

Prospectus

January 28, 2023

BRANDES
INVESTMENT TRUST

SEPARATELY MANAGED ACCOUNT RESERVE TRUST SMARX

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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Summary Section

Separately Managed Account Reserve Trust

SMARX

Investment Objective

The **Brandes Separately Managed Account Reserve Trust** (the "Separately Managed Account Reserve Trust" or "Fund") seeks to maximize long-term total return.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and example below.

Shareholder Fees (Fees paid directly from your investment)	
	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (Expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees ^{(1),(2)}	0.00%
Other Expenses ^{(2),(3)}	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses⁽²⁾	0.00%

⁽¹⁾ Investors pay any management fees, advisory fees or expenses at the wrap account level. The Fund does not pay any management fees, advisory fees or expenses to the Advisor or affiliates of the Advisor.

⁽²⁾ Investors in the Fund must be clients of "wrap account" programs sponsored by broker-dealers which have agreements with the Advisor, or certain other persons or entities. Investors pay management fees and other expenses at the wrap account level. See "Shareholder Information."

⁽³⁾ Investors pay any ordinary expenses at the wrap account level. The Fund does not pay any ordinary expenses.

Example

This Example illustrates the amount of expenses you could incur if the Advisor charged the Fund for its services.⁽¹⁾ This Example is intended to help you compare the costs of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Portfolio Turnover

The **Fund** pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate

higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 28.94% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The **Fund** invests primarily in a diversified portfolio of debt securities. These include debt obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government and foreign governments and their agencies and instrumentalities, debt securities issued by U.S. and foreign companies, collateralized mortgage obligations, and U.S. and foreign mortgage-backed and asset-backed debt securities. The Fund may invest up to 60% of its total assets in non-U.S. dollar securities, and may engage in currency hedging. Brandes Investment Partners, L.P., the investment advisor to the **Fund** (the "Advisor"), uses the principles of value investing to analyze and select debt securities for the **Fund's** investment portfolio. As part of this process, the Advisor reviews such measures as the issuer's free cash flow, debt-to-equity ratio, earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA")-to-interest ratio, debt-to-EBITDA ratio, or other measures of credit worthiness in evaluating the securities of a particular issuer.

The **Fund** may invest in debt instruments of any maturity or with no maturity and it may invest in both investment-grade securities and non-investment grade securities (also known as "high-yield bonds" or "junk bonds"). Up to 60% of the **Fund's** total debt securities may be junk bonds. The **Fund** invests in debt securities that can be purchased at prices or yield premiums over U.S. Treasury securities (or other relatively risk-free securities) which the Advisor believes to be attractive based on the Advisor's assessment of each security's intrinsic value.

The Advisor primarily uses effective duration and modified duration measures ("duration") to approximate the sensitivity of a security's price to changes in interest rates. The longer a security's duration, the more sensitive it will be to changes in interest rates. Similarly, a portfolio with a longer average portfolio duration will be more sensitive to changes in interest rates than a portfolio with a shorter average portfolio duration. The average portfolio duration of the Fund typically will vary and, under normal market conditions, will range between one and ten years.

The Advisor will typically sell a security from the Fund's portfolio when the Advisor's research process identifies a significantly better investment opportunity. The Advisor may also sell certain portfolio securities from time to time in order to adjust the average maturity, duration or yield of the Fund's portfolio or to meet requirements for redemption of Fund shares.

Principal Investment Risks

Because the values of the **Fund's** investments will fluctuate with market conditions, so will the value of your investment in the Fund. You could lose money on your investment in the **Fund**, or the Fund could underperform other investments. Principal risks of the Fund are as follows:

Market Risk. The market prices of the fund's securities may go up or down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, due to general market conditions, such as real or perceived adverse economic or political conditions, tariffs and trade disruptions, inflation, changes in interest rates, lack of liquidity in the bond markets or adverse investor sentiment. If the market prices of the fund's securities fall, the value of your investment in the fund will go down.

Issuer Risk. The market price of a security can go up or down more than the market, or perform differently from the market, due to factors specifically relating to the security's issuer, such as disappointing earnings reports, reduced demand for the issuer's goods or services, poor management performance, major litigation relating to the issuer, changes in government regulation affecting the issuer or the competitive environment. The Fund may experience a substantial or complete loss on any investment.

Credit Risk. Fixed income securities are subject to varying degrees of credit risk, which are often reflected in credit ratings. The value of an issuer's securities held by the Fund may decline in response to adverse developments with respect to the issuer or if the issuer or any guarantor is, or is perceived to be unwilling or unable to pay or perform in a timely fashion. The Fund could be delayed or hindered in its enforcement of rights against an issuer, guarantor or counterparty. Subordinated securities (meaning securities that rank below other securities with respect to payments and/or claims on the issuer's assets) are more likely to suffer a credit loss than non-subordinated securities of the same issuer and will be disproportionately affected by a default, downgrade or perceived decline in creditworthiness. The Fund may experience a substantial or complete loss on any investment.

Interest Rate Risk. As with most fixed income funds, the income on and value of your shares in the Fund will fluctuate along with interest rates. When interest rates rise, the market prices of the debt securities the Fund owns usually decline. When interest rates fall, the prices of these securities usually increase. A rise in rates tends to have a greater impact on the prices of longer term or duration securities. Interest rates have been historically low, so the Fund faces a heightened risk that rates may rise.

Liquidity Risk. Liquidity risk exists when particular investments are or become difficult or impossible to purchase or sell. Markets may become illiquid when, for example, there are few, if any, interested buyers or sellers or when dealers are unwilling or unable to make a market for certain securities. As a general matter, dealers recently have been less willing to make markets for fixed income securities. During times of market turmoil, there have been, and may be, no buyers for entire asset classes, including

U.S. Treasury securities. The **Fund's** investments in illiquid securities may reduce the return of the Fund because it may be unable to sell such illiquid securities at an advantageous time or price. Illiquid securities may also be difficult to value.

Duration Risk. The longer the maturity of a fixed income security, the more its price will vary as levels of interest rates change. The Fund can hold securities with long-dated maturities. Duration is a measure of how sensitive a security or portfolio is to moves in interest rates. If and when the Fund's duration is significantly longer than that of its benchmark index, the Fund's portfolio is likely to be more volatile when market interest rates move materially.

The remaining principal risks are presented in alphabetical order. Each risk summarized below is considered a "principal risk" of investing in the Fund, regardless of the order in which it appears.

Active Management Risk. The Advisor is an active manager, and the Fund's investments may differ from the benchmark. The value of your investment may go down if the Advisor's judgment about the attractiveness or value of, or market trends affecting, a particular security, industry, sector or region, or about market movements, is incorrect or does not produce the desired results, or if there are imperfections, errors or limitations in the models, tools or data used by the Advisor.

Currency Risk. Because the **Fund** invests in securities denominated in foreign currencies, the U.S. dollar values of its investments fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. Such changes will also affect the Fund's income.

