

A Sub-Fund of Morgan Stanley Investment Funds

Euro Bond Fund

BROAD MARKETS FIXED INCOME TEAM

Performance Review

In the one month period ending 31 January 2025, the Fund's I shares returned 0.06% (net of fees)¹, while the benchmark returned -0.10%.

Both the Fund's macro decisions and positioning within spread sectors contributed to positive performance.

Regarding macro decisions, duration positions in the euro area contributed to positive performance as European government bond yields rose over the month. Exposure to core euro area spreads detracted from performance; however, this was offset by exposure to peripheral euro area spreads, mainly Spanish and Slovenian spreads.

The overweight to external and quasi-government spreads added to performance as spreads tightened.

The overweight within spread sectors contributed to performance, with most of the outperformance coming from investment grade corporate and covered bonds.

Portfolio Activity

The Fund has 6.63 years versus the index's 6.64 years of interest rate duration as of the end of January.

The Fund reduced the overweight to Spanish spreads whilst increasing the overweight to Slovenian spreads.

The Fund increased the overweight to investment grade corporate bonds.

Strategy and Outlook

Markets are now faced with the challenge of becoming proficient at reading/understanding President Trump's modus operandi and ultimate goals, as policy directives so far have been issued — and rescinded or postponed — at a rapid pace. In the first few days in office, the administration signalled its intent to execute as many campaign promises as possible, with a flurry of executive orders. Markets were initially pleased that the early efforts focused on immigration and government efficiency while steering clear of tariffs. Unfortunately, that reprieve did not last long. On the last day of January, President Trump announced an immediate 25% blanket tariff on all Mexican and Canadian goods, with a 10% carve out for Canadian energy, and an additional 10% tariff on China. Although campaign rhetoric pointed to an aggressive stance on tariffs, the markets were nonetheless caught off guard by the announcement, unsettled by the magnitude of the levies and timing of their targeted effective date. Fortunately, but perhaps unsurprisingly, Mexico and Canada were able to defuse the immediate risk and negotiate with the U.S. administration to postpone implementation for one month. Although China's tariff increase remains on the table, that in itself is not surprising or overly worrisome given the U.S. government's desire to "delink" from China.

While financial markets had a good January, overcoming angst about the incoming U.S. administration, the future remains quite murky. The complication is that the U.S. economy has, in effect, "landed" — meaning that for all the talk of entrenched inflation and incipient recession risk, the economy's performance was remarkably stable. It is possible that growth has reached a new higher equilibrium, call it 2.5% real growth and 2.5% inflation with a stable, full employment labour market. And Federal Reserve (Fed) policy may have, by skill and/or luck, arrived at the appropriate policy rate to maintain that stability. So, if all looks good for the U.S. economy (with or without further rate cuts), the president's ardent desire to disrupt trade policy and potentially trigger a change in Fed policy is not good for asset prices, which by most calculations are highly or fully valued for both credit and equities. Outside the U.S., the 10-year government bond yields in most countries look okay given economic and policy trajectories. There is an old adage that business cycles don't die of old age, they are "murdered", typically by shocks from policy mistakes, exogenous events or bubbles. In this case, market pricing on a whole host of assets is dependent on the absence of policy errors. With the Trump administration's seemingly relentless focus on immigration and trade, the risk of policy upsetting the current equilibrium has been growing. That said, U.S. Treasury 10-year yields are likely to remain range-bound with the caveats noted.

The central question is whether the Trump administration can implement its policies without causing a pullback in asset prices. Initially, the market's reaction to Trump's victory was positive; the thinking was that although trade and immigration policies were not positives for growth and low inflation, they would be offset by other positives in the policy basket (deregulation, tax cuts) that would, on balance, benefit the economy. This assumption is now being challenged as the administration is implementing the economically negative components of the policy basket first, with the pro-growth elements taking longer to be implemented and their impact therefore delayed. In addition, given a narrow Republican majority in Congress it is difficult to be too confident about how much of the pro-growth agenda will be passed. And, specifically regarding trade policy, we still do not know the ultimate

¹ Source: Morgan Stanley Investment Management Limited. Data as of 31 January 2025.

objective(s). The administration has laid out three goals: (1) establish a negotiating tool to achieve other goals, like drug interdiction and illegal immigration; (2) raise money, to either pay for other tax cuts or spend elsewhere; and (3) reduce trade dependency to transition to a more autarkic economy. It is not yet clear which one of these is most important to the administration; this uncertainty will make investing challenging in the months ahead as the “true colours” of the administration’s aims come to light.

