



MSCI All Country World Index (ACWI) Net Total Return Index over a rolling five year period by investing in equity and equity related securities in the agricultural sector.\*

\* *There is however no guarantee that this objective will be achieved over any time period. The Fund is not constrained by the benchmark and can make investments in securities that are not included in the benchmark.*

### Strategy

The Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 70% of its net asset value directly and indirectly in equities and equity-related securities in any issuer, including those in developed and emerging markets, where the majority of earnings of issuers or holding issuers are derived from activities related to any commodities which are grown or raised, commonly known as agricultural or soft commodities.

These issuers are likely to encompass, without being limited to: fertiliser, agricultural machinery, animal feed, seed and crop protection manufacturers, agricultural producers including farms, plantations and aquaculture, crop processors, grain and edible oil handlers and distributors, timber, pulp and paper, food ingredient companies, food manufacturers and food retailers.

For the remainder of its total assets, the Fund may invest directly and indirectly in equities and equity related securities of issuers outside of the agricultural sector, as well as in fixed income and cash.

The Fund will invest at least 50% of the Fund's net asset value in equities of issuers that exhibit positive or improving environmental, social and governance ("ESG") characteristics. Furthermore, the Fund may also invest up to 50% of its net asset value in equities and equity related securities of issuers that exhibit less positive ESG characteristics. Such issuers are selected through the use of proprietary research supported with the use of third party data. This analysis is also an important driver behind the Investment Manager's policy of active issuer engagement in which the Investment Manager seeks to influence (or identify the need to influence) ESG practices and to improve disclosure.

In order to implement the investment policy, the Fund may gain indirect exposure through American depository receipts, global depository receipts and other equity related securities including participation notes, structured notes, equity-linked notes and debt securities convertible into equities. The Fund may also obtain indirect exposure through investments in collective investment schemes (including collective investment schemes managed by the ACD or an associate of the ACD) and other transferable securities.

The Fund will normally be fully invested but there may be times when it is considered that it is appropriate for the Fund to not be fully invested. In such cases, the Fund's investment in cash would normally not exceed 10% of its total assets. However, when the investment managers consider stock markets to be overpriced or a period of instability exists which presents unusual risks, the amount of fixed interest, cash or near cash instruments held would be increased; unless market conditions were deemed unusually risky, the increased amount would not be expected to exceed 30% of its total assets.

The Fund adheres to the investment restrictions required to qualify as an "equity fund" pursuant to section 2 paragraph 6 German Investment Tax Act (GITA) and continuously invests more than 50% of its net asset value in equity participations within the meaning of section 2 paragraph 8 GITA.

Subject to the above, the Fund may invest in any country and in securities issued by issuers of any market size, of any industry or sector (as the case may be) in such proportions as the Investment Manager deems appropriate.

It may also use derivatives including futures, options, swaps, warrants and forward contracts for efficient portfolio management and for investment purposes.

### USE OF DERIVATIVES / INVESTMENT IN DERIVATIVES

The Fund's net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

### WHAT ARE THE KEY RISKS?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

#### 1. Investment risk

- The Fund's investment portfolio may fall in value due to any of the key risk factors below and therefore your investment in the Fund may suffer losses. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal.

#### 2. Risks of investment in equities and equity-related instruments

- The Fund's investment in equity securities is subject to general market risks, whose value may fluctuate due to various factors, such as changes in investment sentiment, political and economic conditions and issuer-specific factors. When the equity markets are extremely volatile the Fund's net asset value may fluctuate substantially.
- The Fund may invest in equity-related securities such as structured notes, participation notes or equity-linked notes. These are usually issued by a broker, an investment bank or a company and are therefore subject to the risk of insolvency or default of the issuer. If there is no active market in these instruments, this may lead to liquidity risk. Further, investment in equity-linked securities may lead to dilution of performance of the Fund when compared to the other funds which invest directly in similar underlying assets due to fees embedded in the notes. The aforesaid circumstances may

adversely affect the net asset value per share of the Fund.