Foreign Securities Risk. Investing in securities of foreign issuers or issuers with significant exposure to foreign markets involves additional risks. Foreign markets can be less liquid, less regulated, less transparent and more volatile than U.S. markets. The value of the fund's foreign investments may decline, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, because of factors affecting the particular issuer as well as foreign markets and issuers generally, such as unfavorable or unsuccessful government actions, reduction of government or central bank support, wars, tariffs and trade disruptions, political or financial instability, social unrest or other adverse economic or political developments. Changes in currency rates and exchange control regulations, and the imposition of sanctions, confiscations, trade restrictions, and other government restrictions by the United States and/or other governments may adversely affect the value of the Fund's investments in foreign securities. These risks can be elevated in emerging markets. Investments in emerging markets are generally more volatile than investments in developed foreign markets.

Mortgage- and Asset-Backed Securities Risk. Mortgage- and asset-backed securities may decline in value when defaults on the underlying mortgages or assets occur and may exhibit additional volatility in periods of changing interest rates. When interest rates decline, the prepayment of mortgages or assets underlying such securities may require the **Fund** to reinvest that money at lower prevailing

interest rates, resulting in reduced returns. When interest rates rise, prepayments may decline, resulting in longer-than-anticipated maturities.

Non-Investment Grade (High Yield Bond) Securities

Risk. Below investment grade debt securities are speculative and involve a greater risk of default and price change due to changes in the issuer's creditworthiness. The market prices of these debt securities may fluctuate more than the market prices of investment grade debt securities and may decline significantly in periods of general economic difficulty. These securities may be difficult or impossible to sell during periods of uncertainty or market turmoil.

Recent Events. The COVID-19 pandemic, Russia's invasion of Ukraine, and higher inflation have resulted in extreme volatility in the financial markets, economic downturns around the world, and severe losses, particularly to some sectors of the economy and individual issuers. Financial markets remain volatile and disrupted, and the liquidity of many instruments remains reduced. There continue to be significant disruptions to business operations, including business closures; strained healthcare systems; disruptions to supply chains and employee availability; large fluctuations in consumer demand; and widespread uncertainty regarding the long-term effects of the pandemic. Government intervention into the economies and financial markets around the world has resulted in high levels of public debt. These circumstances may continue to adversely affect economies and markets, and also may continue to adversely affect the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments and negatively impact the Fund's performance.

U.S. Government Obligations Risk. Securities issued by the U.S. Treasury and certain U.S. government agencies are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. While this guarantee should ensure the timely repayment of all principal and interest, it does not mean that the market value of such securities cannot be adversely impacted by changes in interest rates, similar to non-U.S. government-issued fixed income securities. Securities issued by certain other U.S. government-related entities, principally Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, are often categorized as U.S. government obligations, but do not enjoy the full backing of the U.S. government.

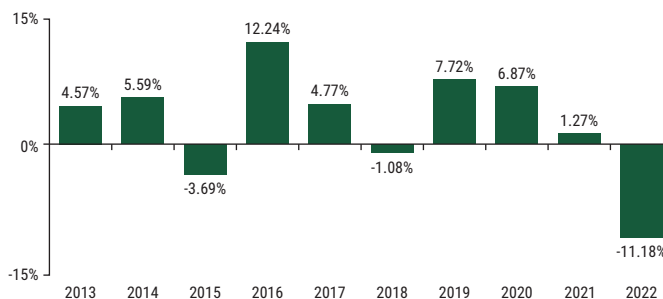
Value Style Risk. The value style of investing has caused the Fund's performance to deviate from the performance of market benchmarks and other managers for substantial periods of time and may do so in the future.

Performance

The following information shows you how the Fund has performed and provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing how its performance has varied from year to year. The bar chart shows changes in the yearly performance of the Fund for the past ten years. The table below compares the Fund's total return over time to a broad-based index and to a secondary benchmark which provides an additional market comparison. The chart and table assume reinvestment of dividends and

distributions. Of course, past performance, before and after taxes, does not indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on the Fund's website at www.brandesfunds.com. Performance does not reflect the fees charged in the wrap program.

Year-by-Year Total Returns as of December 31, for Class I Shares



Best Quarter 2Q 2016 5.11%
Worst Quarter 2Q 2022 -6.86%

Average Annual Total Returns For periods ended December 31, 2022

(Returns reflect applicable sales charges)

Brandes Separately Managed Account Reserve Trust	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Return Before Taxes	-11.18%	0.48%	2.51%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	-12.64%	-1.10%	0.64%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	-6.60%	-0.26%	1.12%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	-13.01%	0.02%	1.06%
Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate Credit Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	-9.10%	1.08%	1.76%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown, and after-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who are exempt from tax or hold their Fund shares through tax-advantaged accounts such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

The "Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares" is higher than other return figures when a capital loss occurs upon the redemption of Fund shares.

Management

Investment Advisor. Brandes Investment Partners, L.P.

Portfolio Managers	Position with Advisor	Managed the Fund Since:
Charles S. Gramling, CFA	Director, Fixed Income and Fixed Income Investment Committee Member	2007
David J. Gilson, CFA	Senior Fixed Income Analyst and Fixed Income Investment Committee Member	2007
Timothy M. Doyle, CFA	Fixed Income Portfolio Manager and Fixed Income Investment Committee Member	2012

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

In most cases, purchase and redemption orders are effected based on instructions from the wrap program advisor (in its capacity as investment advisor or sub-advisor to the applicable wrap account) to the broker-dealer who executes trades for the account. The sponsor or broker-dealer acting on behalf of an eligible client must submit a purchase or redemption order to the Transfer Agent, by telephone at 1-800-395-3807, either directly or through an appropriate clearing agency. The Fund has no maximum or minimum initial investment requirements.

Tax Information

The **Fund's** distributions are taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged account, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. Distributions on investments made through tax-advantaged accounts, such as 401(k) plans or IRAs, may be taxed later upon withdrawal of assets from those accounts.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase the **Fund** through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary, the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, POLICIES AND RISKS

Investment Objective

The Fund's investment objective is to maximize long-term total return. The Fund's investment objective is fundamental and may only be changed with shareholder approval.

Investment Policies

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing principally in a diversified portfolio of debt securities.

The Fund invests primarily in debt securities that the Advisor believes offer attractive yield premiums over relatively risk-free U.S. Treasury securities based upon an analysis of the issuer's ability to repay and the quality of the collateral (if any) supporting the debt obligation. The Advisor's fixed income strategy values debt securities using a bottom-up security selection process based on fundamental credit analysis and cash flow valuation. Its fixed income process relies upon the principles of Graham & Dodd as set forth in their classic work *Security Analysis*. These principles direct the value investor to examine quantitatively the fundamental credit quality of the issuer rather than be distracted by secondary, shorter term factors. As part of this process, the Advisor reviews such measures as the issuer's free cash flow, debt-to-equity ratio, EBITDA-to-interest ratio, debt-to-EBITDA ratio, or other measures of credit worthiness in evaluating the securities of a particular issuer. The Advisor does not include formal consideration of general economic scenarios in its investment process, nor does it attempt to predict short-term movements of interest rates. The Fund invests in debt securities that can be purchased at prices or yield premiums over U.S. Treasury securities (or other relatively risk free securities) which the Advisor believes to be attractive based on the Advisor's assessment of each security's intrinsic value. The assessment of intrinsic value is based upon present day pricing information, quantitative cash flow valuation techniques, financial statement and collateral analysis, and actual and projected ratings in determining if a given security is attractively priced. Although the Fund uses the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (formerly known as the Lehman Brothers U.S. Aggregate Bond Index) as its benchmark, sector, industry, and issuer weightings in the Fund can vary materially from the Index from time to time.