What does this mean for monetary policy? Tariff uncertainty means less certain U.S. monetary policy. Tariffs — and potentially large ones as directed by the Trump administration — should be viewed as a consumer tax (like the value-added tax, VAT, used in much of the world) and a negative supply shock. This would be a growth-reducing, inflation-enhancing shock to the U.S. economy, while the added uncertainty alone could keep inflation higher than otherwise. This scenario is likely to make the Fed cautious about further rate cuts. While we have been sceptical that the Fed would deliver two rate cuts in 2025, it had remained a distinct possibility. Now, two cuts look even less likely and, assuming tariffs are eventually implemented (we think a 10% levy across the board does not look out of line with administration rhetoric or goals), the impact could cause the Fed to stop cutting rates entirely. Notably, the opposite is true for most other countries. As we saw with Canada, the market immediately priced in additional aggressive rate cuts to offset the deflationary impact of tariffs on the Canadian economy. This relative response rate would, on the surface, suggest a preference for non-U.S. government bonds (except for Japan, whose central bank is raising rates no matter what). But, the increasing headwinds for the world economy and a likely stronger dollar usually means falling prices for risky assets and, importantly, lower U.S. Treasury yields. Netting these forces out leaves us with a small underweight to U.S. interest rate risk relative to the rest of the world. Given all the uncertainty with economic and policy outcomes, we think running a conservative interest rate strategy makes the most sense for now.

Credit markets wobbled a bit on the tariff news but quickly regained their equilibrium, attesting to the still-strong fundamentals underlying credit. With the future murkier and valuations high, we think it is prudent to be prudent. It continues to be true — maybe even more so given uncertainty surrounding the Trump administration — that it will be difficult for spreads to tighten much from current levels. However, we believe that does not detract from the overall total return possibilities of these bonds. With fundamentals still strong, a seemingly voracious investor appetite for taking down supply, and central banks still in easing mode, it is difficult to be underweight. This backdrop requires being highly selective and actively managing rating, country and industry holdings to avoid the inevitable problems likely to arise in the next 12 months. We remain focused on avoiding companies and industries at risk (either from idiosyncratic underperformance, secular challenges or from increased management aggressiveness) while building as much yield as is reasonable into the portfolio without jeopardizing returns from credit losses or spread widening. We still identify better opportunities in U.S. names and European banks in euro-denominated bonds, although we have been selectively reducing overweight positions on outperformance.

Securitized credit remains our go-to overweight sector. But even here, the recent streak of strong performance is reducing its relative and absolute performance. While many components of this sector (commercial mortgage-backed securities, residential mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities) look attractive on an equal ratings comparison to credit, absolute spreads, like in credit, are — relative to their own history — nearing levels where it is less attractive to be long. That said, we believe the technical dynamics and fundamentals remain compelling. New issues are frequently multiple times oversubscribed, making it difficult to accumulate large positions. Amid the current noise and uncertainty in the world, we believe this sector can continue to perform well. In the agency sector, higher coupon securities continue to be attractive compared to investment grade corporates and other agency coupon structures, and we believe they are likely to outperform U.S. Treasury securities. Selectivity remains key.

Emerging market (EM) bonds have performed well in early February as the trade war with Mexico was (temporarily) defused. How long this can last is an open question. It is still very possible that postponed tariffs could eventually come into effect. As such, we do not expect the current lull in negativity or the recently good price performance to continue unabated. Nevertheless, we believe that countries with solid economic outlooks, decent growth, falling inflation, high real yields and central banks willing and able to cut interest rates — despite policy changes in the U.S. — are likely to perform well. Country and security selection remain critical. We are keeping an eye on Brazilian local bonds as the fiscal and monetary outlook evolves in 2025. We also think some of the higher-yielding countries with weaker trade linkages to the U.S., like Egypt, are likely to continue to perform relatively better.

