Investors should note that, relative to the expectations of the Autorité des Marchés Financiers, this [UCITS] presents disproportionate communication on the consideration of non-financial criteria in its management.

Aperture Investors SICAV – European Innovation Fund

Objective
The objective of the Fund is to generate superior long-term risk adjusted returns in excess of the MSCI Europe Net Total Return EUR Index by investing in a portfolio exposed essentially to European equities and equity-related instruments. The Fund is actively managed and references the Benchmark for the purpose of calculating the performance fee.

Portfolio Manager Anis Lahlou

Benchmark (Used for performance fee calculation)
MSCI Europe Net Total Return EUR Index

SFDR Classification Article 8

Key Info

CATEGORY	EUROPEAN EQUITY
TOTAL FUND ASSETS	€418M

Fund Facts

TICKER (I, EUR, Dis)	APEIIED
ISIN (I, EUR, Dis)	LU2077746936
SHARE CLASS INCEPTION DATE	2019-12-17
INCEPTION DATE	2019-12-17
OPEN TO NEW INVESTORS	YES
INVESTMENT SCHEME	UCITS
DOMICILE	LUXEMBOURG
LIQUIDITY	DAILY
FUND CURRENCY	EUR
SHARE CLASS CURRENCY	EUR
CASH SETTLEMENT	T+3
FUND CUT-OFF	1:00PM CET
SWING PRICING	YES
ENTRY CHARGE (%)	UP TO 5.00
EXIT CHARGE (%)	UP TO 1.00
TRANSACTION COSTS (%)	0.92
MANAGEMENT FEES AND OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE OR OPERATING COSTS (%) [INCLUDES VARIABLE MANAGEMENT FEE (VMF) MINIMUM]	0.57
PERFORMANCE FEE (%)	Positive or negative Performance Adjustment of the Variable Management Fee up to +/- 2.55% from the VMF Midpoint of 2.85% with a VMF Minimum 0.30% and VMF Maximum of 5.40%.
INVESTMENT MANAGER	APERTURE INVESTORS UK, LTD
MANAGEMENT CO.	GENERALI INVESTMENTS LUXEMBOURG S.A.
COUNTRIES OF REGISTRATION	AT, CH, DE, ES, IT, FR, LU, PT, UK
MIN. SUBSCRIPTION (SHARE CLASS CURRENCY)	INSTITUTIONAL 100,000
INCOME/DIVIDEND CLASS	AVAILABLE

Performance Summary (%)

Calendar 12-Month Returns

(Net of fees)	2022	2021	2020
FUND	-16.21	28.73	11.13
BENCHMARK	-9.49	25.13	-3.32

Cumulative & Annualised Returns

	Cumulative			Annualised		
(Net of fees)	1M	3M	YTD	1Y	3Y	Since Launch
FUND	-0.30	2.92	10.27	-0.25	14.62	8.81
BENCHMARK	2.50	4.24	11.32	7.06	14.06	6.12

Important information: Investments involve risks. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance and can be misleading. There can be no assurance that an investment objective will be achieved or that there will be a return on capital. You may not get back the amount initially invested. Before making any investment decision, investors must at least read the PRIIPS Key Information Document (KID) of the Sub-fund, as well as the Prospectus to understand the costs, risks and conditions related to the investment. *The KIDs are available in at least one of the official languages of the EU/EEA countries where the sub-fund has been registered for distribution. The Prospectus is available in English, as well as the annual / semi-annual reports. These documents are available free of charge at the following website: www.generali-investments.com or at www.generali-investments.lu upon request.*

Past performance calculated in EUR. When all or part of the costs are in another currency than yours, the costs may increase as a result of currency and exchange rate fluctuations.

