BNY MELLON

Targeting cash-plus returns while controlling risk





IMPORTANT INVESTOR INFORMATION

For definitions of investment-related terms in this document, please refer to the glossary on pages 10 and 11.

BNY Mellon Multi-Asset Diversified Return Fund

FUND OBJECTIVE

To achieve long-term capital growth over a period of at least 5 years from a portfolio diversified across a range of assets. The Fund is managed to seek a return in excess of cash (SONIA (30-day compounded)) +3% per annum over five years before fees. In doing so, it aims to achieve a positive return on a rolling three year basis (meaning a period of three years, no matter which day you start on). However, a positive return is not guaranteed and a capital loss may occur.

FUND BENCHMARK

The Fund will measure its performance before fees against SONIA (30-day compounded) +3% per annum over five years as a target benchmark (the "Benchmark"). SONIA is a nearly risk-free rate meaning no bank credit risk is included, the rate can rise or fall as a result of central bank policy decisions or changing economic conditions. The Fund will use the Benchmark as a target for the Fund's performance to match or exceed because it is representative of sterling cash and the Fund's investment objective is to seek a return in excess of sterling cash +3% per annum. 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	December 2018 to December 2019	December 2019 to December 2020	December 2020 to December 2021	December 2021 to December 2022	December 2022 to December 2023
Fund	11.93	9.98	7.04	-1.41	2.82
Benchmark	3.72	3.21	3.05	4.26	7.68

CALENDAR YEAR PERFORMANCE (%)

Period	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Fund	11.93	9.98	7.04	-1.41	2.82
Benchmark	3.72	3.21	3.05	4.26	7.68

Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

Source for all performance: Lipper as at 31 December 2023. 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. Effective 1 October 2021, the benchmark changed from the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) to the Sterling Overnight Index Average (SONIA). All benchmark past performance prior to this date was calculated against LIBOR.

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INTRODUCTION

An investment that targets a specific return above cash could help your savings retain their spending power.

After years of near-zero interest rates, cash savers are earning higher rates again. But unless those rates beat inflation, savers are still losing money in real terms. An investment that targets a specific return above cash could help your savings retain their spending power.

The BNY Mellon Multi-Asset Diversified Return Fund targets investment growth of at least 3% over cash interest rates, before charges.

It invests in a mix of shares, bonds, and alternative assets such as property and renewables, while seeking to reduce risk.

This brochure summarises the features and benefits of the BNY Mellon Multi-Asset Diversified Return Fund and its investment process.

Your financial adviser, using their knowledge of your savings goals and appetite for investment risk, will be able to suggest if this is an appropriate fund for your needs.



The value of investments can fall. Investors may not get back the amount invested.

There is no guarantee the Fund will achieve its objectives.

Investments can be affected by interest rates and inflation trends, which may negatively affect the value of the Fund.

This Fund invests in international markets. This means it is exposed to changes in currency rates, which could affect the value of the Fund.

BNY MELLON MULTI-ASSET DIVERSIFIED RETURN FUND AT A GLANCE



Targeting cash-beating returns

Aiming for a higher annual return than cash plus 3% (before charges)* over five years.



Focused on not losing money

Looking to preserve capital and earn positive returns over any three-year period.



Active, multi-asset investing

Freedom to choose, directly investing in a mix of shares, bonds, alternative assets such as property and renewable energy and cash.



Experienced team

Managed by an expert team from Newton Investment Management, which has a long track record of performance through multiple market cycles.



Competitively priced

You pay £7.10 a year per £1,000 invested* (plus any fees to your adviser).

WHAT IS A MULTI-ASSET FUND?

Multi-asset funds offer a well-established, convenient way for investors to save for and during retirement. They combine a mix of assets, including shares, 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".

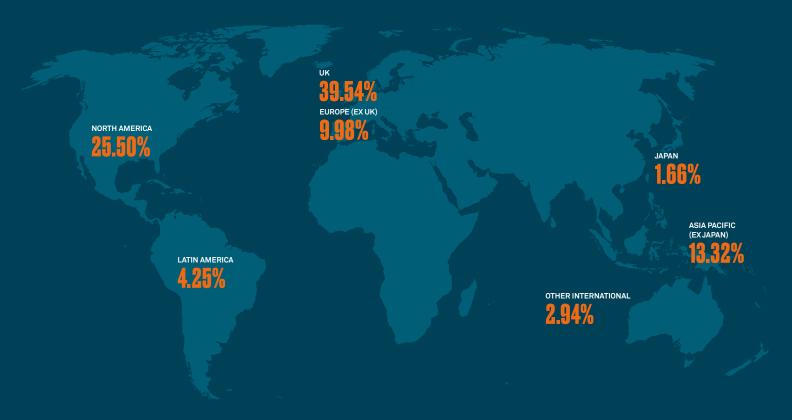
WHO IS NEWTON?