In currency markets, the U.S. dollar is likely to remain firm in the months ahead despite its recent correction after the Mexico and Canada tariff postponement. Dollar weakness is likely to be transitory. While the dollar’s valuation is high, its fundamental support remains robust, and most other currencies around the world look significantly more challenged. A potentially aggressive U.S. tariff policy would exacerbate the dollar’s strength, especially if other countries let their currencies depreciate to offset higher tariffs. However, caveats to this optimistic narrative could be a deterioration in the U.S. labour market, a general weakening in growth, or diminishing confidence in U.S. budget policy. The U.S. economy thrives on capital flows, the mirror image of the trade deficit. If non-U.S. investors lose confidence in the U.S., financing the investment surge alongside the quite outsized public sector deficits may become problematic. These events might pressure the Fed to become more aggressive in cutting interest rates given its dual mandate. The more likely cause of the dollar falling would be something going wrong on the U.S. side of the equation. But, with tariffs imminent, this is difficult to see. We believe avoiding underweight U.S. dollar positions versus other developed market currencies makes sense. That said, we also believe more idiosyncratic positions in selective EM currencies do have merit — selectivity being the key word.

For further information, please contact your Morgan Stanley Investment Management representative.

Fund Facts

Launch date	01 December 1998
Base currency	Euro
Benchmark	Custom- Blended Benchmark

Calendar Year Returns (%)

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results.

	YTD	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Class I Shares	0.06	2.50	6.73	-16.79	-3.27	4.04	6.27	-0.45	0.96	4.01	0.12
Blended Benchmark	-0.10	1.81	6.53	-17.50	-3.21	3.57	4.88	0.64	0.18	3.50	0.31

All performance data is calculated NAV to NAV, net of fees, and does not take account of commissions and costs incurred on the issue and redemption of shares. The sources for all performance and index data is Morgan Stanley Investment Management ('MSIM Ltd'). **Please visit our website www.morganstanley.com/im to see the latest performance returns for the fund's other share classes.**

Share Class I Risk and Reward Profile

- The fund may be impacted by movements in the exchange rates between the fund's currency and the currencies of the fund's investments.
- The value of bonds are likely to decrease if interest rates rise and vice versa.
- The value of financial derivative instruments are highly sensitive and may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the Sub-Fund.
- Issuers may not be able to repay their debts, if this happens the value of your investment will decrease. This risk is higher where the fund invests in a bond with a lower credit rating.
- The fund relies on other parties to fulfill certain services, investments or transactions. If these parties become insolvent, it may expose the fund to financial loss.
- Sustainability factors can pose risks to investments, for example: impact asset values, increased operational costs.
- There may be an insufficient number of buyers or sellers which may affect the funds ability to buy or sell securities.

- Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. Returns may increase or decrease as a result of currency fluctuations. The value of investments and the income from them can go down as well as up and investors may lose all or a substantial portion of his or her investment.
- The value of the investments and the income from them will vary and there can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objectives.
- Investments may be in a variety of currencies and therefore changes in rates of exchange between currencies may cause the value of investments to decrease or increase. Furthermore, the value of investments may be adversely affected by fluctuations in exchange rates between the investor's reference currency and the base currency of the investments.

Please refer to the Prospectus for full risk disclosures, available at www.morganstanleyinvestmentfunds.com. All data as of 31.01.2025 and subject to change daily.

Applications for shares in the Fund should not be made without first consulting the current Prospectus and the Key Information Document ("KID") or Key Investor Information Document ("KIID"), which are available in English and in the language of countries authorized for fund distribution and is available online at Morgan Stanley Investment Funds Webpages or free of charge from the Registered Office at European Bank and Business Centre, 6B route de Trèves, L-2633 Senningerberg, R.C.S. Luxemburg B 29 192.

The summary of investor rights is available in the aforementioned languages and website location under the General Literature section.

Information in relation to sustainability aspects of the Fund is available in English online at: [Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation](#).

If the management company of the relevant Fund decides to terminate its arrangement for marketing that Fund in any EEA country where it is registered for sale, it will do so in accordance with the UCITS rules.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The material has been prepared solely for informational purposes and does not constitute an offer or a recommendation to buy or sell any particular security or to

adopt any specific investment strategy. Investors should be aware that a diversified strategy does not protect against a loss in a particular market.

All investments involve risks, including the possible loss of principal. The material contained herein has not been based on a consideration of any individual client circumstances and is not investment advice, nor should it be construed in any way as tax, accounting, legal or regulatory advice. To that end, investors should seek independent legal and financial advice, including advice as to tax consequences, before making any investment decision.