The Fund invests primarily in a wide variety of debt securities. These include debt obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government and foreign governments and their agencies and instrumentalities, debt securities issued by U.S. and foreign companies, U.S. and foreign mortgage-backed and asset-backed debt securities, collateralized mortgage obligations, and preferred stock. The Fund limits its exposure to a single issuer of a security to 5% of the Fund's total assets measured at the time of purchase (with the exception of obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government and its agencies and instrumentalities), and limits its exposure to any single third party guarantor to 10% of the Fund's total assets, measured at the time of purchase, except that up to 25% of the Fund's total assets may be invested without regard to these limitations.

The Fund invests in both investment grade securities and non-investment grade securities (also known as "high yield bonds" or "junk bonds"). The Advisor deems any security rated at least BBB- (or its equivalent) by one or more of Moody's, Standard & Poor's, or Fitch, or any security that has been determined by the Advisor to be of comparable quality, to be investment grade. The Fund may invest up to 60% of its total assets, measured at the time of purchase, in high yield securities when the Advisor believes such securities offer attractive yield premiums relative to other securities of similar credit quality and interest rate sensitivity. These securities may be rated as low as D (securities in default of payment of interest and/or principal) or not rated.

The Advisor will not invest more than 25% of the Fund's total assets, measured at the time of purchase, in securities of issuers in any one industry (other than the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities). The Fund will not invest more than 60% of its total assets, measured at the time of purchase, in securities that trade and make payments in foreign (non-U.S.) currencies. The Fund may hedge its exposure to fluctuations in the value of currencies.

The Fund may invest in instruments of any maturity. The Advisor primarily uses effective duration and modified duration measures ("duration") to approximate the sensitivity of a security's price to changes in interest rates. The longer a security's duration, the more sensitive it will be to changes in interest rates. Similarly, a portfolio with a longer average portfolio duration will be more sensitive to changes in interest rates than a portfolio with a shorter average portfolio duration. The average portfolio duration of the Fund typically will vary and, under normal market conditions, will range between one and ten years.

Selling Portfolio Securities

The Fund sells portfolio securities when the Advisor determines that a security has reached its intrinsic value, the Advisor's research process identifies a significantly better investment opportunity, or the Advisor's assessment of the security's intrinsic value declines. The Fund may also sell certain portfolio securities from time to time in order to adjust the average maturity, duration or yield of the Fund or to meet requirements for redemption of Fund shares. At the time of purchase the Advisor generally intends to hold securities for a period of two to five years, but actual holding periods for individual securities can be significantly less than two years.

The Fund may from time to time invest in new issue, mortgage-backed securities on a "when issued" basis (known as "TBA securities"). An investment in a TBA security represents a commitment by the investor to accept delivery of mortgage-backed securities at a later date, usually one or two months after investment, upon which the investment is settled. Under normal circumstances, the investment never settles. Rather, in the month of settlement, the commitment to accept delivery is "rolled" forward to a subsequent month. This rolling activity is accounted for as a sale of the original TBA security and a purchase of a new TBA security. This accounting increases the stated turnover of the Fund even though the Fund's position with respect to the TBA security is largely unchanged. If the Fund includes the rolling activity, the Fund's portfolio turnover will typically be 150%-300% per year. Excluding the rolling activity, the turnover will typically be 50%-100% per year.

Short-Term Investments

The Fund may invest from time to time in short-term cash equivalent securities either as part of its overall investment strategy or for temporary defensive purposes in response to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions which in the Advisor's discretion require investments inconsistent with the Fund's principal investment strategies. As a result of taking such temporary defensive positions, the Fund may not achieve its investment objective.

Other Investment Techniques and Restrictions

The Fund may use certain other investment techniques, and has adopted certain investment restrictions, which are described in the Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"). Like the Fund's investment objective, certain of these investment restrictions are fundamental and may be changed only by a majority vote of the Fund's outstanding shares.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

The Advisor will apply the investment techniques described above in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that these will produce the desired results. The value of your investment in the Fund will fluctuate, which means you could lose money. You should consider an investment in the Fund as a long-term investment. Each risk summarized below is considered a "principal risk" of investing in the Fund, regardless of the order in which it appears.

Market Risk. The market prices of the Fund's securities may go up or down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, due to general market conditions, such as real or perceived adverse economic or political conditions, tariffs and trade disruptions, inflation, changes in interest rates, lack of liquidity in the bond markets or adverse investor sentiment. If the market prices of the Fund's securities fall, the value of your investment in the Fund will go down.

Issuer Risk. The market price of a security can go up or down more than the market, or perform differently from the market, due to factors specifically relating to the security's issuer, such as disappointing earnings reports, reduced demand for the issuer's goods or services, poor management performance, major litigation relating to the issuer, changes in government regulation affecting the issuer, or the competitive environment. The Fund may experience a substantial or complete loss on any investment. An individual security may also be affected by factors related to the industry or sector of the issuer. A change in financial condition or other event affecting a single issuer may adversely impact securities markets as a whole.

Credit Risk. Fixed income securities are subject to varying degrees of credit risk, which are often reflected in credit ratings. The value of an issuer's securities held by the Fund may decline in response to adverse developments with respect to the issuer. Changes in actual or perceived creditworthiness may occur quickly. In addition, the Fund could lose money if the issuer or guarantor of a fixed income security is unable or unwilling to make timely principal and interest payments or to otherwise honor its obligations. The Fund could be delayed

or hindered in its enforcement of rights against an issuer, guarantor or counterparty. Subordinated securities (meaning securities that rank below other securities with respect to payments and/or claims on the issuer's assets) are more likely to suffer a credit loss than non-subordinated securities of the same issuer and will be disproportionately affected by a default, downgrade or perceived decline in creditworthiness. The Fund may experience a substantial or complete loss on any investment.

Interest Rate Risk. The income generated by debt securities owned by the Fund will be affected by changing interest rates. The Fund faces a risk that interest rates may rise. As interest rates rise the values of fixed income securities held by the Fund are likely to decrease. Securities with longer durations tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates, usually making them more volatile than securities with shorter durations. Falling interest rates may cause an issuer to redeem or "call" a security before its stated maturity, which may result in the Fund having to reinvest the proceeds in lower yielding securities. Interest rates have been historically low, and when interest rates are low, the income generated by the Fund may not be sufficient to pay Fund expenses.

Duration Risk. The longer the maturity of a fixed income security, the more its price will vary as levels of interest rates change. The Fund can hold securities with long-dated maturities. Duration is a measure of how sensitive a security or portfolio is to moves in interest rates. If and when the Fund's duration is significantly longer duration than that of its benchmark index, the Fund's portfolio is likely to be more volatile when market interest rates move materially. Duration is calculated by the Advisor, is not an exact measurement, and may not reliably predict the Fund's or a particular security's price sensitivity to changes in interest rates.

