Risk Disclosures

The following risks are associated with a Global Equity Strategy.

Equity Securities

The value of equity securities fluctuates in response to issuer, political, market, and economic developments. Fluctuations can be dramatic over the short as well as long term, and different parts of the market and different types of equity securities can react differently to these developments. Issuer, political, or economic developments can affect a single issuer, issuers within an industry or economic sector or geographic region, or the market as a whole. Changes in the financial condition of a single issuer can impact the market as a whole. Geo-political risks have led, and may in the future lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on world economies and markets generally.

Issuer-Specific Changes

As an active manager, Longview invests in a concentrated manner in specific securities. Changes in the financial condition of an issuer or counterparty, changes in specific economic or political conditions that affect a particular type of issuer and changes in general economic or political conditions can affect a security's or instrument's value, and hence the value of the overall portfolio. The value of securities of smaller, less well-known issuers can be more volatile than that of larger issuers. Smaller issuers can have more limited product lines, markets, or financial resources.

Non-Base Currency Securities

Longview invests in global securities, and foreign securities, foreign currencies and securities issued by entities with substantial foreign operations can involve additional risks relating to political, economic or regulatory conditions in foreign countries. These risks include fluctuations in foreign currencies; withholding or other taxes; trading, settlement, custodial and other operational risks; and the less stringent investor protection and disclosure standards of some foreign markets. All of these factors can make foreign investments, especially those in emerging markets, more volatile and potentially less liquid than domestic investments. In addition, foreign markets can perform differently from the domestic market.