Portfolio Characteristics

NUMBER OF HOLDINGS	49
NUMBER OF LONGS	44
NUMBER OF SHORTS	5
RELATIVE MAX DRAWDOWN	-8.14%
STANDARD DEVIATION	16.00%
BETA	0.93
R SQUARED	0.84
TRACKING ERROR	7.51%
SHARPE RATIO	1.53
INFORMATION RATIO	1.44
GROSS EXPOSURE	101.78%
NET EXPOSURE	97.99%
LONG EXPOSURE	99.88%
SHORT EXPOSURE	-1.90%

Top Holdings

HOLDING	APEIIED (%)
Novo Nordisk A/S	7.3
SAP SE	5.4
ASML Holding NV	4.1
AstraZeneca PLC	3.9
Amadeus IT Group SA	3.9

Top Sector Exposures

SECTOR	APEIIED (%)	BENCHMARK (%)
Technology	30.9	6.8
Health Care	19.9	16.3
Consumer Products and Services	9.7	7.5
Industrial Goods and Services	8.1	12.0
Telecommunications	6.8	2.9
Media	5.4	1.7
Chemicals	3.5	2.8
Construction and Materials	3.2	3.3
Banks	3.1	7.8
Energy	3.0	6.6

Top Geographic Exposures

COUNTRY	APEIIED (%)	BENCHMARK (%)
France	23.7	19.1
United Kingdom	15.9	22.7
Germany	15.7	13.1
Switzerland	8.9	15.4
Denmark	8.0	4.7
Netherlands	7.9	6.6
Spain	5.4	3.9
USA	4.2	
Italy	3.1	3.8
Ireland	1.0	1.2

For illustrative purpose only. There is no guarantee that an investment objective will be achieved or that a return on capital will be obtained. The Fund does not benefit from any guarantee to protect the capital.

Holdings/Allocations subject to change. This document does not constitute an investment advice to buy or sell the presented securities.

The exposures above are shown as a percentage (%) of NAV, are as of the date indicated and may be materially different as of your review of this presentation. To fully understand any restrictions, either statutory or based on internal guidelines, please review the Fund's Prospectus and other offering materials. Exposures and other charts above may not total 100% due to the application of net exposures, the use of leverage or leveraged instruments, or due to the limited scope shown.

The Portfolio Characteristics shown above will vary over time. They were calculated using 12-month trailing historical returns, except for the No. of Holdings, No. of Longs, No. of Shorts and Exposures, which are point-in-time measures.

Risk and Reward Profile – SRI

Lower risk **Higher risk**

Potentially lower rewards **Potentially higher rewards**

1	2	3	4	**5**	6	7

This Fund is not a guaranteed product. Investments bear risks. You may not recover all of your initial investment. Investment may lead to a financial loss as no guarantee on the capital is in place.

The Risk and Reward profile of this Sub-fund, as reflected in the Summary Risk Indicator ("SRI") required for the PRIIPS KID is 5. The SRI is a guide to the level of risk of this product compared to other products. It shows how likely it is that the product will lose money because of movements in the markets or because we are not able to pay you. The SRI for this product is 5 out of 7, which is a medium-high class. Risk 1 does not mean a risk-free investment. This indicator may change over time.

Inherent risks of the Sub-fund include:

- *Sustainable finance risk,*
- *Market risk,*
- *Volatility risk. Due to the exposure of the Sub-fund to financial derivative instruments the volatility can at times be magnified,*
- *Equity,*
- *Investment in smaller companies,*
- *Foreign exchange,*
- *Short exposure risk,*
- *Derivatives,*
- *OTC financial derivative instruments,*
- *Rule 144A and/or Regulation S securities, and*

For further information on risks and costs, please refer to the latest prospectus and the latest periodical regulatory documents, as well as all other practical information available.