The use of leverage increases risks, such that a relatively small movement in the value of an investment may result in a disproportionately large movement, unfavourable as well as favourable, in the value of that investment and, in turn, the value of the Fund.

Investment in the Fund concerns the acquisition of units or shares in a fund, and not in a given underlying asset such as building or shares of a company, as these are only the underlying assets owned.

Morgan Stanley Investment Management 'MSIM', the asset management division of Morgan Stanley (NYSE: MS), has not authorised financial intermediaries to use and to distribute this

material, unless such use and distribution is made in accordance with applicable law and regulation. MSIM shall not be liable for, and accepts no liability for, the use or misuse of this material by any such financial intermediary.

The whole or any part of this material may not be directly or indirectly reproduced, copied, modified, used to create a derivative work, performed, displayed, published, posted, licensed, framed, distributed or transmitted or any of its contents disclosed to third parties without the Firm's express written consent. This material may not be linked to unless such hyperlink is for personal and non-commercial use. All information contained herein is proprietary and is protected under copyright and other applicable law.

This material may be translated into other languages. Where such a translation is made, this English version remains definitive; any discrepancies with another language, the English version prevails.

This material has been prepared on the basis of publicly available information, internally developed data and other third-party sources believed to be reliable. However, no assurances are provided regarding the reliability of such information and MSIM, the Firm has not sought to independently verify information taken from public and third-party sources.

Forecasts and/or estimates provided herein are subject to change and may not actually come to pass. Information regarding expected market returns and market outlooks is based on the research, analysis and opinions of the authors or the investment team. These conclusions are speculative in nature, may not come to pass and are not intended to predict the future performance of any specific strategy or product the Firm offers. Future results may differ significantly depending on factors such as changes in securities or financial markets or general economic conditions.

Charts and graphs provided herein are for illustrative purposes only and subject to change.

INDEX INFORMATION

The Blended Index performance shown is calculated using the **MSCI Euro Debt Index** from inception through 30 April 2007, the **Euro-Aggregate Index** to 31 December 2014 and the **Bloomberg Euro-Aggregate A- or Better Index** thereafter.

The **Bloomberg Euro Aggregate Bond index** is a broad-based flagship benchmark that measures the investment grade, euro-denominated, fixed-rate bond market, including treasuries, government-related, corporate and securitized issues. Inclusion is based on currency denomination of a bond and not a country of risk of the issuer. The Euro Aggregate is a component of other flagship indices, such as the multi-currency Global Aggregate index and Pan-European Aggregate Index.

The **MSCI Euro Debt Index** is a broad-based benchmark for the sovereign and credit bond markets. It includes fixed rate debt denominated in the euro, or the various European Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) currencies, and rates as investment grade.

The **Bloomberg Euro Aggregate A- or Better Index** is a benchmark that measures the investment grade, euro-denominated, fixed-rate bond market, including treasuries, government-related, corporate and securitized issues. Inclusion is based on currency denomination of a bond and not country of risk of the issuer. Only bonds with a credit rating of A- or better are included.

"Bloomberg®" and the Bloomberg Index/Indices used are service marks of Bloomberg Finance L.P. and its affiliates, and have

been licensed for use for certain purposes by Morgan Stanley Investment Management (MSIM). Bloomberg is not affiliated with MSIM, does not approve, endorse, review, or recommend any product, and does not guarantee the timeliness, accurateness, or completeness of any data or information relating to any product.

A blended benchmark has been used because there has been a change in benchmark during the reporting period shown.

The index is unmanaged and does not include any expenses, fees or sales charges. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

Any index referred to herein is the intellectual property (including registered trademarks) of the applicable licensor. Any product based on an index is in no way sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by the applicable licensor and it shall not have any liability with respect thereto. The Fund is actively managed, and the management of the fund is not constrained by the composition of the Benchmark.

DISTRIBUTION

This material is only intended for and will be only distributed to persons resident in jurisdictions where such distribution or availability would not be contrary to local laws or regulations. It is the responsibility of any person in possession of this material and any persons wishing to make an application for Shares in pursuant to the Prospectus to inform themselves and observe all applicable laws and regulations of any relevant jurisdictions.

