

Sustainable investment means an 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 practices.

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

Product Name: M&G (Lux) Asian Fund
Legal Entity Identifier: 5493000RHSL7KYFQYW10

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

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 made **sustainable investments with a social objective:**

It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 52.1% 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 promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The Fund promoted the use of an Exclusionary Approach and a Positive ESG Tilt (as defined below):

The Fund excluded certain potential investments from its investment universe to mitigate potential negative effects on the environment and society ("Exclusionary Approach"). Accordingly, the Investment Manager promoted environmental and/or social characteristics by excluding certain investments that are considered to be detrimental to ESG Factors.

The Fund maintained a weighted average ESG rating that was equivalent to at least an MSCI A rating.

In constructing a portfolio positively tilted towards investments with better ESG characteristics, the Investment Manager may nonetheless invest in investments across the full spectrum of ESG ratings. At an individual security level, the Investment Manager favours investments with better ESG characteristics where this is not detrimental to the pursuit of the financial investment objective. No reference benchmark was designated for the purpose of attaining the Fund's promoted environmental and/or social characteristics. The Investment Manager operates a data driven quantitative good governance test used to consider investments into companies. M&G excludes investments in securities that are considered as failing the Investment Manager's good governance test. When assessing good governance practice the Investment Manager will, as a minimum, have regard to matters it sees relevant to the four identified pillars of good governance (sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance).

The alignment percentage indicated in the graphic below shows the allocation between such investments and

"Other" Investments.

Sustainability indicators

measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

● **How did the sustainability indicators perform?**

The Fund's sustainability indicators to test its compliance with its Exclusionary Approach and Positive ESG Tilt were met at all times during the reporting period.

The Fund committed to maintain a weighted average ESG rating that is either:

1. Higher than that of the equity market as represented by its investment universe; or
2. Equivalent to at least an MSCI A rating, whichever is lower ("Positive ESG Tilt").

Both of these tests were met. The comparison of the Fund's Score with the investment universe can be seen in the table below. The Fund's ESG Score was 6.24 which is equivalent to at least an MSCI A rating (or numerical score of at least 5.714).

Please see the below table for an overview of the Fund's performance relative to its sustainability indicator. The 'Eligibility' figure is a measure of the percentage of Fund assets which are eligible to be measured by the sustainability indicator. The 'Coverage' figure indicates the percentage of eligible assets for which data is available.

Sustainability indicator name	Value	Eligibility	Coverage
As at - 31 March 2024			
Portfolio weighted average ESG score for the fund	6.24 ESG Score	98.75%	95.82%
Portfolio weighted average ESG score for the Investment Universe	6.13 ESG Score	100.00%	98.42%

Sustainability indicator name	Value	Eligibility	Coverage
As at - 31 March 2023			
Portfolio weighted average ESG score for the fund	6.01 ESG Score	98.17%	96.03%
Portfolio weighted average ESG score for the Investment Universe	5.99 ESG Score	98.90%	49.66%

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

The proportion of the Fund's sustainable investments in this reporting period at 52.10% was lower than the previous reporting period, when it was 57.78%. As it did in the previous reporting period, the Fund complied with its Exclusionary Approach at all times during the period. The portfolio weighted average ESG score for the Fund was higher than in the last reporting period, as can be seen in the table above. As it did in the previous reporting period, the Fund maintained a Positive ESG Tilt by meeting the second test of achieving an MSCI ESG rating of at least an A (equivalent to a numerical score of at least 5.714) with its ESG Score of 6.24.

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

The Fund may allocate to sustainable investments of any type, i.e., investments with an environmental and/or social objective. The Fund is not required to favour any specific type of sustainable investment.

The Investment Manager used a series of proprietary tests based on available data to determine whether and how an investment made positive contribution(s) towards environmental and social objectives.

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, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

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

Sustainable investments that the Fund made did not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective as they passed a series of tests, including:

1. Whether they represent significant exposure to businesses the Investment Manager considers harmful
2. Principal Adverse Impact indicators considered to render the investment incompatible with sustainable investment (violations of the UN Global Compact Principles or the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, social violations by sovereigns such as being subject to sanctions, negative effects on biodiversity sensitive areas)
3. Other Principal Adverse Impact indicators form part of a materiality assessment to understand whether any exposures were compatible with sustainable investment

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

The Investment Manager's research process includes consideration of Principal Adverse Impact indicators for all investments where data is available (i.e. not just for sustainable investments), which allowed the Investment Manager to make informed investment decisions.

The Fund's consideration of Principal Adverse Impact indicators is used as part of understanding the operating practices of the investments purchased by the Fund.