The remaining principal risks are presented in alphabetical order. Each risk summarized below is considered a "principal risk" of investing in the Fund, regardless of the order in which it appears.

Active Management Risk. The value of your investment may go down if the Advisor's judgments and decisions are incorrect or otherwise do not produce the desired results, or if the Fund's investment strategy does not work as intended. You may also suffer losses if there are imperfections, errors or limitations in the quantitative, analytic or other tools, resources, information and data used, investment techniques applied, or the analyses employed or relied on, by the Advisor, if such tools, resources, information or data are used incorrectly or otherwise do not work as intended, or if the Advisor's investment style is out of favor or otherwise fails to produce the desired results. In addition, the Fund's investment strategies or policies may change from time to time. Legislative, regulatory, or tax developments may also affect the investment techniques available to the Advisor in connection with managing the Fund. Those changes and developments may not lead to the results intended by the Advisor and could have an adverse effect on the value or performance of the Fund. Any of these factors could cause the Fund to lose value or its results to lag relevant benchmarks or other funds with similar objectives.

Foreign Securities Risk. Investments in foreign securities involve special risks. Investments in securities issued by entities outside the United States may be affected by conditions affecting local or regional political, social or economic instability; different accounting, auditing, financial reporting and legal standards and practices in some countries; expropriations; changes in tax policy; greater market volatility; global economic developments; and differing securities market structures and practices. Because the Fund may invest in securities payable in foreign (non-U.S.) currencies, the Fund is also subject to the risk that those currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar, thus reducing the Fund's return.

Before investing in the Fund, you should also consider the other risks of investing in foreign securities, including political or economic instability in the country of issue and the possible imposition of currency exchange controls or other adverse laws or restrictions. In addition, securities prices in foreign markets are generally subject to different economic, financial, political and social factors than the prices of securities in U.S. markets. With respect to some foreign countries there may be the possibility of expropriation or confiscatory taxation, limitations on liquidity of securities or political or economic developments which could affect the foreign investments of the Fund. Investments in foreign securities may also be adversely affected by sanctions, confiscations, trade restrictions (including tariffs) and other government restrictions by the United States and/or other governments. Moreover, securities of foreign issuers generally will not be registered with the SEC, and such issuers will generally not be subject to the SEC's reporting requirements. Accordingly, there is likely to be less publicly available information concerning certain of the foreign issuers of securities held by the Fund than is available concerning U.S. companies. Foreign companies are also generally not subject to uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards or to practices and requirements comparable to those applicable to U.S. companies. There may also be less government supervision and regulation of foreign broker-

dealers, financial institutions and listed companies than exists in the U.S. These factors could make foreign investments, especially those in developing countries, more volatile than U.S. investments.

Currency Risk. Fluctuations in currency exchange rates and currency transfer restitution may adversely affect the value of the Fund's investments in foreign securities, which are denominated or quoted in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. Such changes will also affect the Fund's income.

LIBOR Risk. Many financial instruments, financings or other transactions to which the Fund may be a party use or may use a floating rate based on the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR"). In July 2017, the Financial Conduct Authority, the United Kingdom's financial regulatory body, announced that after 2021 it would cease its active encouragement of banks to provide the quotations needed to sustain LIBOR. The publication of LIBOR on a representative basis ceased for the one-week and two-month U.S. dollar LIBOR settings immediately after December 31, 2021, and it is expected to cease for the remaining U.S. dollar LIBOR settings immediately after June 30, 2023. Actions by regulators have resulted in the establishment of alternative reference rates to LIBOR in most major currencies. The U.S. Federal Reserve, based on the recommendations of the New York Federal Reserve's Alternative Reference Rate Committee, is now publishing the Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR"), which is intended to replace U.S. dollar LIBOR. Alternative reference rates for other currencies have also been announced or have begun publication. Markets are slowly developing in response to these new rates. Any potential effects of the transition away from LIBOR on the Fund or on certain instruments in which the Fund invests can be difficult to determine, and they may vary depending on factors that include, but are not limited to, (i) existing fallback or termination provisions in individual contracts and (ii) whether, how, and when industry participants develop and adopt new reference rates and fallback provisions for both legacy and new products and instruments. The transition process may involve, among other things, increased volatility or illiquidity in markets for instruments that currently rely on LIBOR, and there may be a reduction in the value of certain instruments held by the Fund.

Liquidity Risk. Liquidity risk exists when particular investments are or become difficult or impossible to purchase or sell. Markets may become illiquid when, for example, there are few, if any, interested buyers or sellers or when dealers are unwilling or unable to make a market for certain securities. As a general matter, dealers recently have been less willing to make markets for fixed income securities. During times of market turmoil, there have been, and may be, no buyers for entire asset classes, including U.S. Treasury securities. The Fund's investments in illiquid securities may reduce the return of the Fund because it may be unable to sell such illiquid securities at an advantageous time or price, or may not be able to sell the securities at all. Investments in foreign securities, derivatives (e.g., options on securities, securities indexes, and foreign currencies) and securities with substantial market or credit risk tend to have the greatest exposure to liquidity risk. Illiquid securities may also be difficult to value. In addition, decreases since 2007 in fixed income dealer market-making capacity may persist in the future, potentially leading to decreased liquidity and increased volatility in the fixed income markets.

Mortgage and Asset-Backed Securities Risk. Mortgage- and Asset-Backed Securities are subject to certain additional risks. Rising interest rates tend to extend the duration of mortgage- and asset-backed securities, making them more sensitive to changes in interest rates. As a result, when holding mortgage- and asset-backed securities in a period of rising interest rates, the Fund may exhibit additional volatility. In addition, mortgage- and asset-backed securities are subject to prepayment risk. When interest rates decline, borrowers may pay off their mortgages sooner than expected. This can reduce the returns of the Fund because it will have to reinvest that money at the lower prevailing interest rates. When interest rates rise, prepayments may decline, resulting in longer-than-anticipated maturities.

Non-Investment Grade(High Yield Bond) Securities Risk. As a result of its investments in high yield securities and unrated securities of similar credit quality (commonly known as "junk bonds"), the Fund may be subject to greater levels of interest rate, credit and liquidity risk than portfolios that do not invest in such securities. High yield securities are considered predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's continuing ability to make principal and interest payments. In addition, an economic downturn or period of rising interest rates could adversely affect the market for high yield securities and reduce the Fund's ability to sell its high yield securities. If the issuer of a security is in default with respect to interest payments or principal payments, the Fund may lose its entire investment in the security.

Recent Events. The COVID-19 pandemic, Russia's invasion of Ukraine, and higher inflation have resulted in extreme volatility in the financial markets, economic downturns around the world, and severe losses, particularly to some sectors of the economy and individual issuers, and reduced liquidity of certain instruments.

