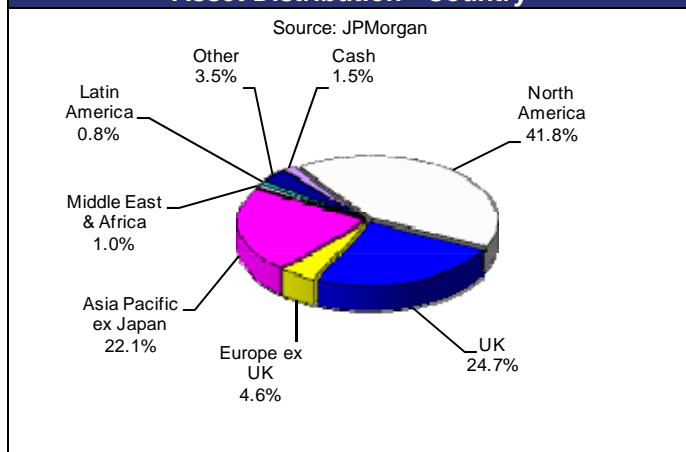


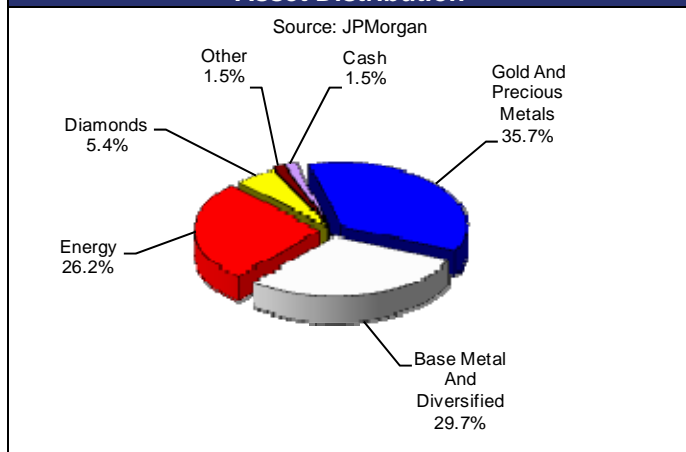
Key Information

Launch Date	June 1965	
Fund Size	£1985.0m	
Type of Shares Available	Accumulation	
Distribution Date	30 April	
Yield	1.18%	
ISA	Yes	
ISA Transfer	Yes	
Standard Fund Management Charges	Initial	4.25%
	Annual	1.50%

Asset Distribution - Country



Asset Distribution



Top Ten Holdings

Company	%
Rio Tinto	3.5
Xstrata	2.3
Anglo American	2.2
Kinross Gold	2.0
BHP Billiton	1.9
Canadian Natural Resources	1.6
Pacific Rubiales Energy	1.5
Randgold Resources	1.5
Aurora Oil & Gas	1.5
Barrick Gold	1.4
Concentration (Top 10)	19.5
Total Number of Holdings	285

Source: JPMorgan

Classification

Sector	Specialist
Market Cap / Style	Mid and Small Cap Bias / Blend
Benchmark/Index	S&P UT Specialist Sector

Management/Investment Style

Fund Manager	Ian Henderson (October 1992)
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Invests in companies from pre-production stage/discovery to reserve definition, with a small to mid-cap bias. Risk is consciously moderated via a long list of holdings, diversified sectoral exposure and the global remit. The level of conviction determines geographic, sector and stock selections and the fund may diverge widely from its benchmark index.

Investment Objective & Methodology

The objective is long-term capital growth through investment in commodity-related companies. The fund will invest in energy, gold and precious metals, base metals and other resource and commodity-related areas.

The manager, Ian Henderson, has run resource funds for over 35 years and currently manages two mandates including this fund. He is supported in fund management by Neil Gregson, Stuart Connell and Chris Korpan. He also has access to JPMorgan's global sector specialists in energy and materials. As part of the London-based Global Portfolios group, the manager can further leverage the group's 250 worldwide research specialists and the group's London-based fund management team for ideas.

The fund will include investments in companies from discovery/pre-production stage to reserve definition with an emphasis on the upside from developing world class bodies. In addition, the manager will also seek to uncover stocks with valuation anomalies that he believes go far beyond the anomalies that come from extrapolating political risks and considers transborder/crossborder valuations very relevant in the stock selection process. A raft of valuation methods is used including DCF analysis to value a company. In general the manager's investment style will be influenced by a number of factors: his view on where markets and sectors are in the economic cycle; the price conclusions he draws from productive capacity and demand forecasts; the opportunities to exploit market inefficiencies as they appear and the value that can be added from investing in small and mid-cap names.

A holistic understanding of risk is taken to portfolio construction. Volatility is reduced as the fund invests in a number of commodity sectors and stock specific risk is reduced by holding 250-300 stocks in the portfolio. The fund's neutral position will be 30% invested in energy, 30% gold & precious metals, 30% base metals and 10% in other resource/commodity related areas. In practice, the fund can deviate significantly from these percentages, though the manager will never hold more than 50% in any one sector; he aims to change the portfolio mixture to reflect current global conditions and his perception of investment opportunities.

Sector weightings are a function of stock selection and can change over time, with the manager using macroeconomic forecasts to determine the upstream/downstream weightings only. Whilst geographic allocations are also a function of stock selection and can change over time, the fund is skewed towards Canada and Australia because these two tended to trade at a discount to the US and have better upside potential. The fund has a bias towards small to mid-size companies, small being defined as companies with a market cap below \$1 billion. In general the fund will have 50% invested in large caps with 30% in mid caps and the balance in small caps. The top ten holdings will typically account for 20% of the fund's assets (rarely over 30%). Individual holdings' unit size is dependent on conviction (i.e. where the manager believes the upside to be regardless of how illiquid it is) and not on market-cap issues.