MSIM, the asset management division of Morgan Stanley (NYSE: MS), and its affiliates have arrangements in place to market each other's products and services. Each MSIM affiliate is regulated as appropriate in the jurisdiction it operates. MSIM's affiliates are: Eaton Vance Management (International) Limited, Eaton Vance Advisers International Ltd, Calvert Research and Management, Eaton Vance Management, Parametric Portfolio Associates LLC, and Atlanta Capital Management LLC.

In the EU, this material is issued by MSIM Fund Management (Ireland) Limited ('FMIL'). FMIL is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland and is incorporated in Ireland as a private company limited by shares with company registration number 616661 and has its registered address at 24-26 City Quay, Dublin 2, DO2 NY19, Ireland.

Outside the EU, this material is issued by MSIM Ltd is authorized and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. Registered in England. Registered No. 1981121. Registered Office: 25 Cabot Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 4QA.

Switzerland: MSIM materials are available in German and are issued by Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc, London (Zurich Branch) Authorised and regulated by the Eidgenössische Finanzmarktaufsicht ("FINMA"). Registered Office: Beethovenstrasse 33, 8002 Zurich, Switzerland.

Dubai: MSIM Ltd (Representative Office, Unit Precinct 3-7th Floor-Unit 701 and 702, Level 7, Gate Precinct Building 3, Dubai International Financial Centre, Dubai, 506501, United Arab Emirates.

This document is distributed in the Dubai International Financial Centre by Morgan Stanley Investment Management Limited (Representative Office), an entity regulated by the Dubai Financial Services Authority ("DFSA"). It is intended for use by professional clients and market counterparties only. This document is not intended for distribution to retail clients, and retail clients should not act upon the information contained in this document.

This document relates to a financial product which is not subject to any form of regulation or approval by the DFSA. The DFSA has no responsibility for reviewing or verifying any documents in connection with this financial product. Accordingly, the DFSA has not approved this document or any other associated documents nor taken any steps to verify the information set out in this document, and has no responsibility for it. The financial product to which this document relates may be illiquid and/or subject to restrictions on its resale or transfer. Prospective purchasers should conduct their own due diligence on the financial product. If you do not understand the contents of this document, you should consult an authorized financial adviser.

Hong Kong: This material is disseminated by Morgan Stanley Asia Limited for use in Hong Kong and shall only be made available to "professional investors" as defined under the Securities and Futures Ordinance of Hong Kong (Cap 571). The contents of this material have not been reviewed nor approved by any regulatory authority including the Securities and Futures Commission in Hong Kong. Accordingly, save where an exemption is available under the relevant law, this material shall not be issued, circulated, distributed, directed at, or made available to, the public in Hong Kong.

Singapore: This material should not be considered to be the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to the public or any member of the public in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor under section 304 of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore ("SFA"); or (ii) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA. In particular, for investment funds that are not authorized or recognized by the MAS, units in such funds are not allowed to be offered to the retail public; any written material issued to persons as aforementioned in connection with an offer is not a prospectus as defined in the SFA and, accordingly, statutory liability under the SFA in relation to the content of prospectuses does not apply, and investors should consider carefully whether the investment is suitable for them. In cases where you are dealing with a representative of Morgan Stanley Asia Limited, and where such representative is acting on behalf of Morgan Stanley Asia Limited, please note that such representative is not subject to regulatory requirements issued by the Monetary Authority of Singapore nor is under the supervision of the Monetary Authority of Singapore. For any issues which may arise in your dealing with such representative, please approach the Singapore-based contact person who has been established as your local contact person.

Australia: This material is provided by Morgan Stanley Investment Management (Australia) Pty Ltd ABN 22122040037, AFSL No. 314182 and its affiliates and does not constitute an offer of interests. Morgan Stanley Investment Management (Australia) Pty Limited arranges for MSIM affiliates to provide financial services to Australian wholesale clients. Interests will only be offered in circumstances under which no disclosure is required under the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) (the "Corporations Act"). Any offer of interests will not purport to be an offer of interests in circumstances under which disclosure is required under the Corporations Act and will only be made to persons who qualify as a "wholesale client" (as defined in the Corporations Act). This material will not be lodged with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission.

Chile: Potential investors are advised that this document refers to foreign securities that may be registered in the Foreign Securities Register ("FSR") from the Commission for Financial Markets (Comisión para el Mercado Financiero or "CMF") (the "Registered

Securities") or that may not be registered in the FSR (the "Non-Registered Securities").

For Registered Securities, please be advised: The securities being offered are foreign. Shareholder rights and obligations are those of the issuer's home jurisdiction. Shareholders and potential investors should inform themselves on what those rights and obligations are and how to exercise them. CMF supervision of the securities is limited to information requirements in Rule 352, overall supervision is conducted by the foreign regulator in the issuer's home jurisdiction. Public information available for the securities is exclusively that required by the foreign regulator and accounting principles and auditing rules might differ to those applicable to Chilean issuers. The provisions on Article 196 of Law 18.045 are applicable to all parties involved in the registration, deposit, transaction and other acts associated with the foreign securities ruled by Title XXIV of Law 18.045.

For Non-Registered Securities, please be advised: THE SECURITIES INCLUDED IN THIS DOCUMENT ARE NOT REGISTERED IN THE FSR AND OFFERS REGARDING SUCH SECURITIES WILL BE CONDUCTED SUBJECT TO GENERAL RULE N°336 OF THE CMF, BEGINNING AT THE DATE OF THIS DOCUMENT. THESE ARE FOREIGN SECURITIES AND THEIR ISSUER IS UNDER NO OBLIGATION TO PROVIDE PUBLIC DOCUMENTS IN CHILE. THE SECURITIES ARE NOT SUBJECT TO THE SUPERVISION OF THE CMF AND CANNOT BE PUBLICLY OFFERED. THEREFORE, THIS DOCUMENT AND OTHER OFFERING MATERIALS RELATING TO THE OFFER OF THE INTERESTS IN THE FUND DO NOT CONSTITUTE A PUBLIC OFFER OF, OR AN INVITATION TO SUBSCRIBE FOR OR PURCHASE, THE FUND INTERESTS IN THE REPUBLIC OF CHILE.

Please contact your local Distributor or the person who provided this document for information on the registration status of specific securities.

Peru: The Fund is a sub Fund of the Morgan Stanley Investment Funds, a Luxembourg domiciled Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable (the "Company") is registered in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg as an undertaking for collective investment pursuant to Part 1 of the Law of 17th December 2010, as amended. The Company is an Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities ("UCITS"). If the Fund and the interests in the Fund have been registered in Peru under *Decreto Legislativo 862: Ley de Fondos de Inversión y sus Sociedades Administradoras* as amended; under *Decreto Legislativo 861: Ley del Mercado de Valores* (the "Securities Market Law") as amended, and under the *Reglamento del Mercado de Inversionistas Institucionales* approved by *Resolución SMV N°021-2013-SMV/01* as amended by the *Resolución de Superintendente N°126-2020-SMV/02* (the "Reglamento 1") and *Resolución de Superintendente N°035-2021-SMV/02* (the "Reglamento 2"), and are being offered to institutional investors only (as defined in article 8 of the Securities Market Law) under the special public offering directed exclusively to the institutional investors under the *Reglamento 1 and Reglamento 2*, then the interests in the Fund will be registered in the Section "*Del Mercado de Inversionistas Institucionales*" of the Securities Market Public Registry (*Registro Público del Mercado de Valores*) maintained by the *Superintendencia del Mercado de Valores (SMV)*, and the offering of the Fund interests in Peru only to institutional investors will be subject to the supervision of the SMV, as well as any transfers of the Fund interests shall be subject to the limitations contained in the Securities Market Law and the regulations issued thereunder mentioned before, under which the Fund interests may only be transferred between

institutional investors under Article 27 of the **Reglamento 1 and Reglamento 2**. If neither the Fund nor the interests in the Fund have been and will not be registered in Peru under **Decreto Legislativo 862** and under **Decreto Legislativo 861 referenced above**, nor they will be subject to a public offering directed to institutional investors under the **Reglamento 1**, and will be offered to institutional investors only (as defined in article 8 of the Securities Market Law) pursuant to a private placement, according to article 5 of the Securities Market Law, the interests in the Fund will not be registered in the Securities Market

Public Registry maintained by the **SMV**, and the offering of the Fund interests in Peru to institutional investors nor the Fund will be subject to the supervision of the SMV, and any transfers of the Fund interests shall be subject to the limitations contained in the Securities Market Law and the regulations issued thereunder mentioned before, under which the Fund interests may only be transferred between institutional investors.