Important Information:

This marketing communication is related to **Aperture Investors SICAV**, an open-ended investment company with variable capital (SICAV) under Luxembourg law of 17 December 2010, qualifying as an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS) and its Sub-Fund, altogether referred to as “the Fund”. This marketing communication is intended **only for professional investors in France,** where the Fund is registered for distribution, within the meaning of the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive 2014/65/EU (MiFID) and **is not intended for retail investors.** The Fund has not been registered under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and is **not intended for U.S. Persons** as defined under Regulation S of the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Aperture Investors UK Ltd is authorized as Investment Manager in the United Kingdom, regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) - 135-137 New Bond Street, London W1S 2TQ, United Kingdom – UK FCA reference n.: 846073 – LEI: 549300SYTE7FKXY57D44. **Aperture Investors, LLC** is authorized as investment adviser registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) which wholly owns Aperture Investors UK, Ltd, altogether referred as “Aperture”. Aperture Investors, LLC draws upon the portfolio management, trading, research, operational and administrative resources of certain of its affiliates (at the present, Aperture UK), including using affiliates to execute transactions for certain Funds. Subject to the written consent of the applicable Fund and the regulatory status of the affiliate, Aperture Investors, LLC treats these affiliates as “participating affiliates,” in accordance with applicable SEC no-action letters and guidance. For a more complete understanding of Aperture’s ownership and control, please see our ADV available here: https://adviserinfo.sec.gov/.

The Management Company of the Fund is Generali Investments Luxembourg S.A., a public limited liability company (société anonyme) under Luxembourg law, authorised as UCITS Management Company and Alternative Investment Fund Manager (AIFM) in Luxembourg, regulated by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF) - CSSF code: S00000988 LEI: 222100FSOH054LBKJL62.

Generali Investments Partners S.p.A. Società di gestione del risparmio is an Italian asset management company regulated by Bank of Italy and appointed to act as marketing promoter of the Fund in the EU/EEA countries where the Fund is registered for distribution (Via Niccolò Machiavelli 4, Trieste, 34132, Italia - C.M. n.1 5376 - LEI: 549300DDG9IDTO0X8E20).

This document is co-issued by Generali Investments Partners S.p.A Società di gestione del risparmio, Generali Investments Luxembourg S.A. and Aperture.

Before making any investment decision, please read the **PRIIPs Key Information Document (PRIIPs KID)** and the **Prospectus**. The PRIIPs KIDs are available in one of the official languages of the EU/EEA country, where the Fund is registered for distribution, and the Prospectus is available in English (not in French), as well as the annual and semi-annual reports at **www.generali-investments.lu** or upon request free of charge to Generali Investments Luxembourg SA, 4 Rue Jean Monnet, L-2180 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, e-mail address: **GILfundInfo@generali-invest.com**. The Management Company may decide to terminate the agreements made for the marketing of the Fund. For a summary of **your investor rights** in respect of an individual complaint or collective action for a dispute relating to a financial product at the European level and at the level of your EU country of residence, please consult the information document contained in the "About Us" section at the following link: **www.generali-investments.com** and **www.generali-investments.lu**. The summary is available in English or in a language authorized in your country of residence.

This marketing communication is not intended to provide an investment, tax, accounting, professional or legal advice and does not constitute an offer to buy or sell the Fund or any other securities that may be presented. Any opinions or forecasts provided are as of the date specified, may change without notice, may not occur and do not constitute a recommendation or offer of any investment. Presented information is based on sources and information Aperture considers trustworthy, but such information might be partially incorrect or incomplete. **Past or target performance do not predict future returns. There is no guarantee that positive forecasts will be achieved in the future.** The value of an investment and any income from it may go down as well as up and you may not get back the full amount originally invested. The future performance is subject to taxation, which depends on the personal situation of each investor and which may change in the future. Please liaise with your Tax adviser in your country to understand how your returns will be impacted by taxes. The existence of a registration or approval does not imply that a regulator has determined that these products are suitable for investors. It is recommended that you carefully consider the terms of investment and obtain professional, legal, financial and tax advice where necessary before making a decision to invest in a Fund.

As with the use of any investment criteria in selecting a portfolio, there is no guarantee that the criteria used will, in hindsight, result in the selection of investments that will outperform other investments or help reduce risk in the portfolio. Accordingly, use of ESG factors, like other economic factors, may cause the Fund to underperform funds that use different ESG factors or interpret or weight certain factors differently. Additionally, externally managed similar mandate accounts that do not use ESG factors may outperform the Fund. The Fund's use of ESG factors may also affect exposure to certain sectors, industries or geographic regions and may impact investment performance depending on whether such sectors or industries are in or out of favor in the market.