Newton Investment
Management is a multi-award
winning, global investment
manager owned by BNY Mellon.
It has decades of experience in
multi-asset investing, with
36 portfolio managers focused
on these types of strategies.
Multi-asset investing
comprises £11.5bn out of
Newton's total of £83.9bn
assets under management,
as at 31 December 2023.

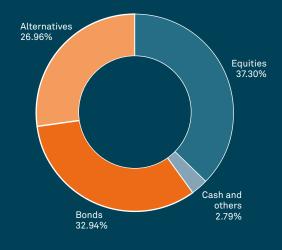


^{*} As at 31/12/2023. Based on the ongoing charge figure (OCF) for the BNY Mellon Multi-Asset Diversified Return Fund's Institutional Shares W (Income) share class. The OCF represents the amount an investor will pay for the service provided by a fund. It is made up of the manager's fees along with other costs, such as administration. It should be noted that the ongoing charge figure shown includes ongoing charges in respect of other open-ended investment funds but excludes ongoing charges from closed-ended funds held. The ongoing charges from closed-ended funds held were 0.36% as at 31 December 2023.

WHERE THE FUND INVESTS



ASSET ALLOCATIONS BY SECTOR



Consumer Discretionary	8.59
Industrials	7.63
Financials	5.89
Energy	3.65
Technology	3.56
Health Care	2.98
Basic Materials	2.07
Consumer Staples	1.35
Utilities	1.28
Telecommunications	0.29
Bonds	%
Government Bonds	17.29
Sub Investment Grade Bonds	6.46
Investment Grade Bonds	6.38
Emerging Market Bonds	2.81

Alternatives	%
Renewable Energy	7.97
Hedge Funds	3.72
Infrastructure	2.74
Commodities	2.68
Royalties	2.13
Energy Storage & Efficiency	1.72
Economic Infrastructure	1.49
Asset Financing	1.44
Property	1.02
CLO Equity	0.97
Private Equity	0.58
Direct Lending	0.49
Other	%
- Ctrief	70
Currency Hedging	-0.02
Cash	2 82

Source: BNY Mellon Investment Management EMEA Ltd. Data as at 31 December 2023. Percentages may not equal to 100% due to rounding.

HOW THE FUND WORKS

The Fund is managed using a disciplined four-step investment process to achieve its target return of cash plus 3% a year.

STEP 1:

Identifying big-picture themes

The Fund's investment process starts with the big picture: what are the global themes and long-term trends that are creating opportunities and risk for investors? From the internet of things to financialisaton to China influence¹, this top-down macroeconomic perspective helps to narrow the universe of companies and markets the managers may wish to invest in.

STEP 2:

Picking the right investments The managers draw on Newton's global multidimensional research platform, to help identify attractive investments to tap into specific sector trends. The Fund invests in individual shares and bonds, alternative assets such as property and renewable energy, and cash. The Fund's target is to achieve total returns, so the managers can decide where best to invest for income and where to seek capital growth.

STEP 3:

Putting it all together

The amount of the Fund invested in each holding depends on the managers' view of how strong its prospects are, balanced against the risks, and how that investment helps to diversify the portfolio.

STEP 4:

Staying flexible

The managers decide the overall mix of investments in the Fund as well as picking the individual stocks. The Fund is invested without country or sector constraints, and the managers have the flexibility to increase or decrease its equity and other exposures as market conditions change.

¹Newton Investment Management's investment themes 2024.

THE TEAM LOOKING AFTER YOUR INVESTMENT

NEWTON'S MULTI-ASSET DIVERSIFIED RETURN TEAM



PAUL FLOOD, HEAD OF MIXED ASSETS INVESTMENT

Paul is Head of Mixed Assets Investment and lead manager of the Newton Multi-Asset Diversified Return strategy, the Newton Multi-Asset Income strategy and the Newton Multi-Asset Growth strategy. He provides leadership and analysis on asset allocation, derivatives and convertible bonds for the wider firm. He is a CFA[†] charterholder and has completed the certificate in quantitative finance (CQF) which he passed with distinction. Paul studied Astrophysics at the University of St Andrews.