- Securities exchanges typically have the right to suspend or limit trading in any instrument traded on that exchange. The governments or the regulators may also implement policies that may affect the financial markets. A suspension could render it impossible for the Investment Manager or an underlying fund manager to liquidate positions and thereby expose the Fund to losses and may have a negative impact on the Fund.

### **3. Risks of investment in small-capitalisation/mid-capitalisation companies**

- The stock of small-capitalisation and mid-capitalisation companies may have lower liquidity and their prices are more volatile to adverse economic developments than those of larger capitalisation companies in general. Risks include economic risks, such as lack of product depth, limited geographical diversification, increased sensitivity to the business cycle and organisational risk, such as concentration of management and shareholders and key-person dependence. Shares in smaller companies can be more difficult to buy and sell, resulting in less flexibility, and sometimes higher costs, in implementing investment decisions.

### **4. Risks associated with investment in agricultural and soft commodities**

- The Fund invests in companies engaged in activities related to agricultural and soft commodities. Natural events such as fire, drought, unseasonal rain, disease, flood, pests as well as human error and interruptions of water supply may have an adverse impact on the agricultural and soft commodities markets. The agriculture and soft commodities markets may fluctuate significantly with prices rising or falling sharply due to, for example, changing market supply and demand relationships.

### **5. Risks associated with investment in specific sectors or specific countries/region**

- The Fund's investment may be concentrated in the agricultural sector or a single country/region. The value of the Fund may be more volatile than that of a fund having a more diverse portfolio of investments.
- The value of the Fund may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event affecting the market in a specific country or region.

### **6. Risks associated with investment in emerging markets**

- The Fund invests in emerging markets which may involve increased risks and special considerations not typically associated with investment in more developed markets, such as liquidity risks, currency risks/control, political and economic uncertainties, legal and taxation risks, settlement risks, custody risk and the likelihood of a high degree of volatility.
- Currency conversion and repatriation of investment income, capital and proceeds of sale by the Fund may be limited or require governmental consents. The Fund could be adversely affected by delays in, or refusal to grant, any such approval for the repatriation of funds or by any official intervention affecting the process of settlement of transactions. Stock exchanges and other such clearing infrastructure may lack liquidity and robust procedures and may be susceptible to interference.
- High market volatility and potential settlement difficulties in the markets may also result in significant fluctuations in the prices of the securities traded on such markets and thereby may adversely affect the value of the Fund.

### **7. Risks of ESG integration and promotion of ESG characteristics**

- The Investment Manager integrates ESG information into the investment process. In addition to ESG integration, the Fund also promotes ESG factors or characteristics within its investment policies. The use of ESG information may affect the Fund's investment performance and, as such, may perform differently compared to similar collective investment schemes.
- The Investment Manager may use third-party resources that provide ESG information. In evaluating an investment, the Investment Manager is dependent upon such information and data, which may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable. There is no guarantee that such ESG information or the way in which it is implemented is fair, correct, accurate, reasonable or complete.
- Investor and societal sentiment towards ESG concepts and topics may change over time, which may affect the demand for ESG-based investments and may also affect their (and, in turn, the Fund's) performance.

### **8. Risks associated with derivative**

- The Fund may have exposure to derivatives for investment purposes or for efficient portfolio management. Risks associated with derivatives include counterparty/credit risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, volatility risk and over-the-counter transaction risk. The leverage element/component of a derivative can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the derivatives by the Fund. Exposure to derivatives may lead to a high risk of significant loss by the Fund.

### **9. Counterparty risk**

- The Fund may be exposed to counterparty risk that an organisation does not pay out on a bond or other trade or

transaction when it is supposed to. If a counterparty fails to honour its obligations in a timely manner and a Fund is delayed or prevented from exercising its rights with respect to the investments in its portfolio, it may experience a decline in the value of its position, lose income and/or incur costs associated with asserting its rights.

- The Fund may also be exposed to the credit/default risk of issuers of debt securities that the Fund may invest in.

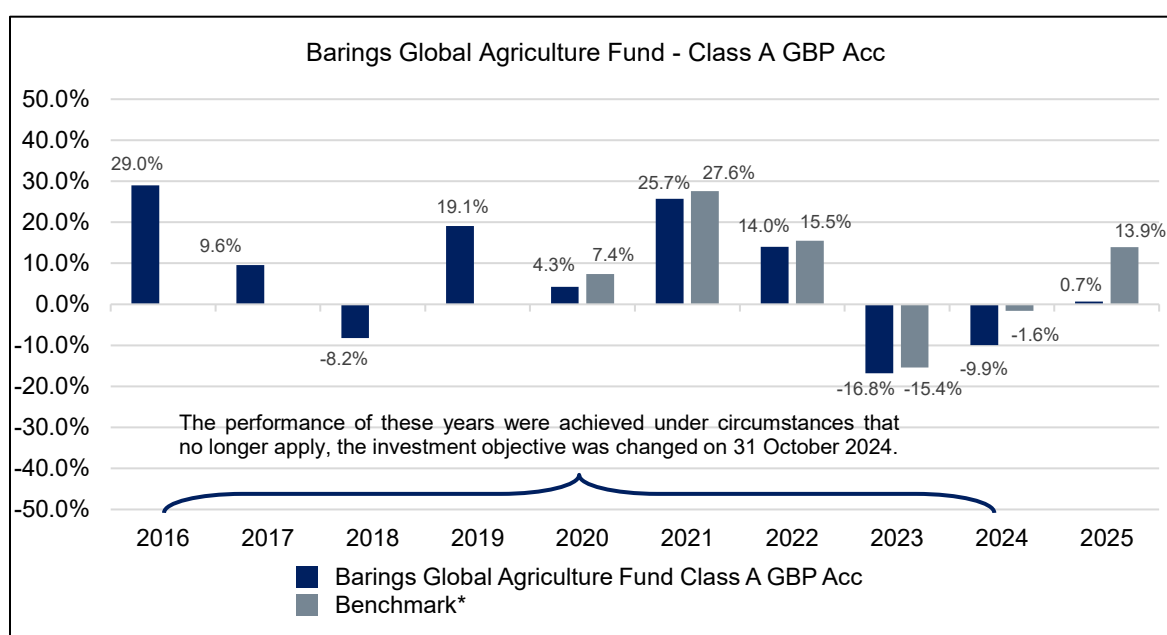
#### 10. Liquidity risk

- Liquidity risk exists when a particular security or instrument is difficult to purchase or sell. If the size of a transaction would represent a relatively large proportion of the average trading volume in that security or if the relevant market is illiquid (as is the case with many privately negotiated derivatives, structured products, etc), the Fund may not be possible to initiate a transaction or liquidate a position at an advantageous time or price.

#### 11. Currency risk

- The underlying investments of the Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency of the Fund. Also, a class of shares of the Fund may be designated in a currency other than the base currency of the Fund. The net asset value of the Fund may be affected unfavourably by fluctuations in the exchange rates between these currencies and the base currency and by changes in exchange rate controls.

### HOW HAS THE FUND PERFORMED?



Source: Barings

- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-To-NAV, with dividend reinvested.
- These figures show by how much the Class A GBP Acc increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown. Performance data has been calculated in GBP, including taking into account charges and excluding subscription fee and redemption fee you might have to pay.
- Class A GBP Acc is selected as representative share class as it is a share class offered to the public in Hong Kong and is denominated in the Fund's base currency.
- \* The Fund formally adopted the DAXglobal® Agribusiness (Total Gross Return) Index as the benchmark (performance comparator) from 5 August 2019. With effect from 31 August 2020, the benchmark of the Fund is changed to DAXglobal® Agribusiness (Total Net Return) Index as it is considered that a benchmark which is net of tax from dividends is more suitable due to general tax reclamation arrangements and is considered to be more aligned with the industry standard and practice. With effect from 5 October 2022, the Fund is actively managed and targets outperformance of the benchmark over a five year period. With effect from 31 October 2024, the target benchmark of the Fund is changed to MSCI All Country World Index (ACWI) Net Total Return Index as it is a more commonly adopted benchmark by many other funds in the Fund's peer group. The benchmark constituents are not required to exhibit positive/improving ESG characteristics.
- Since the benchmark has been adopted for less than a full calendar year in 2019, the past

performance of the benchmark prior to and including 2019 is not provided.