For its services to the Sub-fund, the Investment Manager is entitled to a variable management fee ("VMF"), which is calculated and accrued daily, at a rate of 2.85% (the "VMF Midpoint"). The VMF Minimum portion of the VMF will be calculated and accrued daily based on the Sub-fund's NAV. The rest of the VMF amount, if any, will be calculated and accrued daily based on the Sub-fund's daily Modified Net Assets, adjusted upward or downward by a performance adjustment (the "Performance Adjustment") that depends on whether, and to what extent, the performance of the Sub-fund exceeds, or is exceeded by, the performance of the Benchmark plus 8.5% (850 basis points) (the "VMF Midpoint Hurdle") over the Performance Period. For a full description of the VMF please see the applicable section in Appendix A contained in the Prospectus. Other share classes offered by the Fund may have different performance than that shown. For the avoidance of doubt, the Investment Manager may receive a performance fee even in the case of negative performance. The investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost and current performance may be lower or higher than the performance shown. A fund's performance for very short time periods may not be indicative of future performance. Indices are unmanaged and do not include the effect of fees or expenses. One cannot invest directly in an index. The performance returns represent past performance. **Past performance does not guarantee future results.**

Investors should note the specific risk warnings:

Sustainable finance risk: Sustainable finance is a rapidly developing area. The legal and regulatory framework governing sustainable finance continues to evolve. The European Commission has initiated legislative reforms in this area, which include, without limitation, SFDR regarding the introduction of transparency and disclosure obligations for investors, funds and asset managers in relation to ESG factors, for which most rules took effect beginning on 10 March 2021. Whilst there has been a step towards a common standard, there is however still discretion among firms that may result in different approaches to setting and achieving ESG objectives. ESG factors may vary depending on investment themes, asset classes, investment philosophy and subjective use of different ESG indicators governing portfolio construction. The selection and weightings applied may to a certain extent be subjective or based on metrics that may share the same name but have different underlying meanings. ESG information, whether from an external and/or internal source, is, by nature and in many instances, based on a qualitative and judgemental assessment, especially in the absence of well-defined market standards and due to the existence of multiple approaches to sustainable investment. An element of subjectivity and discretion is therefore inherent to the interpretation and use of ESG data. It may consequently be difficult to compare strategies integrating ESG criteria. ESG information from third-party data providers may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable. As a result, there exists a risk of incorrectly assessing a security or issuer, resulting in the incorrect inclusion or exclusion of a security. ESG data providers are private undertakings providing ESG data for a variety of issuers. The ESG data providers may change the evaluation of issuers or instruments, at their discretion and from time to time, due to ESG or other factors. The approach to sustainable finance may evolve and develop over time, both due to a refinement of investment decision-making processes to address ESG factors and risks, and because of legal and regulatory developments. Applying ESG and sustainability criteria to the investment process may exclude securities of certain issuers for non-investment reasons and therefore the concerned Sub-funds may forgo some market opportunities available to funds that do not use ESG or sustainability criteria. Securities of companies with ESG practices may shift into and out of favor depending on market and economic conditions, and the concerned Sub-funds' performance may at times be better or worse than the performance of funds that do not use ESG or sustainability criteria. The selection of investments may in part rely on a proprietary ESG scoring process or ban lists that rely partially on third party data. The lack of common or harmonised definitions and labels integrating ESG and sustainability criteria at EU level may result in different approaches by the Investment Manager when setting ESG objectives and determining that these objectives have been met by the funds they manage. This also means that it may be difficult to compare strategies integrating ESG and sustainability criteria to the extent that the selection and weightings applied to select investments may, to a certain extent, be subjective or based on metrics that may share the same name but have different underlying meanings. Investors should note that the subjective value that they may or may not assign to certain types of ESG criteria may differ substantially from the Investment Manager's methodology.