Joined industry: 2004 Joined Newton: 2004



BHAVIN SHAH, PORTFOLIO MANAGER

Bhavin is the lead portfolio manager in the FutureLegacy investment team. He is also a portfolio manager on numerous other multi-asset accounts at Newton. Bhavin is also a member of the multi-asset Investment Risk Oversight Group. Prior to joining Newton, he worked at SG Hambros where he was responsible for managing client portfolios focused on absolute return and multi-asset strategies. Bhavin holds an MSc in Mathematics with distinction and is a CFA[†] charterholder.

Joined industry: 2004 Joined Newton: 2011

WHY INVEST WITH US

BNY Mellon Investment Management is a leading investment manager with US\$2.0 trillion of assets under management (as at 31 December 2023). It is the investment arm of BNY Mellon, one of the world's largest financial services groups. Our goal is to build and manage investment strategies that meet the everchanging needs of current and prospective customers.

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

WHY THIS FUND MAY BE OF INTEREST TO YOU

- You are willing and able to accept investment risk in pursuit of potential return.
- You are investing for the medium to long-term (typically 5 years or more).
- You want to invest in a broad, diverse range of investment types in order to preserve capital as well as achieve growth.
- You want to be able to invest globally.
- You want your investments to be actively managed by experts.

The value of investments can fall. Investors may not get back the amount invested.

WHERE TO FIND OUT MORE

If you want to learn more about the BNY Mellon Multi-Asset Diversified Return Fund, please talk to your financial adviser. They will be able to advise on the suitability of this Fund for your needs, based on their knowledge of your savings goals and appetite for investment risk.

Find out more about BNY Mellon Investment Management online by visiting www.bnymellonim.com.



Alternatively, you can visit the website by scanning the QR code on the left with your mobile phone



GLOSSARY

ABSOLUTE RETURN Aims to achieve a positive return over a set timeframe and in all market conditions, although this is never guaranteed.

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

ALTERNATIVES An alternative is a financial asset that does not fall into one of the conventional investment categories, such as equities or bonds.

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.

ASSET FINANCING Asset financing refers to the use of a company's assets, including short-term investments, inventory and accounts receivable, to borrow money. The borrowing company must provide the lender with a security interest in the assets.

BASIC MATERIALS The sector of companies involved in the discovery, development and processing of raw materials. The sector includes the mining and refining of metals, chemical products and forestry products.

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

COLLATERISED LOAN OBLIGATION (CLO) EQUITY
A CLO is a collection of loans (debt) ranked below
investment grade and sometimes referred to as 'junk

grade'. This means they carry relatively high levels of investment risk compared to some other fixed income assets but can, in some cases, provide higher returns. They are usually bank loans to businesses that are initially sold to a CLO manager and consolidated into bundles. To fund the purchase of new debt, the CLO manager sells stakes in these bundles to outside investors. These sales rarely deliver a cash payment and instead tend to offer ownership (or equity) in the CLO itself if sold.

COMMODITY/COMMODITIES An asset in the form of a raw material that can be bought and sold such as gold, oil, coffee, wheat, etc.

CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY Goods and services considered non-essential by consumers but desirable if their income is sufficient to purchase them.

CONSUMER STAPLES Goods and services that people are unable or unwilling to cut out of their budgets regardless of their financial situation.

CONVERTIBLE(S)/BOND(S) A convertible bond is a fixed income debt security that yields interest payments, but can be converted into a predetermined number of equity shares. The conversion from the bond to stock can be done at certain times during the bond's life and is usually at the discretion of the bondholder.

DERIVATIVES Financial contracts, set between two or more parties, that derive their value from an underlying asset, group of assets, or benchmark.

DIRECT LENDING Direct lending is a direct loan from a lender (that is not a bank) to a company. These do not involve an intermediary, such as an investment bank, a broker or a private equity firm. In direct lending, the borrowers are usually relatively small or mid-sized companies, also called mid-market or small and medium enterprises, rather than large, publicly listed companies.

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

DIVIDEND(S) A sum paid regularly by a company to its investors as a reward for holding their shares.