There continue to be significant disruptions to business operations, including business closures; strained healthcare systems; disruptions to supply chains and employee availability; large fluctuations in consumer demand; and widespread uncertainty regarding the long-term effects of the pandemic. Developing or emerging market countries may be more adversely impacted by these circumstances. Governments and central banks, including the Federal Reserve in the United States, took extraordinary and unprecedented actions to support local and global economies and the financial markets, including by keeping interest rates at historically low levels for an extended period. The Federal Reserve concluded its market support activities in 2022 and began to raise interest rates in an effort to, among other things, lower inflation. The Federal Reserve may determine to raise interest rates further. This and other government intervention into the economy and financial markets to address the pandemic, inflation, or other significant events in the future, may not work as intended, particularly if the efforts are perceived by investors as being unlikely to achieve the desired results. Government actions to mitigate the economic impact of the pandemic have resulted in high levels of public debt, including in the United States. The long-term consequences of this level of public debt are not known. These circumstances may continue to adversely affect the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments, impair the Fund's ability to satisfy redemption requests, and negatively impact the Fund's performance.

Redemption Risk. The Fund may experience periods of significant redemptions, particularly during periods of declining or illiquid markets, that could cause the Fund to liquidate its assets at inopportune times or unfavorable prices, or increase or accelerate taxable gains or transaction costs, and may negatively affect the Fund's NAV, performance, or ability to satisfy redemptions in a timely manner which could cause the value of your investment to decline. Redemption risk is greater to the extent that the Fund has investors with large shareholdings, short investment horizons, unpredictable cash flow needs or where one decision maker has control of Fund shares owned by separate Fund shareholders, including clients of the Advisor. In addition, redemption risk is heightened during periods of overall market turmoil. A large redemption by one or more shareholders of their holdings in the Fund could hurt performance and/or cause the remaining shareholders in the Fund to lose money.

U.S. Government Obligations Risk. U.S. government obligations may be adversely impacted by changes in interest rates, and may not be backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.

Value Style Risk. In managing the Fund, the Advisor applies some of the general principles of the Graham and Dodd Value Investing approach, which selects investments based on the Advisor's evaluation of the fundamental credit quality of the issuer. This style of investing has caused the Fund's performance to deviate from the performance of market benchmarks and other managers for substantial periods of time and may cause it to do so in the future.

The value principles used by the Advisor lead it to focus on securities which, in its opinion, offer not only an attractive stream of income but also the potential for price gains as the market price adjusts to a level more consistent with the Advisor's long-term expectations. In a number of cases, the issuers of such value securities may be experiencing financial distress varying from mild to quite severe, the extent of which the Advisor expects will lessen over time. Such "value securities" may pose a higher risk of default or exhibit higher price volatility until the issues related to the issuer's financial distress are better understood by the market or are ultimately resolved.

Portfolio Holdings

A complete description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio holdings is available in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"), which is located on the Fund's website at www.brandesfunds.com.

FUND MANAGEMENT

The Fund is a series of Brandes Investment Trust, a Delaware statutory trust (the “Trust”). The Board of Trustees of the Trust decides matters of general policy and reviews the activities of the Advisor and other service providers. The Trust’s officers conduct and supervise its daily business operations.

The Investment Advisor

Brandes Investment Partners, L.P. has been in business, through various predecessor entities, since 1974. As of December 31, 2022, the Advisor managed approximately \$18.93 billion in assets for various clients, including corporations, public and corporate pension plans, foundations and charitable endowments, and individuals. The Advisor’s offices are at 4275 Executive Square, 5th Floor, La Jolla, California 92037.

Subject to the direction and control of the Trustees, the Advisor develops and implements an investment program for the Fund, including determining which securities are bought and sold. The Advisor waives all of its management fees for the Fund and has agreed to pay or reimburse all expenses of the Fund other than extraordinary expenses. A discussion regarding the basis for the Board of Trustees’ approval of the Fund’s investment advisory agreement with the Advisor is available in the Fund’s semi-annual report for the period March 31, 2022.

Portfolio Managers

The Fund’s investment portfolio is team-managed by an investment committee comprised of senior portfolio management professionals of the Advisor. All investment decisions for the Fund are the responsibility of the Advisor’s Fixed Income Investment Committee (“Committee”). The members of the Committee are Charles S. Gramling, CFA, David J. Gilson, CFA and Timothy M. Doyle, CFA. The Committee reviews the research and trade recommendations provided to it by members of the Advisor’s Fixed Income Group. The SAI has more information about the Committee, including information about the Fund’s portfolio managers’ compensation, other accounts managed by the portfolio managers, and the portfolio managers’ ownership of securities in the Fund.

Portfolio Managers	Length of Service with the Fund	Business Experience During the Past Five Years
Charles Gramling, CFA	Since 2005	Charles S. Gramling, CFA <i>Director, Fixed Income</i> Experience <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Current Responsibilities<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fixed Income Director for the Brandes Fixed Income Group, leading the group in all areas, including strategy development, portfolio management and trading• Member of the Fixed Income Investment Committee• Experience began in 1993• Joined Brandes Investment Partners in 1999• Prior Career Highlights<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Senior Vice President and Portfolio Manager with Scudder Kemper Investments (which later became Deutsche Asset Management),• Provided accounting and financial management services to the portfolio companies of the Polaris Group, a mezzanine finance company• Auditor with Arthur Young• Education and Skills<ul style="list-style-type: none">• BS in accounting from Marquette University

Portfolio Managers	Length of Service with the Fund	Business Experience During the Past Five Years
David Gilson, CFA	Since 2005	<p>David J. Gilson, CFA <i>Senior Fixed Income Analyst</i></p> <p>Experience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current Responsibilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Associate Portfolio Manager and Analyst for the Brandes Fixed Income Group, involved in corporate bond research, strategy development, portfolio management and trading • Member of the Fixed Income Investment Committee • Experience began in 1988 • Joined Brandes Investment Partners in 2002 • Prior Career Highlights <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • President of VALUE Restoration (consulting to corporations in turnaround situations) • CFO of James Page Brewing • Bond Analyst with Fleet Securities and BancAmerica Robertson Stephens, covering high-yield media and telecommunications credits • Associate Fund Manager and Senior Analyst with American Express Financial Advisors, responsible for high-yield funds and an equity hedge fund • Education and Skills <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BBA from Baylor University
Timothy M. Doyle, CFA	Since 2012	<p>Timothy M. Doyle, CFA <i>Fixed Income Portfolio Manager</i></p> <p>Experience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current Responsibilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fixed Income Portfolio Manager and Analyst, involved in strategy development, portfolio management and trading • Member of the Fixed Income Investment Committee • Experience began in 1995 • Joined Brandes Investment Partners in 2000 • Prior Career Highlights <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistant Vice President and Portfolio Manager with Scudder Kemper Investments (which later became Deutsche Asset Management) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U.S. Government/U.S. Agency Sector Team Leader • Investment Policy Committee member • Education and Skills <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MBA in finance and economics from Loyola University • BS in finance from Marquette University

Other Service Providers

The Northern Trust Company (“Transfer Agent”), is the Fund’s administrator, fund accountant and transfer and dividend disbursing agent. Its address is 50 South Lasalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60603.

ALPS Distributors, Inc. (the “Distributor”) is the Fund’s distributor. Its address is 1290 Broadway, Suite 1000, Denver, Colorado 80203.