Market risk: Market risk is understood as the risk of loss for a Sub-fund resulting from fluctuation in the market value of positions in its portfolio attributable to changes in market variables, such as general economic conditions, interest rates, foreign exchange rates, or the creditworthiness of the issuer of a financial instrument. This is a general risk that applies to all investments, meaning that the value of a particular investment may go down as well as up in response to changes in market variables. Although it is intended that each Sub-fund will be diversified with a view to reducing market risk, the investments of a Sub-fund will remain subject to fluctuations in market variables and the risks inherent in investing in financial markets.

Volatility risk: The volatility of a financial instrument is a measure of the variations in the price of that instrument over time. A higher volatility means that the price of the instrument can change significantly over a short time period in either direction. Each Sub-fund may make investments in instruments or markets that are likely to experience high levels of volatility. This may cause the Net Asset Value per Share to experience significant increases or decreases in value over short periods of time.

Equity: The value of a Sub-fund that invests in equity securities will be affected by changes in the stock markets and changes in the value of individual portfolio securities. At times, stock markets and individual securities can be volatile and prices can change substantially in short periods of time. The equity securities of smaller companies are more sensitive to these changes than those of larger companies. This risk will affect the value of such Sub-funds, which will fluctuate as the value of the underlying equity securities fluctuates.

Investment in smaller companies: Investment in smaller companies may involve greater risks and thus may be considered speculative. Investment in a Sub-fund investing in smaller companies should be considered long-term and not as a vehicle for seeking short term profits. Many small company stocks trade less frequently and in smaller volumes and may be subject to more abrupt or erratic price movements than stocks of larger companies. The securities of small companies may also be more sensitive to market changes than securities in large companies.

Foreign exchange: Each Sub-fund investing in securities denominated in currencies other than its Reference Currency may be subject to foreign exchange risk. As the assets of each Sub-fund are valued in its Reference Currency, changes in the value of the Reference Currency compared to other currencies will affect the value, in the Reference Currency, of any securities denominated in such other currencies. Foreign exchange exposure may increase the volatility of investments relative to investments denominated in the Reference Currency. In accordance with its investment objective and policy, a Sub-fund may attempt to hedge or reduce foreign exchange risk, generally through the use of derivatives. However, it may not be possible or practical to hedge or reduce such risk at all times.

Specific risk warnings (cont'd):