Investments held by the Fund were then subject to ongoing monitoring and a quarterly review process.

Further information on the Principal Adverse Impact indicators which are taken into account by the Investment Manager can be found in the Annex to the Investment Manager's website disclosures for the Fund.

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

All investments purchased by the Fund passed the Investment Manager's good governance tests, and in addition, sustainable investments also passed tests to confirm they do no significant harm, as described above. These tests embed a consideration of the OECD Guidelines and UN Guiding Principles.

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?**

For sustainable investments, principal adverse impacts are a key part of assessing such investments do not do significant harm as explained above. For other investments the Investment Manager's research process includes consideration of Principal Adverse Impact indicators for all investments where data was available, which allows the Investment Manager to make informed investment decisions, as explained above.

Further information on the Principal Adverse Impact indicators which are taken into account by the Investment Manager can be found in the Annex to the Investment Manager's website disclosures for the Fund.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: 01/04/2023 to 31/03/2024

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING	Manufacturing	7.46%	TW
SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS LTD	Manufacturing	5.32%	KR
TENCENT HOLDINGS LTD	Information and communication	3.20%	CN
DBS GROUP HOLDINGS LTD	Financial and insurance activities	2.96%	SG
BHP GROUP LTD	Mining and quarrying	2.69%	AU
AMCOR CDI PLC	Manufacturing	2.16%	AU
HDFC BANK LTD	Financial and insurance activities	2.10%	IN
PACIFIC BASIN SHIPPING LTD	Transportation and storage	2.01%	HK
NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LTD	Financial and insurance activities	1.98%	AU
ALIBABA GROUP HOLDING LTD	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1.95%	CN
JD.COM CLASS A INC	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1.95%	CN
ANZ GROUP HOLDINGS LTD	Financial and insurance activities	1.93%	AU
AIA GROUP LTD	Financial and insurance activities	1.90%	HK
KB FINANCIAL GROUP INC	Financial and insurance activities	1.75%	KR
WOODSIDE ENERGY GROUP LTD	Mining and quarrying	1.70%	AU



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

In the SFDR Level 2 Pre-Contractual Disclosure (annex to the Fund Prospectus) the Fund committed to 70% of the Fund to be aligned to the promoted E/S characteristics and a minimum of 20% in Sustainable Investments.

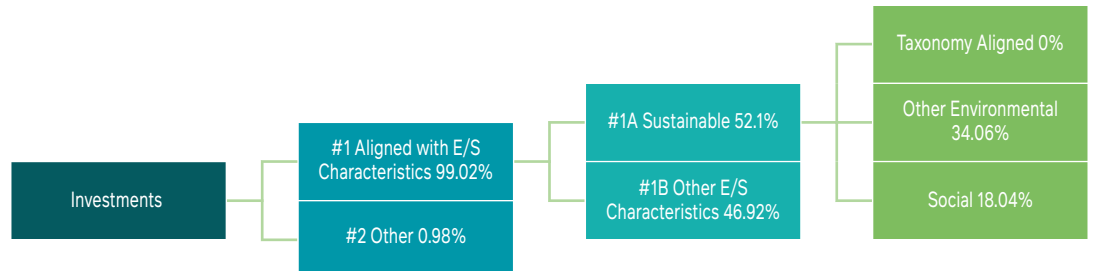
Asset allocations below are expressed as a percentage of Net Asset Value (NAV). The % of investments that were aligned to the environmental or social characteristic promoted was 99.02% of NAV as at 31 March 2024. This comprised 52.10% of NAV in sustainable investments, and the remaining 46.92% of NAV in investments with other environmental and/or social characteristics. Whilst the Fund did not commit to invest in investments aligned to the EU Taxonomy, 0% were aligned to the EU Taxonomy. 34.06% related to investments with other environmental characteristics, and 18.04% related to socially sustainable investments.

0.98% of the Fund was held in investments that were not aligned to the promoted environmental or social characteristics.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

● What was the asset allocation?

The graphic below provides an overview of the asset allocation.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#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.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

● In which economic sectors were the investments made?

The investment breakdown uses NACE (Nomenclature of Economic Activities) and is expressed as a % of Net Asset Value (NAV).

Economic Sector	% Assets
Manufacturing	34.60%
Financial and insurance activities	27.68%
Information and communication	8.33%
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	6.83%
Transportation and storage	5.80%
Mining and quarrying	5.48%
Construction	4.70%
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1.97%
Accommodation and food service activities	1.58%
Other	1.31%
Real estate activities	1.28%
Professional, scientific and technical activities	0.43%



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

Whilst the minimum mandatory allocation to Taxonomy-aligned sustainable investments is 0%, the Fund is permitted to allocate to such investments, which would form part of its overall allocation to sustainable investments with environmental objectives.

The share of the Fund's investments that were aligned with the environmental objectives under the Taxonomy Regulation during the reference period was 0%. This percentage is determined by taking the quarter end figure for each quarter in the reference period and averaging it. The information was obtained from public disclosures. No assurance from an auditor, third party or review was undertaken on the EU Taxonomy data.

The percentage of contribution from climate change mitigation was 0% while climate change adaptation contributed 0%.

Taxonomy Environmental Objective	Percentage of Contribution
Climate Change Mitigation	0%
Climate Change Adaptation	0%

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

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.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

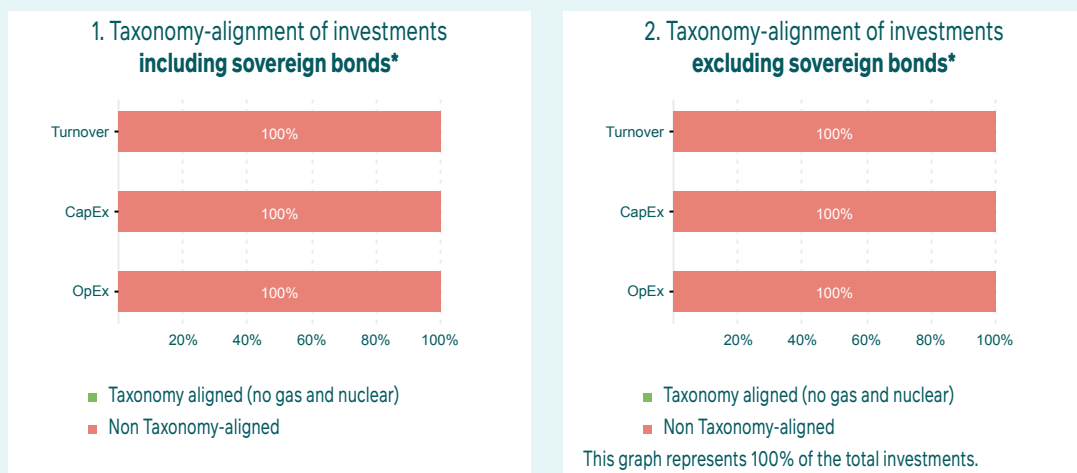
- **turnover** reflects the "greenness" of investee companies today.
- **capital expenditure (CapEx)** shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure (OpEx)** reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

● **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 objectives. 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.

The graphs below show the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments 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.



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

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

The share of the Fund's investments made in transitional activities over the period was 0% and in enabling activities 0%. This compares to a minimum percentage commitment of 0% stated in the Fund's precontractual disclosure.

Activity	Percentage Investments
Share of Transitional Activities	0.00%
Share of Enabling Activities	0.00%

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

The percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy in this reporting period was 0% and was therefore the same as in the previous reporting period when it was also 0%.



are sustainable investments with an 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 sustainable investments with an environmental objective that were not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that were not aligned with the EU Taxonomy was 34.06%. This compares to a minimum percentage commitment of 5% in environmentally sustainable investments (i.e., both aligned to the EU Taxonomy and not) stated in the Fund's precontractual disclosure.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

The share of socially sustainable investments was 18.04%. This compares to a minimum percentage commitment of 5% stated in the Fund's precontractual disclosure.



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

During the reference period the Fund held cash, derivatives and currency derivatives as "Other" investments, for any purpose permitted by the Fund's investment policy. No minimum environmental or social safeguards were applied, other than as set out below.

Derivatives used to take investment exposure to diversified financial indices, and funds (i.e., UCITS and other UCIs) may be held for any reason permitted by the Fund's investment policy and will be subject to such minimum environmental or social safeguard tests as the Investment Manager considers appropriate, for example a minimum weighted ESG score test.

No minimum environmental or social safeguards are applied to FX derivatives. The Fund may also hold as Other investments those investments where insufficient data exists to determine the investments' alignment with the promoted characteristics.



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

The Fund applied an exclusion policy to achieve its Exclusionary Approach. The Fund committed to maintain a weighted average ESG rating that is either

1. higher than that of the equity market as represented by its investment universe; or
2. equivalent to at least an MSCI A rating, whichever is lower ("Positive ESG Tilt").

The second of these tests was met. Its compliance with the same is reported in the sustainability indicators section shown above.



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

N/A. No reference benchmark was designated for the purpose of attaining the Fund's sustainable investment objective.

● How did the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?

N/A

● 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?

N/A

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

- **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**
N/A

- **How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**
N/A