GLOSSARY CONTINUED

ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE Involves long-term, significant investments into large physical assets or systems – such as transportation, broadband, telecommunications, waste management, energy or water. These assets provide essential services or facilities to an area, country or region and are typically designed to serve a community. Their objective is to contribute to its economic development or prosperity.

EMERGING MARKET(S) Countries in the process of becoming developed economies.

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

FINANCIALS A sector made up of companies that provide financial services.

GOVERNMENT BONDS A loan of money by an investor to a government for a stated period of time in exchange for a (generally) fixed rate of interest and the repayment of the initial amount at its conclusion.

HEDGE An investment with the aim of offsetting potential losses incurred by a related investment.

INDUSTRIALS The industrial goods sector includes stocks of companies that mainly produce capital goods used in manufacturing, resource extraction, and construction.

INFLATION/INFLATIONARY The rate of increase in the cost of living. Inflation is usually quoted as an annual percentage, comparing the average price this month with the same month a year earlier.

INFRASTRUCTURE Physical structures such as roads, water pipes or schools that facilitate commerce and quality or list in an area, country or region.

INVESTMENT GRADE Fixed income securities with a medium or high credit rating that are considered to be at lower risk from default than those issued with lower credit ratings.

MACROECONOMIC The performance and behaviour of an economy, including factors such as economic output, unemployment, inflation and investment.

PORTFOLIO A collection of investments.

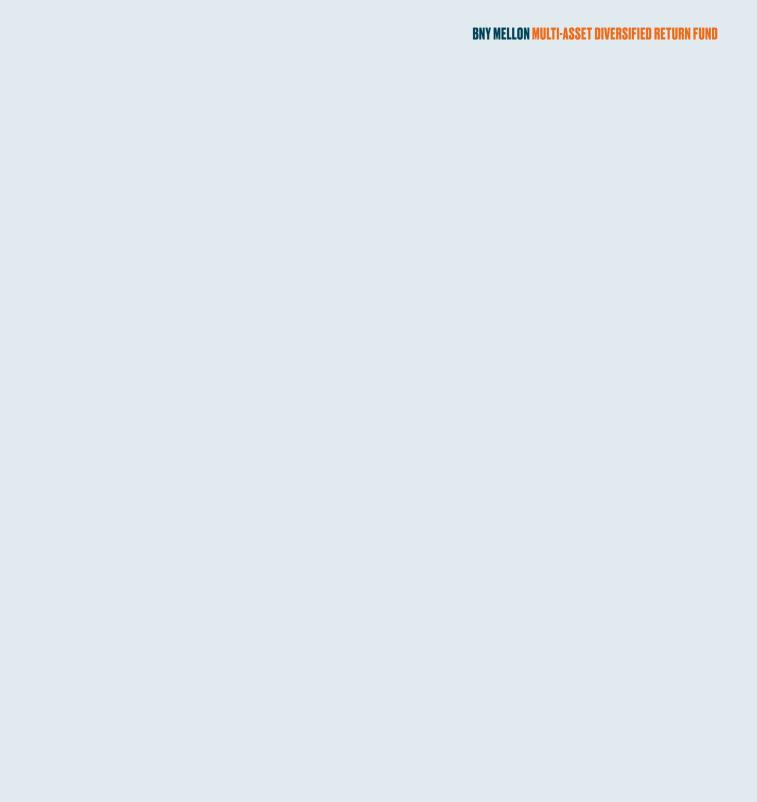
RETURN(S)/RETURNED The gain or loss from an investment over a stated period of time – expressed in either percentage or cash terms.

ROYALTIES When an individual or company wishes to use another entity's assets (such as copyrighted works, franchises or natural resources), they will enter into a licensing agreement, or contract. This will usually include an agreed fee for the access and use of the asset, known as royalties. Royalties are paid by the party that wants to use the asset to the party that owns the asset. For example, if a radio station wants to play a certain song, they will have to pay royalties to the musician or music company that own the rights to that song.

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

SUB-INVESTMENT GRADE Fixed income securities issued with a low rating. They are considered to be at higher risk of default.

YIELD Income received from investments, either expressed as a percentage of the investment's current market value, or dividends received by the holder.



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.

The fund can invest more than 35% of net assets in different Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by any EEA State, its local authorities, a third country or public international bodies of which one or more EEA States are members.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This is a financial promotion. 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: 1726169 EXP: 31 May 2024. T12216 02/24.