In addition, a Share Class that is denominated in a Reference Currency other than the Reference Currency of the Sub-fund exposes the investor to the risk of fluctuations between the Reference Currency of the Share Class and that of the Sub-fund. Currency hedged Share Classes seek to limit the impact of such fluctuations through currency hedging transactions. However, there can be no assurance that the currency hedging policy will be successful at all times. This exposure is in addition to foreign exchange risk, if any, incurred by the Sub-fund with respect to investments denominated in other currencies than its Reference Currency, as described above.
Short exposure risk: A Sub-fund may proceed with short-term sales of their investment via the use of derivatives. The short exposure risk results from short sales achieved through the use of derivatives and includes the potential for losses exceeding the cost of the investment, as well as the risk that the third party to the short sale will not fulfil its contractual obligations.
Derivatives: Each of the Sub-funds may use derivative instruments, such as options, futures and swap contracts and enter into forward foreign exchange transactions. The ability to use these strategies may be limited by market conditions and regulatory limits and there can be no assurance that the objective sought to be attained from the use of these strategies will be achieved. Participation in the options or futures markets, in swap contracts and in foreign exchange transactions involves investment risks and transaction costs to which a Sub-fund would not be subject if it did not use these strategies. If the Investment Manager's predictions of movements in the direction of the securities, foreign currency and interest rate markets are inaccurate, the adverse consequences to a Sub-fund may leave the Sub-fund in a less favourable position than if such strategies were not used. Risks inherent in the use of options, foreign currency, swaps and futures contracts and options on futures contracts include, but are not limited to (a) dependence on the Investment Manager's ability to predict correctly movements in the direction of interest rates, securities prices and currency markets; (b) imperfect correlation between the price of options and futures contracts and options thereon and movements in the prices of the securities or currencies being hedged; (c) the fact that skills needed to use these strategies are different from those needed to select portfolio securities; (d) the possible absence of a liquid secondary market for any particular instrument at any time; and (e) the possible inability of a Sub-fund to purchase or sell a portfolio security at a time that otherwise would be favourable for it to do so, or the possible need for a Sub-fund to sell a portfolio security at a disadvantageous time. Where a Sub-fund enters into swap transactions it is exposed to a potential counterparty risk. In case of insolvency or default of the swap counterparty, such event would affect the assets of the Sub-fund.
OTC financial derivative instruments: In general, there is less government regulation and supervision of transactions in OTC markets than of transactions entered into on organised exchanges. OTC derivatives are executed directly with the counterparty rather than through a recognised exchange and clearing house. Counterparties to OTC derivatives are not afforded the same protections as may apply to those trading on recognised exchanges, such as the performance guarantee of a clearing house. The principal risk when engaging in OTC derivatives (such as non-exchange traded options, forwards, swaps or contracts for difference) is the risk of default by a counterparty who has become insolvent or is otherwise unable or refuses to honour its obligations as required by the terms of the instrument. OTC derivatives may expose a Sub-fund to the risk that the counterparty will not settle a transaction in accordance with its terms, or will delay the settlement of the transaction, because of a dispute over the terms of the contract (whether or not bona fide) or because of the insolvency, bankruptcy or other credit or liquidity problems of the counterparty. Counterparty risk is generally mitigated by the transfer or pledge of collateral in favour of the Sub-fund. The value of the collateral may fluctuate, however, and it may be difficult to sell, so there are no assurances that the value of collateral held will be sufficient to cover the amount owed to a Fund. Central clearing is designed to reduce counterparty risk and increase liquidity compared to bilaterally-cleared OTC derivatives, but it does not eliminate those risks completely. The central counterparty will require margin from the clearing broker which will in turn require margin from the Fund. There is a risk of loss by a Fund of its initial and variation margin deposits in the event of default of the clearing broker with which the Fund has an open position or if margin is not identified and correctly report to the particular Fund, in particular where margin is held in an omnibus account maintained by the clearing broker with the central counterparty. In the event that the clearing broker becomes insolvent, the Fund may not be able to transfer or "port" its positions to another clearing broker. EU Regulation 648/2012 on OTC derivatives, central counterparties and trade repositories (also known as the European Market Infrastructure Regulation or "EMIR") requires certain eligible OTC derivatives to be submitted for clearing to regulated central clearing counterparties and the reporting of certain details to trade repositories. In addition, EMIR imposes requirements for appropriate procedures and arrangements to measure, monitor and mitigate operational and counterparty risk in respect of OTC derivatives which are not subject to mandatory clearing. Ultimately, these requirements are likely to include the exchange and segregation of collateral by the parties, including by the Fund. While some of the obligations under EMIR have come into force, a number of the requirements are subject to phase-in periods and certain key issues have not been finalised by the date of this Prospectus. It is as yet unclear how the OTC derivatives market will adapt to the new regulatory regime. ESMA has published an opinion calling for the UCITS Directive to be amended to reflect the requirements of EMIR and in particular the EMIR clearing obligation. However, it is unclear whether, when and in what form such amendments would take effect. Accordingly, it is difficult to predict the full impact of EMIR on the Fund, which may include an increase in the overall costs of entering into and maintaining OTC derivatives. Investors should be aware that the regulatory changes arising from EMIR and other applicable laws requiring central clearing of OTC derivatives may in due course adversely affect the ability of the Sub-funds to adhere to their respective investment policies and achieve their investment objective. 0130431-0000001 EUO1: 2006442666.7 -53- Investments in OTC derivatives may be subject to the risk of differing valuations arising out of different permitted valuation methods. Although the Fund has implemented appropriate valuation procedures to determine and verify the value of OTC derivatives, certain transactions are complex and valuation may only be provided by a limited number of market participants who may also be acting as the counterparty to the transactions. Inaccurate valuation can result in inaccurate recognition of gains or losses and counterparty exposure. Unlike exchange-traded derivatives, which are standardised with respect to their terms and conditions, OTC derivatives are generally established through negotiation with the other party to the instrument. While this type of arrangement allows greater flexibility to tailor the instrument to the needs of the parties, OTC derivatives may involve greater legal risk than exchange-traded instruments, as there may be a risk of loss if the agreement is deemed not to be legally enforceable or not documented correctly. There also may be a legal or documentation risk that the parties may disagree as to the proper interpretation of the terms of the agreement.
Rule 144A and/or Regulation S securities: SEC Rule 144A provides a safe harbour exemption from the registration requirements of the US Securities Act of 1933 for resale of restricted securities to qualified institutional buyers, as defined in the rule. Regulation S provides an exclusion from registration requirements of the US Securities Act of 1933 for offerings made outside the United States by both US and foreign issuers. A securities offering, whether private or public, made by an issuer outside of the United States in reliance on Regulation S need not be registered. The advantage for investors may be higher returns due to lower administration charges. However, dissemination of secondary market transactions is limited and might increase the volatility of the security prices and, in extreme conditions, decrease the liquidity of a particular security.

For further information on risks and costs, please read the Prospectus and KID/KIIDs, available free of charge in English (KID also available in Italian) from Generali Investments Luxembourg S.A., 4 Rue Jean Monnet, L-2180 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg or at the following e-mail address: GILfundInfo@generali-invest.com.

Middle East Disclosures

Egypt	This document does not constitute a public offer of securities in Egypt and is not intended to be a public offer. Aperture Investors UK, Ltd hereby certify that we are not licensed to market products including funds in Egypt.
Kuwait	This fact sheet is not for general circulation to the public in Kuwait. The Fund has not been licensed for offering in Kuwait by the Kuwait Capital Markets Authority or any other relevant Kuwaiti government agency. The offering of the Fund in Kuwait on the basis a private placement or public offering is, therefore, restricted in accordance with Law No. 7 of 2010 (the Kuwait Capital Markets Law) (as amended) and the bylaws thereto (as amended). No private or public offering of the Fund is being made in Kuwait, and no agreement relating to the sale of the Fund will be concluded in Kuwait. No marketing or solicitation or inducement activities are being used to offer or market the Fund in Kuwait.
Qatar	The materials contained herein are not intended to constitute an offer, sale or delivery of shares of the Fund or other financial products under the laws of Qatar. The Fund has not been and will not be authorised by the Qatar Financial Markets Authority, the Qatar Financial Centre Regulatory Authority or the Qatar Central Bank in accordance with their regulations or any other regulations in Qatar. The shares of the Fund are not and will not be traded on the Qatar Stock Exchange.
Saudi Arabia	The Capital Market Authority does not make any representation as to the accuracy or completeness of this document, and expressly disclaims any liability whatsoever for any loss arising from, or incurred in reliance upon, any part of this document. Prospective purchasers of the securities offered hereby should conduct their own due diligence on the accuracy of the information relating to the securities. If you do not understand the contents of this document you should consult an authorised financial adviser.
UAE	In accordance with the provisions of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Securities and Commodities Authority's (SCA) Board Decision No. (9/R.M) of 2016 Concerning the Regulations as to Mutual Funds, the units in the Fund to which this document relates may only be promoted in the UAE as follows: (1) without the prior approval of SCA, only in so far as the promotion is directed to financial portfolios owned by federal or local governmental agencies; (2) investors following a reverse enquiry; or (3) with the prior approval of the SCA. The approval of the SCA to the promotion of the Fund units in the UAE does not represent a recommendation to purchase or invest in the Fund. The SCA has not verified this document or other documents in connection with this Fund and the SCA may not be held liable for any default by any party involved in the operation, management or promotion of the Fund in the performance of their responsibilities and duties, or the accuracy or completeness of the information in this document. The Fund units to which this document relates may be illiquid and/or subject to restrictions on their resale. Prospective investors should conduct their own due diligence on the Fund. If you do not understand the contents of this document you should consult an authorised financial advisor.