Appendix – Article 11 SFDR Disclosures for Article 8 funds – Unaudited

Template 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

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: FSSA Hong Kong Growth Fund Legal entity identifier: 549300YMO8UBPRDX6227

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 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



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

We perform checks against all defined environmental and social characteristics and monitor results on an ongoing basis for each company in the fund. Additionally, each company must pass our exclusions policy and be deemed to contribute meaningfully to society (have a license to operate) before investment.

The fund met all the defined environmental and social characteristics and performed as expected. Please see the following question for more details.

The fund promotes the following environmental and social characteristics and are defined as follows:

Environmental Indicators		
Greenhouse gas emissions	Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions	
Fossil fuel exposure	 Coal revenues. Companies with direct exposure to the coal mining or processing where it is a key part of the business. We impose a 10% maximum revenue threshold when measured on a rolling average over 3 years. 	
Environmental Protection	 Adherence to Roundtable Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) standards No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation (NDPE) policies (deforestation and biodiversity protection) Social Indicators 	
Human health	Number of companies with tobacco revenues.	
Adverse social impacts	 Number of companies which primarily operate in the gambling industry. We impose a 10% revenue threshold on a rolling 3-year average. Number of companies involved in the production of pornography. 	
Human rights	 Number of companies that are involved in the production or development of cluster munitions, anti-personnel mines, small arms, biological weapons, chemical weapons or uranium munitions. 	

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

On environmental characteristics:

• By reviewing carbon dashboards quarterly, the product's greenhouse gas emissions were below the respective benchmark and we anticipate further reductions will occur over time as part of our decarbonisation process.

• The fund is exposed to coal revenues. By reviewing the companies' income statements, we verified coal revenues do not exceed the 10% revenue threshold on a rolling 3-year average.

• We actively engage with companies to align with RSPO and implement NDPE policies. Currently 1 portfolio company is an RSPO member (note – RSPO is not relevant to all sectors).

On social characteristics:

• The product does not have any exposure to companies with tobacco revenues, gambling, pornography and munitions.

...and compared to previous periods? Not applicable.

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

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. 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 not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

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

The Investment manager (FSSA Investment Managers) periodically reviews and considers Principal Adverse Impacts on sustainability factors across the portfolio. Assessment of key adverse impacts relevant to the portfolio is based on coverage and availability of reliable data. Where adverse sustainability impacts are identified, the Investment Manager engages with the company in accordance with the commitments made under the Responsible Investment and Stewardship Policy and Principles and as part of FSSA's investment process.

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: 1 January 2022 to 31st of December

What were the top investments of this financial product?

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
AIA Group Limited	Financials	8.64	Hong Kong
Tencent Holdings Ltd.	Communication Services	6.62	Hong Kong
China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd. Class H	Financials	4.52	Hong Kong
China Mengniu Dairy Co. Ltd.	Consumer Staples	4.31	Hong Kong
JD.com, Inc. Class A	Consumer Discretionary	4.09	Hong Kong
Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd. Class H	Financials	3.87	Hong Kong
ENN Energy Holdings Limited	Utilities	3.74	Hong Kong
China Resources Land Limited	Real Estate	3.57	Hong Kong
Techtronic Industries Co., Ltd.	Industrials	3.38	Hong Kong
ANTA Sports Products Ltd.	Consumer Discretionary	2.98	Hong Kong
CK Hutchison Holdings Ltd	Industrials	2.91	Hong Kong
CSPC Pharmaceutical Group Ltd.	Health Care	2.71	Hong Kong
Cheung Kong Property Holdings Limited	Real Estate	2.40	Hong Kong
Wasion Holdings, Ltd.	Information Technology	2.34	Hong Kong
Jardine Matheson Hldgs Ltd	Industrials	2.00	Singapore



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments? Not applicable.

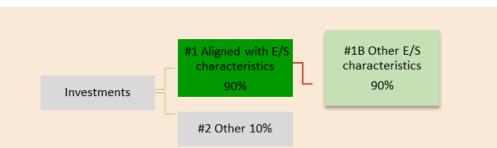
What was the asset allocation?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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

rules.

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.



#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.

#20ther 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 environmentally and socially sustainable investments.
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?

	% of total
Communication Services	4%
Consumer Discretionary	22%
Consumer Staples	14%
Financials	12%
Health Care	8%
Industrials	16%
Information Technology	8%
Materials	2%
Real Estate	12%
Utilities	4%

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.



sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852. To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

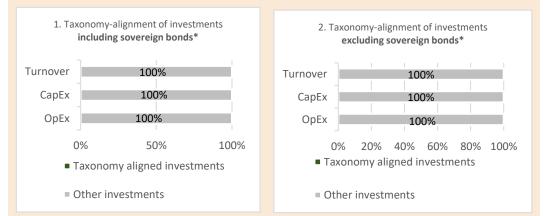
Did the financial product investment in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities

🗆 Yes

🗌 In fossil gas 🛛 In nuclear energy

🛛 No

The graphs below show in green 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? Not applicable

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

What was the share of socially sustainable investments? Not applicable



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

The "other" category comprises of cash and cash equivalents. These do not contribute to environmental and social safeguards.



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

FSSA invests in companies that it believes will sustain in the long run and where there is the management foresight and ideas to address changing societal and environmental expectations.

Through active engagement with companies (frequent meetings, conversations, letters and collaborative engagement), we raise legitimate concerns and persuade them to address the issues over time. The results of these engagements are distributed and discussed weekly with all analysts and portfolio managers. Additionally, a fund level review is conducted annually which includes social and environmental characteristics.

Where an investment team has been engaging with a company on an environmental or social issue and does not feel that the company is making progress against the defined objectives outlined as part of the engagement strategy, the team shall consider supporting shareholder resolutions related to the issue and/or voting against directors. The investment team may also consider filing or co-filing a shareholder resolution.



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

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

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