Appendix 6 - Sustainability Related Disclosures (Unaudited)

Periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Barings Hong Kong China Fund Legal entity identifier: 549300BT29YFG8CKKD32

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?					
Yes	● X No				
It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with a social objective				
It made sustainable investments with a social objective:%	It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments				

environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of

Sustainable

practices

investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance

investment means an



The Fund will invest at least 50% of its Net Asset Value in assets which exhibit positive or improving environmental ("E") and/or social ("S") characteristics.

As at 30 April 2024, the Fund met it's environmental and/or social characteristics as the percentage of its Net Asset Value in assets which exhibit positive and improving environmental and/or social characteristics was 66.72%.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The sustainability indicator used to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund was the percentage of the Fund's Net Asset Value invested in equities of issuers that exhibit positive or improving ESG characteristics. Issuers defined as having positive or improving ESG characteristics must be assessed as having a higher than average quality score, and not exceed a maximum adjustment to its Barings ESG cost of equity ("CoE") threshold.

As at 30 April 2024, the Fund's percentage of Net Asset Value invested in equities of issuers that exhibit positive or improving ESG characteristics was 66.72%, which was 16.72% above the minimum threshold.

And compared to previous periods?

The sustainability indicator has been redefined in the Prospectus since last year. Last year the percentage was calculated on the portfolio whereas this year it is on Net Asset Value. As at 30 April 2023, the Fund's percentage of investments in its portfolio with positive and improving ESG characteristics was 74.89% (excluding cash, cash equivalents and hedging instruments), which was 24.89% above the minimum threshold.



promoted by the financial product are

attained.



Appendix 6 - Sustainability Related Disclosures (Unaudited)

 What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

Not applicable.

 How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Not applicable.

 How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Not applicable.

 Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do no significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



 How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anticorruption and antibribery matters.

During the reference period, the Investment Manager considered the following principal adverse impacts (PAIs) of each investment as part of its proprietary investment process: GHG emissions, carbon footprint and GHG intensity of investee issuers and exposure to issuers active in the fossil fuel, board gender diversity and exposure to controversial weapons. The Investment Manager did not directly invest in issuers that violate international conventions on cluster munitions, antipersonnel mines and chemical and biological weapons. The Investment Manager did not knowingly hold securities that are materially involved in the production, stockpiling and use of these weapons at the time of investment.



Appendix 6 - Sustainability Related Disclosures (Unaudited)



The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product

during the reference period which is as at 30 April 2024.

What were the top investments of this financial product?*

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country	
Tencent	Communication Services	10.02%	China	
Alibaba	Consumer Discretionary	7.39%	China	
China Construction Bank 'H'	Financials	4.41%	China	
Meituan Dianping	Consumer Discretionary	4.36%	China	
Pinduoduo ADR	Consumer Discretionary	4.27%	China	
NetEase	Communication Services	3.92%	China	
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing	Information Technology	2.89%	Taiwan	
Zijin Mining	Materials	2.67%	China	
JD.com	Consumer Discretionary	2.57%	China	
BYD Company	Consumer Discretionary	2.54%	China	
Ping An Insurance Group of China	Financials	2.36%	China	
Trip.com	Consumer Discretionary	2.36%	China	
China Merchants Bank	Financials	2.14%	China	
Li Auto	Consumer Discretionary	2.12%	China	
PetroChina	Energy	2.11%	China	

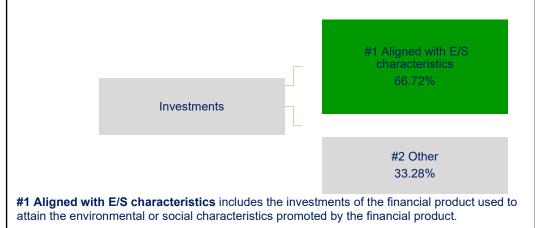
* The listed top investments of the Fund are as at 30 April 2024. The Sector source is the MSCI GICS industry classification.



- What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?
- What was the asset allocation?



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.



Appendix 6 - Sustainability Related Disclosures (Unaudited)

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

The following table details the economic sectors that the Fund was exposed to as at 30 April 2024.

Sector	% of Investments		
Consumer Discretionary	35.38%		
Communication Services	18.31%		
Financials	12.13%		
Information Technology	11.00%		
Energy	5.57%		
Industrials	4.87%		
Consumer Staples	4.03%		
Materials	3.90%		
Health Care	2.42%		
Real Estate	1.60%		
Utilities	0.77%		

The Sector source is the MSCI GICS industry classification.



• To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

0% of the Fund's investments are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that align with the EU Taxonomy.

 Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

	Yes:		
		In fossil gas	In nuclear energy
×	No		

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover reflects the "greenness" of investee companies today.
- capital
 expenditure
 (CapEx) shows the
 green investments
 made by investee
 companies,
 relevant for a
 transition to a
 green economy.
- expenditure
 (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.



Appendix 6 - Sustainability Related Disclosures (Unaudited)

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for fossil gas include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by. the end of 2035. For nuclear energy, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling

enable other activities to make a

Transitional activities are activities for which

low-carbon

alternatives are not yet available and among others have

greenhouse gas

emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

substantial

activities directly

contribution to an environmental objective.

of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds. 1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds* excluding sovereign bonds* 0% 0% Taxonomy-aligned Taxonomy-aligned (no (no fossil gas & nuclear) fossil gas & nuclear) 100% Non Taxonomy-100% Non Taxonomy-aligned aligned *For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU

sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments

Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of

 What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?

The Fund did not make sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy during the reference period.

• How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?

Not applicable



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



environmental
objective that do not
take into account
the criteria for
environmentally
sustainable
economic activities
under Regulation

(EU) 2020/852.

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



Appendix 6 - Sustainability Related Disclosures (Unaudited)



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The investments included under "Other" comprise of issuers which do not exhibit positive or improving E and / or S characteristics but are included in the Fund where the Investment Manager, after conducting proprietary fundamental analysis and taking into account portfolio construction considerations, identified mispriced investment opportunities on a longer term basis, centred on the Investment Manager's understanding of the issuer's strategy and the potential to improve returns and grow earnings. However, the Investment Manager divested from and did not invest in issuers which have a quality score of 5 – the worst level on the Investment Manager's scale of 1 to 5 – and an ESG-related modification to the discount rate of +2%.

Additionally, the investments included under "Other" were cash, cash equivalents and hedging instruments. Cash and cash equivalents do not affect the promoted environmental and / or social characteristics of the Fund. The assessment of issuers and of counterparties for cash and hedging instruments focusses on the creditworthiness of these parties, which can be impacted by ESG risks.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Investment Manager monitored the environmental and/or social characteristics of the Fund's portfolio during the reference period. The Investment Manager's investment decisions were based on internal research, which encompass both its proprietary financial forecasts and ESG assessment. The Investment Manager aimed to meet with all issuers in which it sought to invest at least annually and discuss a range of topics including ESG issues with management. The Investment Manager, through access to third party ESG research providers (where coverage allowed) such as MSCI, Sustainalytics and Bloomberg ESG, also sought to understand market consensus on the ESG profile of each issuer. Pre- and post-trade checks were carried out on a daily basis to ensure the Fund continued to meet the minimum threshold of 50%. Where the Fund fell below this threshold, due to market movements or because the issuers it held no longer met the criteria of a "green" investment, then the passive breach was corrected at the earliest opportunity. The Investment Manager believes that equity markets contain unrecognised growth potential and sought to identify this through the analysis of an issuer's business model whilst incorporating wider ESG trends often referred to as fundamental analysis. ESG trends may evolve over time and may include environmental footprint, societal impact of products/services and effectiveness of supervisory/management boards. The Investment Manager adopted an active management policy in relation to ESG topics and also focused on engagement to improve issuer disclosure or behaviour. Engagements were undertaken to influence (or identify the need to influence) ESG practices and/or improve ESG disclosure. Through engagement, the Investment Manager aimed to enhance the performance of its investments, for the benefit of investors in line with its stewardship responsibility.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?

Not applicable.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.



Appendix 6 – Sustainability Related Disclosures (Unaudited)

 How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?

Not applicable.			

 How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

• How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?

Not applicable.