The Northern Trust Company is the custodian of the Fund’s assets and employs foreign sub-custodians to provide custody of the Fund’s foreign assets. Its address is 50 South Lasalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60603.

The SAI has more information about the Advisor and the Fund’s other service providers.

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Who May Invest in the Fund

Shares of the Fund may be purchased by or on behalf of clients of “wrap account” programs sponsored by broker-dealers which have an agreement with the Advisor. The Board of Trustees may from time to time allow other persons or entities to purchase shares of the Fund, including employee benefit plans, Trustees of the Fund and employees of the Advisor. The Fund intends to redeem shares held by or on behalf of any shareholder who ceases to be an eligible investor as described above and by purchasing shares each investor agrees to any such redemption.

Anti-Money Laundering

In compliance with the USA PATRIOT Act of 2001, the Transfer Agent will verify certain information on your account application as part of the Fund’s anti-money laundering program. As requested on the application, you must supply your full name, date of birth, social security number and permanent street address. If you are opening the account in the name of a legal entity (e.g., partnership, limited liability company, business trust, corporation, etc.), you must also supply the identity of the beneficial owners. Mailing addresses containing only a P.O. Box will not be accepted. If you do not supply the necessary information, the Transfer Agent may not be able to open your account. Please contact the Transfer Agent at 1-800-395-3807 if you need additional assistance when completing your application. If the Transfer Agent is unable to verify your identity or that of another person authorized to act on your behalf, or if it believes it has identified potentially criminal activity, the Fund reserves the right to close your account or take any other action it deems reasonable or required by law.

Pricing of Fund Shares

The price of the Fund’s shares is based on its per share net asset value (“NAV”). The NAV is calculated by adding the total value of the Fund’s investments and other assets, subtracting its liabilities, and dividing the result by the number of outstanding shares of the Fund:

$$\text{NAV} = \frac{\text{Total Assets-Liabilities}}{\text{Number of Shares Outstanding}}$$

The Fund values its investments at their market value. Securities and other assets for which market prices are not readily available are valued at fair value. The Advisor has been designated as the Fund’s valuation designee, with responsibility for fair valuation, subject to oversight by the Board of Trustees.

The Fund calculates its NAV once daily, each day the New York Stock Exchange is open for trading, as of approximately 4:00 p.m. New York time, the normal close of regular trading. The Fund may invest in securities that are primarily traded in foreign markets which may be open for trading on weekends and other days when the Fund does not price its shares. As a result, the Fund’s NAV may change on days when you will not be able to purchase or redeem Fund shares.

Fair Value Pricing

The Fund has adopted valuation procedures that have been approved by the Board of Trustees and allow for the use of fair value pricing in appropriate circumstances. Such circumstances may arise for instance when (a) trading in a security has been halted or suspended or a security has been delisted from a national exchange, (b) a security has not been traded for an extended period of time, (c) a significant event with respect to a security occurs after the close of trading and before the time the Fund calculates its own share price, or (d) market quotations are not readily available or are not considered reliable for other reasons. Thinly traded securities and certain foreign securities may be impacted more by the use of fair valuations than other securities.

In using fair value pricing, the Fund attempts to establish the price that it might reasonably have expected to receive upon a sale of the security at 4:00 PM Eastern Time. Valuing securities at fair value involves greater reliance on judgment than valuation of securities based on readily available market quotations. A fund using fair value to price securities may value those securities higher or lower than another fund using market quotations or fair value to price the same securities. Further, there can be no assurance that the Fund could

obtain the fair value assigned to a security if it were to sell the security at approximately the time at which the Fund determines its NAV.

Purchasing and Adding to Your Shares

Purchases through Your Wrap Program

In most cases, purchase and redemption orders are effected based on instructions from the wrap program advisor (in its capacity as investment advisor or sub-advisor to the applicable wrap account) to the broker-dealer who executes trades for the account. The Fund will process purchase and redemption orders at the NAV next calculated after the broker-dealer receives the order on behalf of the account. Orders received by the broker-dealer prior to 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time on a day when the NYSE is open for trading will be processed at that day's NAV, even if the order is received by the Transfer Agent after the Fund's NAV has been calculated that day. The Fund reserves the right to cancel an order for which payment is not received from a broker-dealer by the third business day following the order.

Purchase Procedures

Shares must be purchased through a wrap program sponsor or a broker-dealer designated by such sponsor. The Fund has no maximum or minimum initial investment requirements. The sponsor or broker-dealer acting on behalf of an eligible client must submit a purchase order to the Transfer Agent, 1-800-395-3807, either directly or through an appropriate clearing agency. The sponsor or broker-dealer submitting an order to purchase shares must arrange to have federal funds wired to the Transfer Agent. Wiring instructions may be obtained by calling 1-800-395-3807.

Other Purchase Information

The Transfer Agent credits shares to an account maintained on your behalf by the sponsor or broker-dealer, and does not issue stock certificates. The Trust and the Distributor each reserve the right to reject any purchase order or suspend or modify the offering of the Fund's shares.

Shares of the Fund have not been registered for sale outside the United States. The Fund reserves the right to refuse investments from non-U.S. persons or entities. The Fund generally does not sell shares to investors residing outside the United States, even if they are United States citizens or lawful permanent residents, except to investors with United States military APO or FPO addresses.

Selling Your Shares

How to Redeem Shares

The sponsor or broker-dealer acting on behalf of an eligible client must submit a redemption order to the Transfer Agent, 1-800-395-3807, either directly or through an appropriate clearing agency.

The Fund typically sends the redemption proceeds on the next business day (a day when the NYSE is open for normal business) after the redemption request is received in good order and prior to market close, regardless of whether the redemption proceeds are sent via check, wire, or automated clearing house (ACH) transfer. Under unusual circumstances, the Fund may suspend redemptions, or postpone payment for up to seven days, as permitted by federal securities law.

The Fund typically expects that it will hold cash or cash equivalents to meet redemption requests. The Fund may also use the proceeds from the sale of portfolio securities to meet redemption requests if consistent with the management of the Fund. These redemption methods will be used regularly and may also be used in stressed market conditions. Although payment of redemption proceeds normally is made in cash, the Fund reserves the right to pay redemption proceeds in whole or in part through a redemption in-kind. It is not expected that the Fund would pay redemptions by an in kind distribution except in unusual and/or stressed circumstances.

Redemption Payments

You may redeem shares of the Fund at any time, without cost, at the NAV next determined after the Transfer Agent receives your redemption order. Redemption proceeds will normally be sent by wire within seven days after receipt of the redemption request. Redemption proceeds on behalf of shareholders who are no longer eligible to invest in the Fund will generally be paid by check.

If the Fund pays redemption proceeds by distributing securities in kind, you could incur brokerage or other charges, and tax liability, and you will bear market risks until the distributed securities are converted into cash. If your shares are redeemed in kind, you will incur transaction costs when you sell the securities distributed to you. Payment may be postponed or the right of redemption suspended at times when the NYSE is closed for other than customary weekends and holidays, when trading on such Exchange is restricted, when an emergency exists as a result of which disposal by the Trust of securities owned by the Fund is not reasonably practicable or it is not reasonably practicable for the Trust fairly to determine the value of the Fund's net assets, or during any other period when the SEC so permits.

