY Mellon Multi-Asset Growth Fund?

Investing in shares is a well-trodden path for growing the long-term value of your savings. But an investment strategy that also includes bonds and other assets can provide additional opportunities.

The BNY Mellon Multi-Asset Growth Fund focuses on shares, but also holds some bonds, alternative assets such as property and infrastructure, and cash.

It invests globally and flexibly, with the managers able to change the percentage of equities and other assets in the fund to suit market conditions.

What does the Fund invest in?

The Fund invests globally in a mix of shares of individual companies, government and corporate bonds, alternative assets and cash without any regional or sector constraints.

BNY MELLON MULTI-ASSET GROWTH FUND FEATURES AT-A-GLANCE:

- **Focused on shares**
Aiming to deliver attractive performance through active management, rather than passively tracking a market index.
- **Multi-asset flexibility**
Freedom to choose the best mix of shares, bonds, alternative assets such as property and renewable energy and cash without a regional focus.
- **Managed for long-term growth**
Focusing on quality and resilience over risk and uncertainty.
- **Experienced team**
Managed by an expert team from Newton Investment Management with a long track record of performance through multiple market cycles.

How does the BNY Mellon Multi-Asset Growth Fund exploit market inefficiencies and anomalies?

Newton’s goal is to allocate capital efficiently in the economy by discovering companies that can generate attractive returns. This is achieved by taking advantage of market inefficiencies and anomalies, such as long-term growth potential that is undervalued, business model changes that improve quality, or valuation gaps across asset classes. The BNY Mellon Multi-Asset Growth Fund provides the flexibility to capture these

opportunities wherever it occurs. Newton act on their long-term thematic belief to look past short-term market fluctuations and spot long-term structural growth opportunities that are not fully priced in by the stock market. By paying attention to valuation and quality, Newton aims to avoid losing capital.

WHY NEWTON?

Newton Investment Management is a multi-award winning, global investment manager owned by BNY Mellon. It has deep experience of multi-asset investing, having managed such portfolios since 1978.

Newton has 39 multi-asset portfolio managers who between them manage £13.9bn in multi-asset strategies, out of the firm’s total of £86.9bn assets under management.

As at 31 March 2024.



WHO IS BNY MELLON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT?

BNY Mellon Investment Management is a leading investment manager with US\$2.0 trillion of assets under management (as at 31 March 2024). It is the investment arm of BNY Mellon, one of the world’s largest financial services groups.

BNY Mellon owns a range of specialist investment brands, including Newton Investment Management, which offer investment solutions across all the major asset classes. BNY Mellon’s organisational model enables each of its specialist brands to maintain their own investment philosophy, process and culture, while benefitting from the operational infrastructure and stability of a much larger organisation.

BNY Mellon Multi-Asset Growth Fund

OBJECTIVE

The Fund aims to achieve capital growth and income over the long term (5 years or more).

BENCHMARK

The Fund will measure its performance against the UK Investment Association Flexible Investment NR Sector average as a comparator benchmark (the “Benchmark”). The Fund will use the Benchmark as an appropriate comparator because it includes a broad representation of funds with the same flexibility, in terms of equity and bond exposure, as the Fund. The Fund is actively managed, which means the Investment Manager has discretion over the selection of investments, subject to the investment objective and policies as disclosed in the Prospectus.

PERFORMANCE - 12-MONTH RETURNS (%)

Period	March 2019 to March 2020	March 2020 to March 2021	March 2021 to March 2022	March 2022 to March 2023	March 2023 to March 2024
Fund	-7.96	42.38	11.82	0.39	9.24
Benchmark	-9.07	31.20	5.49	-4.39	10.87

CALENDAR YEAR PERFORMANCE (%)

Period	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Fund	20.70	10.97	19.55	-3.00	5.72
Benchmark	16.10	6.74	12.27	-9.74	7.86

Source: Lipper as at 31 March 2024. Fund performance for the Institutional Shares W (Accumulation) share class calculated as total return, including reinvested income net of UK tax and charges, based on net asset value. All figures are in GBP terms. The impact of an initial charge (currently not applied) can be material on the performance of your investment. Further information is available upon request.

KEY INVESTMENT RISKS

- **Objective/Performance Risk:** There is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its objectives.
- **Currency Risk:** This Fund invests in international markets which means it is exposed to changes in currency rates which could affect the value of the Fund.
- **Derivatives Risk:** Derivatives are highly sensitive to changes in the value of the asset from which their value is derived. A small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the value of the derivative. This can increase the sizes of losses and gains, causing the value of your investment to fluctuate. When using derivatives, the Fund can lose significantly more than the amount it has invested in derivatives.
- **Changes in Interest Rates & Inflation Risk:** Investments in bonds/money market securities are affected by interest rates and inflation trends which may negatively affect the value of the Fund.
- **Credit Ratings and Unrated Securities Risk:** Bonds with a low credit rating or unrated bonds have a greater risk of default. These investments may negatively affect the value of the Fund.
- **Credit Risk:** The issuer of a security held by the Fund may not pay income or repay capital to the Fund when due.
- **Emerging Markets Risk:** Emerging Markets have additional risks due to less-developed market practices.
- **Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen- Hong Kong Stock Connect (“Stock Connect”) risk:** The Fund may invest in China A shares through Stock Connect programmes. These may be subject to regulatory changes and quota limitations. An operational constraint such as a suspension in trading could negatively affect the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective.
- **China Interbank Bond Market and Bond Connect risk:** The Fund may invest in China interbank bond market through connection between the related Mainland and Hong Kong financial infrastructure institutions. These may be subject to regulatory changes, settlement risk and quota limitations. An operational constraint such as a suspension in trading could negatively affect the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective.
- **CoCo’s Risk:** Contingent Convertible Securities (CoCo’s) convert from debt to equity when the issuer’s capital drops below a pre-defined level. This may result in the security converting into equities at a discounted share price, the value of the security being written down, temporarily or permanently, and/or coupon payments ceasing or being deferred.
- **Counterparty Risk:** The insolvency of any institutions providing services such as custody of assets or acting as a counterparty to derivatives or other contractual arrangements, may expose the Fund to financial loss.

GLOSSARY

ACTIVE MANAGEMENT A process whereby an investment professional actively makes buy, hold and sell decisions and aims to outperform the overall market.

ASSET(S) In this context, investments held in a portfolio, for example stocks, bonds, property and cash.

ASSET ALLOCATION An investment strategy that aims to balance risk and reward by apportioning a portfolio's assets according to an individual's goals, risk tolerance, and investment horizon.

ASSET CLASS A grouping of investments that exhibit similar characteristics and are subject to the same laws and regulations.

BENCHMARK A baseline for comparison against which a fund can be measured.

BOND(S) A loan of money by an investor to a company or government for a stated period of time in exchange for a fixed interest rate payment and the repayment of the initial amount at its conclusion.

CAPITAL Resources or money used or available for use in the production of more wealth.

CAPITAL GROWTH When the current value of an investment is greater than the initial amount invested.

CORPORATE BONDS A loan made to a company for a fixed period by an investor, for which they receive a defined return.

DIVERSIFIED/DIVERSIFICATION/DIVERSIFIERS Investing in a variety of companies or financial instruments, which typically perform differently from one another.

EQUITY/EQUITIES Shares issued by a company, representing an ownership interest.

INDEX/INDICES A portfolio of investments representing a particular market or a portion of it. For example: The FTSE 100 is an index of the shares of the 100 largest companies on the London Stock Exchange.

MULTI-ASSET An investment containing more than one asset class, such as cash, equity or bond.

PASSIVE An investment strategy, which tries to replicate the behaviour of a specified index.

PORTFOLIO A collection of investments.

RETURN(S)/RETURNED The gain or loss from an investment over a stated period of time – expressed in either percentage or cash terms.

SECTORS An area of the economy in which businesses share the same or related business activity, product, or service.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance. The value of investments can fall. Investors may not get back the amount invested. Income from investments may vary and is not guaranteed.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

For Professional Clients only. This is a financial promotion.

For a full list of risks applicable to this Fund, please refer to the Prospectus or other offering documents. Please refer to the prospectus and the KIID before making any investment decisions. Go to www.bnymellonim.com.

Any views and opinions are those of the investment manager, unless otherwise noted and is not investment advice. BNY Mellon is the corporate brand of The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation and its subsidiaries. Assets under management (AUM) relates to the combined assets managed by the Newton Investment Management group. From 1 September 2021, Newton group of companies includes Newton Investment Management Limited (NIM) and Newton Investment Management North America LLC (NIMNA). The Fund is a sub-fund of BNY Mellon Investment Funds, an open-ended investment company with variable capital (ICVC) with limited liability between sub-funds. Incorporated in England and Wales: registered number IC27. The Authorised Corporate Director (ACD) is BNY Mellon Fund Managers Limited (BNY MFM), incorporated in England and Wales: No. 1998251. Registered address: BNY Mellon Centre, 160 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4V 4LA. Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. **Issued in the UK** by BNY Mellon Investment Management EMEA Limited, BNY Mellon Centre, 160 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4V 4LA. Registered in England No. 1118580. Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. Document ID: 1909148. EXP: 07 September 2024.