- Fund launch date: 16 January 2009
- Class A GBP Acc launch date: 16 January 2009

### IS THERE ANY GUARANTEE?

The Fund does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the full amount of money you invest.

### WHAT ARE THE FEES AND CHARGES?

#### Charges which may be payable by you

You may have to pay the following fees when dealing in the shares of the Fund.

Fee	What you pay
<b>Subscription fee (Preliminary charge)</b>	Class A Shares: Up to 5% of the Dealing Price Class I Shares: Nil
<b>Switching fee</b>	Nil
<b>Redemption fee (Redemption charge)</b>	Nil*

#### Ongoing fees payable by the Fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the Fund. They affect you because they reduce the return you get on your investments.

	Annual rate (as a % of the Fund's net asset value ("NAV")), unless otherwise specified
<b>Management fee</b>	Class A Shares: 1.50% of the Fund's NAV attributable to the Class Class I Shares: 0.75% of the Fund's NAV attributable to the Class
<b>Depositary fee</b>	The depositary fee is calculated at the following rate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NAV below £200 Million: 0.0175% p.a.</li> <li>• NAV between £200 Million and £400 Million: 0.0150% p.a.</li> <li>• NAV between £400 Million and £1,200 Million: 0.0100% p.a.</li> <li>• NAV over £1,200 Million: 0.0050% p.a.</li> </ul>
<b>Performance fee</b>	Not applicable
<b>Administration fee</b>	Not applicable
<b>Custody charges</b> The Fund pays custody charges to the Depositary	0.0035% to 1.0800%** These charges vary from country to country depending on the markets.
<b>Transaction charges</b> The Fund pays transaction charges to the Depositary	Up to £200 per transaction** These charges vary from country to country depending on the type of transaction involved.

\* At least 60 days' prior notice will be given to investors should any redemption fees be charged.

\*\* The fees and charges may be increased up to maximum level as specified in the Prospectus by giving at least 30 days' prior notice to investors. Please refer to the Prospectus for further details.

#### Other fees

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in the shares of the Fund. The Fund will also bear the costs which are directly attributable to it, as set out in the Prospectus.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

- You generally subscribe and redeem shares at the Fund's next-determined NAV per share attributable to the relevant share class after your request is received in good order by Baring Asset Management (Asia) Limited, our Hong Kong Representative, by 5 p.m. Hong Kong time on a Hong Kong Business Day<sup>1</sup> which is also a Dealing Day or the ACD by 12 noon London Time on any Dealing Day. Dealing Days are UK business day on which banks in England are open for business (excluding Saturday or Sunday). Before placing your subscription or redemption orders, please check with your distributor for the distributor's internal dealing deadline (which may be earlier than the Fund's dealing deadline).
- The NAV of the Fund is calculated and the prices of the relevant share classes are published for each Dealing Day, and are available online at [www.barings.com](http://www.barings.com)<sup>2</sup>.
- You may obtain the past performance information of other share classes offered to Hong Kong investors from [www.barings.com](http://www.barings.com)<sup>2</sup>.

**IMPORTANT**

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

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<sup>1</sup> "Hong Kong Business Day" means a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which banks in Hong Kong are open for business (which includes a day where banks provide their services under severe weather condition), unless the ACD and the Depositary determine otherwise or such other day or days as the ACD and the Depositary may determine. However, investors should note that no request in physical form will be received by the Hong Kong Representative on any Hong Kong Business Day on which any period of the normal business hours have been impacted by severe weather condition(s).

<sup>2</sup> This website has not been reviewed by the SFC and it may contain information of funds which are not authorised by the SFC.