Policy on Disruptive Trading

The Fund is designed as a long-term investment and, therefore, is not appropriate for "market timing" or other trading strategies that entail rapid or frequent investment and disinvestment which could disrupt orderly management of the Fund's investment portfolio ("disruptive trading"). As all purchase and redemption orders are initiated by the wrap program advisor or sub-advisor, wrap account clients are not in a position to effect purchase and redemption orders and are not able to directly trade in Fund shares. However, because the Fund is designed to be a component of wrap accounts that also invest in securities and other investments at the direction of the wrap program's advisor or sub-advisor, shares of the Fund may be purchased or redeemed on a frequent basis for rebalancing purposes, to invest new funds, or to accommodate reductions in account sizes, and the Fund is managed in a manner consistent with its role in such wrap accounts.

The Board of Trustees has adopted policies and procedures reasonably designed to monitor trading activity of the Fund's shares and, in cases where disruptive trading activity is detected, to take action to stop such activity. The Fund reserves the right to modify these policies at any time without shareholder notice. In particular, the Fund or the Distributor may, without any prior notice, reject a purchase order of any person acting on behalf of any investor or investors, whose pattern of trading or transaction history involves, in the opinion of the Fund or the Distributor, actual or potential harm to the Fund. The Distributor considers certain factors, such as transaction size, type of transaction, frequency of transaction and trade history, when determining whether to reject a purchase order. Investors who have not engaged in disruptive trading may also be prevented from purchasing shares of the Fund if the Fund or the Distributor believes a financial intermediary or its representative associated with that investor's account has otherwise been involved in disruptive trading on behalf of other accounts or investors.

Despite the efforts of the Fund and the Distributor to prevent disruptive trading within the Fund and the adverse impact of such activity, there is no guarantee that Fund's policies and procedures will be effective. Disruptive trading cannot be detected until the investor has engaged in a pattern of such activity, at which time, the Fund may have experienced some or all of its adverse effects. Disruptive trading may be difficult to detect because investors may deploy a variety of strategies to avoid detection. In seeking to prevent disruptive trading practices in the Fund, the Fund and the Distributor consider only the information actually available to them at the time.

To the extent that the Fund or its agents are unable to curtail excessive or short term trading (such as market timing), these practices may interfere with the efficient management of the Fund's portfolio, and may result in the Fund engaging in certain activities to a greater extent than it otherwise would, such as engaging in more frequent portfolio transactions and maintaining higher cash balances. More frequent portfolio transactions would increase the Fund's transaction costs and decrease its investment performance, and maintenance of a higher level of cash balances would likewise result in lower Fund investment performance during periods of rising markets. The costs of such activities would be borne by all Fund shareholders, including the long-term investors who do not generate the costs. Additionally, frequent trading may interfere with the Advisor's ability to efficiently manage the Fund and compromise its portfolio management strategy.

Dividends and Distributions

The Fund expects to pay dividends from net investment income monthly, and to make distributions of net capital gains, if any, at least annually. The Board of Trustees may decide to pay dividends and distributions more frequently.

The Fund automatically pays dividends and capital gains distributions in cash on the record date for the dividend or capital gain distribution (each such date, a "Record Date") unless the Fund has been notified by the Advisor to make such payments in additional shares at the NAV on the Record Date.

Any dividend or distribution paid by the Fund has the effect of reducing the NAV of shares in the Fund on the applicable Record Date by the amount of the dividend or distribution. If you purchase shares shortly before the applicable Record Date, the distribution will be subject to income taxes even though the dividend or distribution represents, in substance, a partial return of your capital.

Taxes

The following discussion is very general, applies only to shareholders who are U.S. persons (as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes), and does not address shareholders subject to special rules, such as those who hold fund shares through an IRA, 401(k) plan or other tax-advantaged account.

The Fund is treated as a separate entity for U.S. federal income tax purposes and has elected and intends to qualify for the special tax treatment afforded to a regulated investment company ("RIC") under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Internal Revenue Code"). As long as the Fund qualifies for treatment as a RIC, it pays no federal income tax on the earnings it timely distributes to shareholders. However, the Fund's failure to qualify as a RIC or to meet minimum distribution requirements would result (if certain relief provisions were not available) in fund-level taxation and, consequently, a reduction in income available for distribution to shareholders.

Distributions made by the Fund may be taxable to shareholders whether received in cash or reinvested in additional shares of the Fund. Distributions derived from net investment income, including net short-term capital gains, are generally taxable to shareholders at ordinary income tax rates. Distributions reported by the Fund as net capital gain (the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss) are generally taxable at the tax rates applicable to long-term capital gains regardless of the length of time shareholders have held their shares of the Fund. The Fund does not expect a significant portion of its distributions to be treated as qualified dividend income, which is taxed at reduced rates for non-corporate shareholders. Although distributions are generally taxable when received, certain distributions declared by the Fund in October, November or December and paid by such Fund in January of the following year, are taxable as if received in the prior December. The Fund (or its administrative agent) will inform you annually of the amount and nature of its distributions.

Shareholders currently subject to income tax may wish to avoid investing in the Fund shortly before a dividend or other distribution, because such a distribution will generally be taxable even though it may economically represent a return of a portion of your investment.

A RIC that receives business interest income may pass through its net business interest income for purposes of the tax rules applicable to the interest expense limitations under Section 163(j) of the Internal Revenue Code. A RIC's total "Section 163(j) Interest Dividend" for a tax year is limited to the excess of the RIC's business interest income over the sum of its business interest expense and its other deductions properly allocable to its business interest income. A RIC may, in its discretion, designate all or a portion of ordinary dividends as Section 163(j) Interest Dividends, which would allow the recipient shareholder to treat the designated portion of such dividends as interest income for purposes of determining such shareholder's interest expense deduction limitation under Section 163(j). This can potentially increase the amount of a shareholder's interest expense deductible under Section 163(j). In general, to be eligible to treat a Section 163(j) Interest Dividend as interest income, you must have held your shares in the Fund for more than 180 days during the 361-day period beginning on the date that is 180 days before the date on which the share becomes ex-dividend with respect to such dividend. Section 163(j) Interest Dividends, if so designated by the Fund, will be reported to your financial intermediary or otherwise in accordance with the requirements specified by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS").

To the extent the Fund invests in foreign securities, it may be subject to withholding and other taxes imposed by foreign countries. However, under certain circumstances the Fund may be able to pass through to its shareholders the foreign taxes that it pays, in which case shareholders will include their proportionate share of such taxes in calculating their gross income, but they may be able to claim deductions or credits against their U.S. taxes for such foreign taxes. The Fund will also notify you each year of the amounts, if any, available as deductions or credits.

Sales and exchanges of the Fund's shares (including an exchange of the Fund's shares for shares of another Brandes Fund) will be treated as taxable transactions to shareholders, and any gain on the transaction will generally be subject to federal income tax. Assuming a shareholder holds Fund shares as a capital asset, the gain or loss on the sale of the Fund's shares generally will be treated as a short-term capital gain or loss if you held the shares for 12 months or less or as long-term capital gain or loss if you held the shares for longer. Any loss realized upon a taxable disposition of the Fund's shares held for six months or less will be treated as long-term, rather than short-term, to the extent of any long-term capital gain distributions received (or deemed received) by you with respect to the Fund shares. All or a portion of any loss realized upon a taxable disposition of the Fund's shares will be disallowed if you purchase other substantially identical shares within 30 days before or after the disposition. In such a case, the basis of the newly purchased shares will be adjusted to reflect the disallowed loss.

A tax is imposed at the rate of 3.8% on net investment income of U.S. individuals with income exceeding specified thresholds, and on undistributed net investment income of certain estates and trusts. Net investment income generally includes for this purpose dividends and capital gain distributions paid by the Fund and gain on the redemption or exchange of Fund shares.

The Fund (or its administrative agent) must report to the IRS and furnish to Fund shareholders cost basis information for Fund shares. For each sale of the Fund's shares, the Fund will permit shareholders to elect from among several IRS-accepted cost basis methods, including the average cost basis method. In the absence of an election, the Fund will use a default basis method that will be communicated to you separately. The cost basis method elected by the Fund shareholder (or the cost basis method applied by default) for each sale of Fund shares may not be changed after the settlement date of each such sale of Fund shares. Fund shareholders should consult their tax advisors to determine the best IRS-accepted cost basis method for their tax situation and to obtain more information about how cost basis reporting applies to them. Shareholders also should carefully review the cost basis information provided to them and make any additional basis, holding period or other adjustments that are required when reporting these amounts on their federal income tax returns.

If you are not a citizen or permanent resident of the United States, the Fund's ordinary income dividends will generally be subject to a 30% U.S. withholding tax, unless a lower treaty rate applies or unless such income is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business. The 30% withholding tax generally will not apply to distributions of net capital gain. The Fund may, under certain circumstances, report all or a portion of a dividend as an "interest-related dividend" or a "short-term capital gain dividend," which would generally be exempt from this 30% U.S. withholding tax, provided certain other requirements are met. Short-term capital gain dividends received by a nonresident alien individual who is present in the U.S. for a period or periods aggregating 183 days or more during the taxable year are not exempt from this 30% withholding tax. Different tax consequences may result if you are a foreign shareholder engaged in a trade or business within the United States or if you are a foreign shareholder entitled to claim the benefits of a tax treaty.

The Fund will be required in certain cases to withhold (as "backup withholding") on amounts payable to any shareholder who (1) has provided the Fund either an incorrect tax identification number or no number at all, (2) is subject to backup withholding by the Internal Revenue Service for failure to properly report payments of interest or dividends, (3) has failed to certify to the Fund that such shareholder is not subject to backup withholding, or (4) has not certified that such shareholder is a U.S. person (including a U.S. resident alien). The backup withholding rate is 24%. Backup withholding will not, however, be applied to payments that have been subject to the 30% withholding tax applicable to shareholders who are neither citizens nor residents of the United States.

The SAI contains more information about taxes. Because each shareholder's circumstances are different and special tax rules may apply, you should consult your own tax advisors about federal, foreign, state and local taxation of consequences of investing in the Fund.

INDEX DESCRIPTIONS

The **Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index** is a broad-based benchmark that measures the investment-grade, U.S. dollar-denominated, fixed-rate taxable bond market. This index is a total return index which reflects the price changes and interest of each bond in the index.

The **Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate Credit Bond Index** measures performance of U.S. dollar-denominated U.S. Treasuries, government-related and investment-grade U.S. corporate securities that have remaining maturities of greater than one year and less than ten years. This index is a total return index which reflects the price changes and interest of each bond in the index.

Please note that all indices are unmanaged and therefore direct investment in an index is not possible.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance for the past five years. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total return in the table represents the rate that an investor would have earned on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). Information presented in the tables below has been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Fund's financial statements, are included in the annual report, which is available upon request.

Brandes Investment Trust

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS For a capital share outstanding for the period ended:

	Year Ended September 30,				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 8.83	\$ 8.94	\$ 8.73	\$ 8.65	\$ 8.94
Total from investment operations:					
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	0.30	0.27	0.31	0.36	0.39
Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss) on investments	(1.45)	(0.07)	0.21	0.08	(0.29)
Total from investment operations	(1.15)	0.20	0.52	0.44	0.10
Less dividends and distributions:					
Dividends from net investment income	(0.30)	(0.31)	(0.31)	(0.36)	(0.39)
Total dividends and distributions	(0.30)	(0.31)	(0.31)	(0.36)	(0.39)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 7.38	\$ 8.83	\$ 8.94	\$ 8.73	\$ 8.65
Total return	(13.30%)	2.33%	6.05%	5.29%	1.12%
Net assets, end of period (millions)	\$ 149.8	\$186.5	\$181.2	\$177.0	\$176.6
Ratio of expenses to average net assets ⁽²⁾	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets ⁽²⁾	3.63%	3.04%	3.52%	4.27%	4.43%
Portfolio turnover rate	28.94%	36.89%	32.24%	35.99%	42.90%

- (1) Net investment income per share has been calculated based on average shares outstanding during the period.
- (2) Reflects the fact that no fees or expenses are incurred by the Fund. The Fund is an integral part of "wrap-fee" programs sponsored by investment advisors and/or broker-dealers unaffiliated with the Fund or the Advisor. Participants in these programs pay a "wrap" fee to the sponsor of the program.

PRIVACY NOTICE

Brandes Investment Trust and **Brandes Investment Partners, L.P.** may collect non-public information about you from the following sources:

- Information we receive about you on applications or other forms;
- Information you give us orally; and
- Information about your transactions with us.

We do not disclose any non-public personal information about any shareholder or former shareholder of the Fund without the shareholder's authorization, except as required by law or in response to inquiries from governmental authorities. We restrict access to your personal and account information to those employees who need to know that information to provide products and services to you. We also may disclose that information to unaffiliated third parties (such as to brokers or custodians) only as permitted by law and only as needed for us to provide agreed services to you. We maintain physical, electronic and procedural safeguards to guard your non-public personal information.

If you hold shares of the Fund through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer, the privacy policy of your financial intermediary governs how your nonpublic personal information would be shared with nonaffiliated third parties.

For more information about the Separately Managed Account Reserve Trust, the following documents are available free upon request:

Annual/Semi-annual/Quarterly Reports:

The Fund's annual, semi-annual and quarterly reports to shareholders contain detailed information on the Fund's investments. The annual report also includes a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during its last fiscal year.

Statement of Additional Information (SAI):

The SAI provides more detailed information about the Fund, including operations and investment policies. It is incorporated by reference in and is legally considered a part of this prospectus.

You may also obtain free copies of such reports and the SAI, or request other information and discuss your questions about the Fund, by contacting us at:

Brandes Funds

4275 Executive Square, 5th Floor
La Jolla, CA 92037
800-331-2979 (Fund-level inquiries)
800-395-3807 (Trade/Account inquiries)
www.brandesfunds.com

Reports and other information about the Funds are available on the EDGAR Database on the Commission's website at <http://www.sec.gov> and copies of this information may be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov.