

BARINGS



Barings U.S. Loan Limited

(a private limited liability company incorporated in Ireland
under registration number 623497)

Annual Report & Audited Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Barings U.S. Loan Limited

Financial Statements Contents

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

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Barings U.S. Loan Limited

Directors and Other Information

Directors

Mr. Alan Behen (Irish)**
Mr. James Cleary (Irish)* †
Mr. David Conway (Irish)* †
Ms. Barbara Healy (Irish)* †
Mr. Paul Smyth (Irish)**

Registered Office

70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Dublin D02 R296
Ireland

Manager and Alternative Investment Fund Manager

Baring International Fund Managers (Ireland) Limited
70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Dublin D02 R296
Ireland

Investment Managers

Baring Asset Management Limited
20 Old Bailey
London EC4M 7BF
United Kingdom

Barings LLC
300 S. Tryon St, Suite 2500
Charlotte
North Carolina 28202
United States

Depository

State Street Custodial Services (Ireland) Limited
78 Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Dublin D02 HD32
Ireland

Administrator, Registrar and Transfer Agent

State Street Fund Services (Ireland) Limited
78 Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Dublin D02 HD32
Ireland

Independent Auditor

KPMG
Chartered Accountants
1 Harbourmaster Place
IFSC
Dublin D01 F6F5
Ireland

Irish Legal Advisors to the Company

Matheson
70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Dublin D02 R296
Ireland

Company Secretary

Matsack Trust Limited
70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Dublin D02 R296
Ireland

* Resigned as Directors of the Company with effect from 14 November 2019.

** Appointed as Directors of the Company with effect from 14 November 2019.

† Non-executive Directors independent of the Investment.

Barings U.S. Loan Limited

Introduction

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Barings U.S. Loan Limited (the “Company”) is a limited liability company incorporated in Ireland on 28 March 2018 under the registration number 623497. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Barings U.S. Loan Fund (the “Parent”). The Parent is a fund of an Irish incorporated umbrella fund, Barings Global Investment Funds Plc, which is the ultimate parent of the Company (the “Ultimate Parent”), which is listed on Global Exchange Market of Euronext Dublin. As at 31 December 2019, the Company held investments to the value of US\$1,210,074,040 (31 December 2018: US\$1,203,700,738). The Company financed its purchases of investments by way of a loan provided by the Ultimate Parent, on behalf of its fund.

The Company is managed by Baring International Fund Managers (Ireland) Limited (the “Manager”). Baring Asset Management Limited and Barings LLC (the “Investment Manager”) act as Investment Managers to the Company. The following report refers to the Investment Managers but does not distinguish between them.

Company objective

The Company’s objective is to hold investments on behalf of its Parent.

Barings U.S. Loan Limited

Directors' Report

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

The Directors present their report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2019.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and financial statements, in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Irish company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the European Union ("EU") and applicable law.

Under Irish company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the Company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014. In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether they have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act, 2014. The Directors have appointed State Street Fund Services (Ireland) Limited (the "Administrator") to keep adequate accounting records which are located at the offices of the Administrator at 78 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland.

They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company. In this regard they have entrusted the assets of the Company to State Street Custodial Services (Ireland) Limited ("the Depository") for safe-keeping. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities. The Directors are also responsible for preparing a Directors' Report that complies with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2014.

The financial statements are published at: www.baring.com. The Directors together with Baring International Fund Managers (Ireland) Limited (the "Manager") and the Investment Managers are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the website as far as it relates to Barings Funds. Legislation in the Republic of Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Business review and future developments

The Directors do not anticipate any change in the structure or investment objectives of the Company.

Directors

The Directors who served during the financial year were:

Mr. Alan Behen (appointed 14 November 2019)
Mr. James Cleary (resigned 14 November 2019)*
Mr. David Conway (resigned 14 November 2019)*
Ms. Barbara Healy (resigned 14 November 2019)*
Mr. Paul Smyth (appointed 14 November 2019)

* Non-executive Directors independent of the Investment Manager

Unless stated otherwise, the Directors served for the entire year.

Directors' and Secretary's interests

None of the current Directors, Matsack Trust Limited (the "Company Secretary") or their families hold or held any beneficial interest in the shares of the Company during the financial year ended 31 December 2019 (31 December 2018: Nil).

Barings U.S. Loan Limited

Directors' Report (continued)
For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Transactions involving Directors

Other than as stated in Note 9 there were no contracts or arrangements of any significance in relation to the business of the Company in which the Directors had any interest, as defined in the Companies Act 2014, at any time during the financial year ended 31 December 2019 (31 December 2018: None).

All of the Directors are also Directors of the Ultimate Parent. Mr. Alan Behen and Mr. Paul Smyth are employees of Baring International Fund Managers (Ireland) Limited, a Distributor to the Ultimate Parent.

Relevant audit information

The Directors believe that they have taken all steps necessary to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and have established that the Company's statutory auditors are aware of that information. In so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's statutory auditors are unaware.

Risk management objectives and policies

An investment in the Company involves a high degree of risk, including, but not limited to, the risks as outlined below. An investment in the Company is only suitable for investors who are in a position to take such risks. There can be no assurance that the Company will achieve its objectives, and the value of shares can go down as well as up. The principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Company are market price risk, foreign currency risk, liquidity risk, credit risk and interest rate risk, which are outlined in Note 10 to these financial statements.

Results and Distribution

The result of operations for the financial year are set out in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. No dividends are recommended by the Directors in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2019.

Accounting records

The Directors ensure compliance with the Company's obligation to maintain adequate accounting records by appointing competent persons to be responsible for them. The accounting records are kept by State Street Fund Services (Ireland) Limited, 78 Sir John Rogerson's, Quay Dublin D02 HD32.

Brexit

The United Kingdom (the "UK") held a referendum on 23 June 2016 on whether to leave or remain in the European Union (the "EU"). The outcome of the referendum was in favour of leaving the EU. The UK officially withdrew from the EU on 31 January 2020 but will continue to follow all of the EU rules and its trading relationship will remain the same until the end of the transitional period ending on 31 December 2020.

There are a number of uncertainties in connection with the future of the UK and its relationship with the EU, including the terms of the agreement it reaches in relation to its withdrawal from the EU and any agreements it reaches in relation to its future relationship with the EU and Barings continues to plan for a number of possible scenarios. Barings is committed to ensuring continuity of service for its investors and protecting its business against potential regulatory or other market access barriers related to Brexit. In this regard, Baring International Fund Managers (Ireland) Limited ("BIFMI"), will continue as the Manager of the Company and the Sub-Funds will continue to be registered for distribution into relevant jurisdictions in the EU and elsewhere. Portfolio management in respect of European investments will continue to be delegated to Baring Asset Management Limited, a UK entity and portfolio management of US investments will continue to be conducted by Barings LLC, a US entity. The custodians and administrators of the Funds are also EU entities. In addition, BIFMI has enhanced its presence in Dublin and recruited locally at all levels to staff its new office, reflecting the increased significance of BIFMI's role within the Barings business.

Whilst the medium to long-term consequences of the decision to leave the EU remain uncertain in any scenario, there could be short-term volatility which could have a negative impact on general economic conditions, business and consumer confidence in both the UK and EU, which may in turn have negative political, economic and market impacts more widely. The longer-term consequences may be affected by the terms of any future arrangements the UK has with the EU. Among other things, the UK's decision to leave the EU could lead to changes in the law and tax treatment of funds, instability in the equity, debt and foreign exchange markets, including volatility in the value of sterling or the euro.

Barings U.S. Loan Limited

Directors' Report (continued)
For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Significant events during the financial year

On 18 January 2019, Baring International Investment Limited replaced Barings (U.K.) Limited as Sub-Investment Manager to the Company.

Mr. Alan Behen and Paul Smyth were appointed as Directors of the Company with effect from 14 November 2019.

Mr. James Cleary, Mr. David Conway and Ms. Barbara Healy resigned as Directors of the Company with effect from 14 November 2019.

There were no other significant events during the financial year, which require adjustment to, or disclosure in the financial statements.

Significant events after the financial year end

Covid-19


The spread of COVID-19 around the world in the first quarter of 2020 has caused significant volatility in international markets. There is significant uncertainty around the breadth and duration of business disruptions related to COVID-19, as well as its impact on international economies and, as such, the Company is actively monitoring the extent of the impact to its operations, financial accounting and reporting. There was no impact to the Company's financial statements as of 31 December 2019.

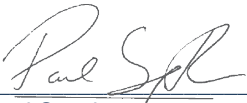
There were no other significant events affecting the Company since the financial year end date, which require adjustment to, or disclosure in the financial statements.

Independent auditor

The Auditors, KPMG, Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors, were appointed statutory auditor on 23 August 2010 and have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with Section 383(2) of the Companies Act, 2014.

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

Director: 
Alan Behen

Director: 
Paul Smyth

Date: 27 April 2020

Barings U.S. Loan Limited

Independent Auditor's Report For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BARINGS U.S. LOAN LIMITED

1 Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Barings U.S. Loan Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and related notes, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2019 and of its profit for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We have nothing to report on going concern

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. We have nothing to report in these respects.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information presented in the Annual Report together with the financial statements. The other information comprises the information included in the directors' report, schedule of investments and the significant changes in portfolio composition. The financial statements and our auditor's report thereon do not comprise part of the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work we have not identified material misstatements in the other information.

Based solely on our work on the other information, we report that:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Barings U.S. Loan Limited

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)
For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BARINGS U.S. LOAN LIMITED (continued)

1 Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by Sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

2 Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements including being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on IAASA's website at:

https://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Jorge Fernandez Revilla

for and on behalf of

KPMG

Chartered Accountants, Statutory Audit Firm

1 Harbourmaster Place

International Financial Services Centre

Dublin 1

27 April 2020


Barings U.S. Loan Limited

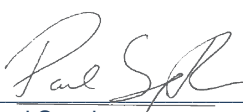
Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2019

	Note	31 December 2019 US\$	31 December 2018* US\$
Assets:			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:			
- Investments	10	1,210,074,040	1,203,753,427
- Forward foreign exchange contracts	10	-	1,792
Other receivables	5	4,461,694	11,304,618
Receivable for investments sold		14,658,723	9,956,248
Cash and cash equivalents	3	35,925,159	88,262,128
Total assets		1,265,119,616	1,313,278,213
Liabilities			
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss:			
- Loan and coupon payable from the Ultimate Parent	9	(1,206,706,571)	(1,253,581,290)
- Unfunded loans		-	(52,689)
Payable for investments purchased		(58,366,543)	(59,491,924)
Other payables and accrued expenses	6	(45,001)	(151,559)
Total liabilities		(1,265,118,115)	(1,313,277,462)
Net assets		1,501	751
Equity			
Share capital	4	1	1
Retained earnings		1,500	750
Total equity		1,501	751

*The financial period from 28 March 2018 to 31 December 2018.

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

Director: 
Alan Behen

Director: 
Paul Smyth

Date: 27 April 2020

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Barings U.S. Loan Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	31 December 2019 US\$	31 December 2018* US\$
Income			
Net change on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8	95,219,491	(40,129,165)
Net change on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	9	(94,778,464)	40,098,265
<i>Other income</i>			
- Net gain/(loss) on foreign exchange		1,792	(1,792)
- Miscellaneous income		-	185,004
Net operating income		442,819	152,312
Expenses			
Depository fee		(329,279)	-
Directors' fee	9	(5,361)	(1,192)
Professional fees		(10,743)	-
Audit and tax reporting fee	6	(30,737)	(123,712)
Miscellaneous fee		(65,699)	(26,408)
Total operating expenses		(441,819)	(151,312)
Profit before income tax for the financial year/period		1,000	1,000
Tax on ordinary activities	13	(250)	(250)
Profit after tax		750	750

There are no recognised gains or losses in the financial year other than those dealt with in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. All results are from continuing activities.

*The financial period from 28 March 2018 to 31 December 2018.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Barings U.S. Loan Limited

Statement of Changes In Equity For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Financial year ended 31 December 2019

	Share Capital US\$	Retained Earnings US\$	Total US\$
Balance at beginning of the financial year	1	750	751
Profit for the financial year	-	750	750
Balance at end of the financial year	1	1,500	1,501

Financial period ended 31 December 2018*

	Share Capital US\$	Retained Earnings US\$	Total US\$
Balance at beginning of the financial period	-	-	-
Issue of ordinary share	1	-	1
Profit for the financial period	-	750	750
Balance at end of the financial period	1	750	751

*The financial period from 28 March 2018 to 31 December 2018.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Barings U.S. Loan Limited

Statement of Cash Flows For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

	31 December 2019 US\$	31 December 2018** US\$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit after income tax	750	750
Adjustments for:		
Net movement on financial assets	(12,201,158)	(33,780,311)*
Unrealised gain/(loss) on derivatives	1,792	(1,792)
Coupon expense on loan from the Ultimate Parent	94,778,464	(40,098,265)
Operating cash inflows/(outflows) before movements in working capital	82,579,848	(73,879,618)
Movement in other receivables	6,842,924	(11,304,618)
Movement in other payables	(106,558)	151,559
Cash generated/(used in) by working capital	6,736,366	(11,153,057)
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from operating activities	89,316,214	(85,032,675)
Financing activities		
Proceeds from loan from the Ultimate Parent	95,005,507	201,406,502*
Repayment of loan to the Ultimate Parent	(236,658,690)	(28,111,699)
Net cash (outflows)/inflows from financing activities	(141,653,183)	173,294,803
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(52,336,969)	88,262,128
Cash and cash equivalents at start of financial year/period	88,262,128	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year/period	35,925,159	88,262,128
Supplemental information		
Coupon received	79,920,497	14,322,052
Tax paid	(250)	-

*On 31 August 2018, the Company received, by way of an inspecie transaction, non-cash assets amounting to US\$1,102,606,842 and cash amounting to US\$51,504,752 in exchange for a loan from the Parent. The non-cash element of the transaction has been excluded from the line items highlighted above.

**The financial period from 28 March 2018 to 31 December 2018.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Barings U.S. Loan Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

1. Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with European Union ("EU") endorsed International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and the Companies Act, 2014.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets, financial liabilities and derivative financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year, or in the year of the revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years.

Except where indicated below, the Company has consistently applied the accounting policies for both periods presented in these financial statements.

The financial statements are presented in U.S. Dollars ("US\$") and rounded to the nearest US\$.

These financial statements were prepared on a going concern basis.

The registered number of the Company is 623497.

2. Significant accounting policies

(a) New standards, amendments and interpretations issued and effective for the financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2019

IFRS 16 "Leases" was issued in January 2016 and will become effective for period beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The new standard is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial position, performance or disclosures in its financial statements.

IFRIC 23 "Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments" was issued in June 2017 and became effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. It clarifies the accounting for uncertainties in income taxes which is applied to the determination of taxable profits (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments in accordance with IAS (International Accounting Standard) 12. It clarifies that the Company should consider whether tax treatments should be considered independently or collectively, whether the relevant tax authority will or will not accept each tax treatment and, the requirement to reassess its judgements and estimates if facts and circumstances change.

The adoption of IFRIC 23 had no material impact on the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares of the Fund.

There are no other standards, amendments or interpretations to existing standards issued and effective that would be expected to have a significant impact on the Company.

(b) New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2019

IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" was issued in May 2017 and will become effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021. It applies to: insurance contracts, including reinsurance contracts, issued by an entity; reinsurance contracts held by an entity; and investment contracts with discretionary participation features issued by an entity that issues insurance contracts. An insurance contract is defined as 'a contract under which one party (the issuer) accepts significant insurance risk from another party (the policyholder) by agreeing to compensate the policyholder if a specified uncertain future event (the insured event) adversely affects the policyholder'. The new standard is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial position, performance or disclosures in its financial statements.

There are no other standards, amendments or interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a significant impact on the Company.

(c) Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency and presentation currency of the Company is US\$.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Foreign currency translation (continued)

Transactions and balances

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at financial year end exchange rates of monetary items and non-monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they arise. Foreign exchange gains and losses on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised together with other changes in fair value. Net foreign exchange gains/(losses) on non-monetary and monetary financial assets and liabilities other than those classified as at fair value through profit or loss are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(d) Financial assets and liabilities

(i) Recognition and initial measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") on the Company's Statement of Financial Position on the trade date, which is the date on which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Other financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised at the date they are originated. From this date any gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities are recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

A financial asset or financial liability is measured initially at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. Transaction costs on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are expensed immediately, while on other financial instruments they are amortised.

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities.

IFRS 9 contains three principle classification categories for financial instruments: measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") and FVTPL. The classification (and subsequent measurement) of a financial instrument is based on the business model in which the financial instrument is managed, and where relevant, its cash flow characteristics. Since the Company manages and evaluates the performance of all of its financial instrument on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented investment strategy it must classify its financial assets at FVTPL. Loan from the Ultimate Parent and coupon payable on loan from the Ultimate Parent are recorded at fair value and are classified as liabilities at FVTPL when they either eliminate or significantly reduce an accounting mismatch.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, all instruments classified at fair value through profit or loss were measured at fair value with changes in their fair value recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Assets and liabilities not carried at fair value were carried at amortised cost; their carrying values were a reasonable approximation of fair value.

(iii) Fair value measurement principles

'Fair value' is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Company has access to at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and trading securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading at the financial year end date. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are priced at current mid prices. However, this does not impact on the profit for this financial year or the comparative financial year as any change is effectively transferred to the Parent, via the loans obtained from the Ultimate Parent. Under the loan agreement, all of the Company's profit or loss (except for a yearly profit of US\$1,000) is incorporated into the value of the outstanding loan. Accordingly any additional gains or losses arising from this pricing methodology change (as disclosed above) will be offset by an equal and opposite adjustment to the coupon payable amount on the loan from the Ultimate Parent.

If a quoted price is not available from a recognised market, or is unrepresentative in the opinion of the Directors or their delegate, such a security shall be valued, by estimating with care and in good faith the probable realisation value of the investment, by the Directors or their delegate or a competent person, which may be Baring Asset Management Limited and Barings LLC together (the "Investment Managers") (appointed by the Directors and each approved for the purpose by the Depositary) or valued at the probable realisable value estimated with care and in good faith by any other means, provided that the value is approved by the Depositary.

Barings U.S. Loan Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(iii) Fair value measurement principles (continued)

The value of any security, including debt and equity securities which is not normally quoted, listed or traded on or under the rules of a recognised exchange will be determined in accordance with the above provisions or obtained from an independent pricing source (if available).

The fair value of derivatives that are not exchange traded is estimated at the amount that the Company would receive or pay to terminate the contract at the Statement of Financial Position date taking into account current market conditions (volatility, appropriate yield curve) and the current creditworthiness of the counterparties.

(iv) Amortised cost measurement principles

The amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured on initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount and, for financial assets, adjusted for any loss allowance.

(v) Impairment

IFRS 9 requires an impairment assessment to be carried out on its financial assets. The Directors have assessed that impairment does not apply to financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss. The Directors consider the probability of default to be close to zero, as these instruments have a low risk of default and the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised in the financial statements based on 12-month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Company.

(vi) Derecognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expires or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition in accordance with IFRS 9.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

The Company uses the average cost method to determine realised gains and losses on derecognition. Additional gains or losses arising from this pricing methodology change (as disclosed above) will be offset by an equal and opposite adjustment to the coupon payable amount on the loan from the Ultimate Parent.

(vii) Forward foreign exchange contracts

Forward foreign exchange contracts are recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. All forward foreign exchange contracts are carried as assets when fair value is positive and as liabilities when fair value is negative. Any changes in fair value is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts that are not exchange traded is estimated at the amount that the Company would receive or pay to terminate the contract at the financial year end date taking into account current market conditions (volatility, appropriate yield curve) and the current creditworthiness of the counterparties. Specifically, the fair value of a forward foreign exchange contract is determined as a net present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at appropriate market rates on the valuation date. The unrealised gain or loss on open forward foreign exchange contracts is calculated as the difference between the contract price and this forward price.

The best evidence of fair value of a derivative at initial recognition is the transaction price. Subsequent changes in the fair value of any derivative instrument is recognised immediately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(viii) Unfunded loans

Unfunded loans occur when the Company commits to purchase a loan asset and has purchased less than 100% of the commitment as at the financial year end. The percentage outstanding as at the financial year end is the unfunded loan. The full 100% of the commitment is reflected in the Statement of Financial Position at the financial year end as a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss. The percentage outstanding is disclosed as an unfunded loan in the Schedule of Investments. No unfunded loans were held by the Company at the financial year end (31 December 2018: US\$52,689).

(ix) Collective Investment Schemes ("CIS's")

Financial assets include investments in open-ended investment funds. Fair value is based on the underlying fund administrator's calculation of the Net Asset Value ("NAV") per share as the best approximation of fair value (market value of the fund's assets less liabilities divided by the number of shares) which will be the latest NAV published by the collective investment schemes, taking into account any adjustments that may be required to account for illiquidity, low trading volumes or any such factors that may indicate that the NAV may not be fair value.

Barings U.S. Loan Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(x) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises of current deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes. Cash and cash equivalents are measured at amortised cost. Cash and cash equivalents are measured at amortised cost.

(e) Income

Coupon income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Coupon income on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is included in net change on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Income not yet received is included in other receivables in the Statement of Financial Position. Income which suffers a deduction of tax at source is shown gross of withholding tax. Non-recoverable withholding tax is disclosed separately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Bank interest and interest expense

Bank interest and interest expense is recognised on an effective interest method and includes interest income and expense from cash and cash equivalents. Bank interest income and expense is included in net change on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and interest expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, respectively. Bank interest income not yet received is included in other receivables in the Statement of Financial Position on an accruals basis.

(f) Miscellaneous income

Miscellaneous income is comprised of various fees received relating to the loans held in the Company's portfolio of investments e.g. extension fees and prepayment fees. It is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accruals basis.

(g) Net change on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset is classified as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition. Directly attributable transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value and changes therein, including any coupon or dividend income, realised and unrealised gains/losses, are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(h) Net change on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Loans from the Ultimate Parent are recorded at fair value and are designated as liabilities at fair value through profit or loss when they either eliminate or significantly reduce an accounting mismatch. The coupon expense on the loan from the Ultimate Parent is dependent on the financial performance of the Company and is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accruals basis.

(i) Expenses

All expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accruals basis.

(j) Taxation

Corporation tax is provided on taxable profits at current rates applicable to the Company's activities.

In accounting for uncertainties in income tax, the Investment Managers apply a policy which is based upon the probability and materiality of a tax liability or refund crystallising if the manager were to realise all assets and wind up the fund T+0. The principals of our policy are detailed below.

- If there is a high probability of a tax position arising which represents a material value or devaluation of the investors interest then the manager will accrue for this in the balance sheet.
- If there is a low probability of a tax position arising, but the position would have a material effect on the value of the investors interests , the manager will provide a disclosure in the financial statements so as to ensure that investors are aware of the value at risk to their investment.
- If there is a low probability of a tax position arising and the position would not have a material effect on the value of the investors interests then the manager will not accrue for this in the balance sheet or make a disclosure in the financial statements.
-

The Company is a Qualifying Company within the meaning of Section 110 of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997. As such, the profits of the Company are chargeable to corporation tax under Case III of Schedule D at a rate of 25% but are computed in accordance with the provisions applicable to Case I of Schedule D.

(k) Receivable for investments sold and payable for investments purchased

Receivable for investments sold and payable for investments purchased represent amounts receivable and payable respectively, for transactions contracted for but not yet delivered at the end of the financial year. These amounts are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost.

Barings U.S. Loan Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

3. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are held with the Depository. State Street Corporation, the parent company of the Depository, had a Standard & Poor's (S&P) credit rating of A as at 31 December 2019 (31 December 2018: A). As at 31 December 2019, the Company held US\$35,925,159 in cash and cash equivalents (31 December 2018: US\$88,262,128).

4. Share capital

Authorised

The authorised share capital of the Company is €1.

Issued and fully paid

The issued and paid up share capital is €1 and it is held by the Depository.

The sole member of the Company present in person or proxy is a sufficient quorum at a general meeting. The sole member may decide to dispense with the holding of the annual general meeting.

The Company does not have any externally imposed capital requirements.

5. Other receivables

	31 December 2019 US\$	31 December 2018 US\$
Coupon receivable on loan investments	3,576,551	8,903,463
Principal receivable on loan investments	270,378	1,129,783
Coupon receivable on bonds	609,781	1,271,372
Other receivables	4,984	-
	<u>4,461,694</u>	<u>11,304,618</u>

6. Other payables and accrued expenses

	31 December 2019 US\$	31 December 2018 US\$
Directors' fee payable	(43,217)	(1,192)
Audit and tax reporting fee payable	(616)	(28,839)
Miscellaneous payable	(1,168)	(121,528)
	<u>(45,001)</u>	<u>(151,559)</u>

The table below outlines the Statutory audit fees and tax advisory and compliance services fees charged (exclusive of VAT) for the financial years ended 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018:

	31 December 2019 US\$	31 December 2018 US\$
Statutory audit	(30,737)	(28,839)
Tax advisory and compliance services	-	-
Total	<u>(30,737)</u>	<u>(28,839)</u>

7. Dividends

No dividends are recommended by the Directors in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2019 (31 December 2018: Nil).

8. Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	31 December 2019 US\$	31 December 2018 US\$
Coupon income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	73,931,994	24,496,888
Dividend income	156,620	-
<i>Income from investments</i>		
- Realised gain on investments	(16,665,080)	(451,203)
- Unrealised net change on investments	37,797,795	(64,185,260)
- Realised (loss)/gain on derivatives	(46)	8,618
- Unrealised net change on derivatives	(1,792)	1,792
	<u>95,219,491</u>	<u>(40,129,165)</u>

Barings U.S. Loan Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

9. Related party transactions

Loan from the Ultimate Parent

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Barings U.S. Loan Fund (the "Parent") which is a fund of Barings Global Investment Funds Plc (the "Ultimate Parent"). The Company is funded for its acquisition of investments on behalf of the Parent by way of loans from the Ultimate Parent, which are granted pursuant to a loan agreement and repayable on demand.

The obligations of the Company to the Parent shall be limited recourse obligations payable solely from the portfolio held by or on behalf of the Company after satisfying in full all senior obligations. The cost of the loan (coupon charged on loan) will be dependent on the profit of the Company.

The carrying amount of the Loan from the Ultimate Parent designated at fair value through profit or loss as at 31 December 2019 was US\$1,206,706,571 (31 December 2018: US\$1,253,581,290). The net change on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2019 was a loss of US\$94,778,464 (31 December 2018: US\$40,098,265).

In the event that accumulated losses prove not to be recoverable during the life of the Company, this will reduce the obligation to the loans from the Ultimate Parent (i.e. contractual amounts at maturity by an equivalent amount).

Revolving credit facility and security deed

There is a revolving credit facility in place between the Ultimate Parent, on behalf of its fund, the Parent, and the Depositary whereby credit facilities may from time to time be made available by the Depositary to the Company. There is also a security deed in place between the Ultimate Parent, on behalf of its fund, the Parent, and the Depositary whereby the Parent acts as Guarantor for any credit facilities extended to the Company. The credit facilities were not used during the financial year ended 31 December 2019 or 31 December 2018.

Investment Managers

The Company is managed by Baring International Fund Managers (Ireland) Limited. Baring Asset Management Limited and Barings LLC act as Investment Managers to the Company. The Investment Managers implement the investment strategy as specified in the Prospectus and Supplements. The Investment Managers are paid by the Parent.

On 31 August 2018, the Company received non-cash assets transferred from Babson Capital Floating Rate Income Master Fund, L.P. amounting to US\$1,102,606,842 and cash amounting to US\$51,504,752 in exchange for a loan from the Parent.

Directors' and Secretary interests

Directors' fees for the financial year amounted to US\$5,361 (31 December 2018: US\$1,192) of which US\$616 (31 December 2018: US\$1,192) was payable at the financial year end.

Mr. Alan Behen and Mr. Paul Smyth are also Directors of the Ultimate Parent. The independent non-executive Directors were also Directors of the Ultimate Parent. Mr. Alan Behen and Mr. Paul Smyth are employees of Baring International Fund Managers (Ireland) Limited, the Manager and Alternative Investment Fund Manager to the Ultimate Parent.

Neither the Directors nor the Company Secretary held any shares in the Company.

10. Financial instruments and associated risks

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk arising from the financial instruments it holds.

(a) Market risk

Market risk embodies the potential for both losses and gains and includes foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk, which are discussed in detail under separate headings within this note.

The Company's exposure to market risk is that the value of assets will generally fluctuate with, among other things, general economic conditions, the condition of certain financial markets, international political events, developments or trends in any particular industry and the financial condition of the issuers of the loans that the Company invests in.

The Company's market risk is managed on a daily basis by the Managers in accordance with policies and procedures in place. The Company's overall market positions are reported to the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis.

As the majority of the financial instruments are carried at fair value through profit or loss, all changes in market conditions will directly impact the Company's results.

Barings U.S. Loan Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

10. Financial instruments and associated risks (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(i) Foreign currency risk

The Company uses forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge against foreign exchange risks on a portion of its portfolio. The Company does not seek to establish a perfect correlation between the hedging instruments utilised and the portfolio being hedged. The hedging transactions may result in a poorer overall performance for the Company than if it had not engaged in such hedging transactions. Since the characteristics of many securities change as markets change, the success of the Company's hedging strategy is also subject to the Company's ability to continually recalculate, readjust and execute hedges in an efficient and timely manner. The Investment Managers implement and manages this process and has appointed State Street Bank Boston Limited to execute this process. The Investment Managers regularly review such positions to ensure that they are in line with the Company's investment policies.

There were no foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities at 31 December 2019. The following table sets out the Company's total exposure to foreign currency risk and the net exposure to foreign currencies of the monetary assets and liabilities at 31 December 2018:

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss US\$	Cash and cash equivalents US\$	Other assets and liabilities* US\$	Forward foreign exchange contracts US\$	Net exposure US\$	% of Total assets %
EUR	-	(483,108)	-	483,108	-	-

* Other assets and liabilities are comprised mainly of trade payables and receivables.

Sensitivity analysis

There were no foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities at 31 December 2019. The net exposure at 31 December 2018 was Nil.

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk, however the risk is effectively transferred to the Parent via the loan obtained from the Ultimate Parent, since under the loan agreement, all of the Company's profit or loss except for a yearly profit of US\$1,000 per calendar financial year will be incorporated into the value of the outstanding loans (please see Note 9). Accordingly, any additional gains or losses arising from changes in foreign currency rates will be offset by an equal and opposite adjustment to the coupon payable amount on the loan from the Ultimate Parent.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of its financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Company's investments, which are subject to interest rate risk, include bonds and loans. The loans have a floating rate payment structure, whereby a fixed basis point spread is paid over the prevailing reference rate, typically 3M LIBOR or EURIBOR, reset on a quarterly or semi-annual basis.

Changes in interest rates can also have an effect on the valuation of financial assets and liabilities instruments held by the Company.

Other than the loan from the Ultimate Parent, the Company has no liabilities as at 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018 that are exposed to changes in interest rates.

Barings U.S. Loan Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

10. Financial instruments and associated risks (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

The following table details the Company's exposure to interest rate risk. It includes the Company's assets and trading liabilities at fair values, categorised by maturity date and measured by the carrying value of the assets and liabilities at 31 December 2019:

	Within one year US\$	1 - 5 years US\$	Greater than 5 years US\$	Non- interest bearing US\$	Total US\$
Assets					
At fair value through profit or loss:					
- Investments	3,634,541	621,756,737	516,412,385	68,270,377	1,210,074,040
Other receivables	-	-	-	4,461,694	4,461,694
Receivable for investments sold	-	-	-	14,658,723	14,658,723
Cash and cash equivalents	35,925,159	-	-	-	35,925,159
Total assets	39,559,700	621,756,737	516,412,385	87,390,794	1,265,119,616
Liabilities					
At fair value through profit or loss:					
- Loan and coupon payable on loan from the Ultimate Parent	(1,206,706,571)	-	-	-	(1,206,706,571)
Payable for investments purchased	-	-	-	(58,366,543)	(58,366,543)
Other payable and accrued expenses	-	-	-	(45,001)	(45,001)
Total liabilities	(1,206,706,571)	-	-	(58,411,544)	(1,265,118,115)
Total interest sensitivity gap	(1,202,820,486)	621,505,193	516,412,385		

The following table details the Company's exposure to interest rate risk. It includes the Company's assets and trading liabilities at fair values, categorised by maturity date and measured by the carrying value of the assets and liabilities at 31 December 2018:

	Within one year US\$	1 - 5 years US\$	Greater than 5 years US\$	Non- interest bearing US\$	Total US\$
Assets					
At fair value through profit or loss:					
- Investments	11,536,294	426,147,692	755,963,524	10,105,917	1,203,753,427
- Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	-	-	1,792	1,792
Other receivables	-	-	-	11,304,618	11,304,618
Receivable for investments sold	-	-	-	9,956,248	9,956,248
Cash and cash equivalents	88,262,128	-	-	-	88,262,128
Total assets	99,798,422	426,147,692	755,963,524	31,368,575	1,313,278,213
Liabilities					
At fair value through profit or loss:					
- Loan and coupon payable on loan from the Ultimate Parent	(1,253,581,290)	-	-	-	(1,253,581,290)
- Unfunded loans	-	-	(52,689)	-	(52,689)
Payable for investments purchased	-	-	-	(59,491,924)	(59,491,924)
Other payable and accrued expenses	-	-	-	(151,560)	(151,560)
Total liabilities	(1,253,581,290)	-	(52,689)	(59,643,484)	(1,313,277,463)
Total interest sensitivity gap	(1,153,782,868)	426,147,692	755,910,835		

Barings U.S. Loan Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

10. Financial instruments and associated risks (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

Interest rate sensitivity

The below interest rate sensitivity analysis information is a relative estimate of risk and is not intended to be a precise and accurate number. The calculations are based on historical data. Future interest rate movements could vary significantly from those experienced in the past.

The interest rate risks of the Company are effectively transferred to the Parent via the loans obtained from the Ultimate Parent on behalf of its fund, the Parent. Accordingly any additional gains or losses arising from changes in interest rates will be offset by an equal and opposite adjustment to the coupon payable amount on the loan from the Ultimate Parent.

It should be noted that a change in the EURIBOR or LIBOR interest rates may affect the fair value of the loan from the Parent as follows (assuming negligible duration on floating rate instruments):

Interest rate change%	% Effect on Loan Fair Value 31 December 2019	Interest rate change%	% Effect on Loan Fair Value 31 December 2019
(0.50)	+0.08	+0.50	(0.08)
(0.75)	+0.12	+0.75	(0.12)
(1.00)	+0.16	+1.00	(0.16)

Interest rate change%	% Effect on Loan Fair Value 31 December 2018	Interest rate change%	% Effect on Loan Fair Value 31 December 2018
(0.50)	+0.12	+0.50	(0.11)
(0.75)	+0.17	+0.75	(0.17)
(1.00)	+0.23	+1.00	(0.23)

(iii) Price risk

All of the Company's financial investments (loans, bonds and forward foreign exchange contracts) are carried at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position. Usually the fair value of the financial instruments can be reliably determined within a reasonable range of estimates. For certain other financial instruments, including other receivables, accounts payable and accrued expenses, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the immediate or short-term nature of these financial instruments.

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on market conditions and information about the financial instrument. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgement (e.g. interest rates, volatility, estimated cash flows etc.) and therefore, cannot be determined with precision.

Sensitivity analysis

The below price sensitivity analysis information is a relative estimate of risk and is not intended to be a precise and accurate number. The calculations are based on historical data. Future price movements could vary significantly from those experienced in the past.

A 5% increase in investment prices at 31 December 2019 would have increased the value of investments at fair value through profit or loss by US\$60,503,702 (31 December 2018: US\$60,185,037) and it would have also increased the value of the loans from the Ultimate Parent by an equal amount. The net impact on the net assets of the Company would be Nil (31 December 2018: Nil).

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Company resulting in a financial loss to the Company. The Company may invest in investments such as loans, which are below investment grade, which as a result carry greater credit risk than investment grade sovereign or corporate bonds or loans.

The Company's credit risk concentration is spread between a number of counterparties. The top ten holdings in the Company represented 14.11% (31 December 2018: 11.49%) of the market value of the Company's assets.

Furthermore, where exposure to loans is gained by purchase of Sub-Participations, there is the additional credit and bankruptcy risk of the direct participant and its failure for whatever reason to account to the Company for monies received in respect of loans directly held by it. In analysing each loan or Sub-Participation, the Managers will compare the relative significance of the risks against the expected benefits of the investment.

Barings U.S. Loan Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

10. Financial instruments and associated risks (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

In purchasing Sub-Participations, the Company generally will not have the right to enforce compliance by the obligor with the terms of the applicable debt agreement nor directly benefit from the supporting collateral for the debt in respect of which it has purchased a Sub-Participation. As a result, the Company will assume the credit risk of both the obligor and the institution selling the Sub-Participation.

The carrying amounts of financial assets best represent the maximum credit risk exposure at the financial year end date. The Managers through their investment strategy will endeavour to avoid losses relating to defaults on the underlying assets. In-house research is used to identify asset allocation opportunities amongst various fixed income asset classes and to take advantage of episodes of market mid-pricing.

The Company may utilise different financial instruments to seek to hedge against declines in the value of the Company's positions as a result of changes in currency exchange rates. The Company is exposed to credit risk associated with the forward currency counterparties with whom it trades and will also bear the risk of settlement default.

None of the financial assets and financial liabilities are offset in the Statement of Financial Position. The Company's financial assets and financial liabilities are subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement that covers similar financial instruments. While the terms and conditions of these agreements may vary, all transactions under any such agreement constitute a single contractual relationship. Each party's obligation to make any payments, deliveries or other transfers in respect of any transaction under such an agreement may be netted against the other party's obligations under such agreement. A default by a party in performance with respect to one transaction under such an agreement would give the other party the right to terminate all transactions under such agreement and calculate one net amount owed from one party to the other. The following tables present information about the offsetting of derivative instruments.

There were no Company's derivative assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2019. At 31 December 2018, the Company's derivative assets and liabilities are as follows:

Description	Counterparty	Value of derivative assets US\$	Financial instruments US\$	Collateral received US\$	Net US\$
Forward foreign exchange contracts	State Street Bank	1,792	-	-	1,792
		<u>1,792</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,792</u>

The Company's financial assets exposed to credit risk were concentrated in the following geographical areas:

Country	% of Market Value	
	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
Canada	1.9	0.6
Germany	0.7	1.0
Luxembourg	4.8	1.0
Netherlands	1.7	1.2
United Kingdom	2.0	3.2
United States	88.9	93.0
	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Barings U.S. Loan Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

10. Financial instruments and associated risks (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

The Company held investments in loans and bonds with the following publically quoted credit ratings:

Moody's Rating	% of Market Value 31 December 2019	% of Market Value 31 December 2018
Baa3	0.3	-
Ba1	3.3	1.2
Ba2	10.8	5.6
Ba3	15.0	12.1
B1	11.6	20.4
B2	35.0	34.8
B3	9.9	13.0
Caa1	3.6	3.4
Caa2	4.0	7.1
Caa3	0.4	0.6
Not publicly rated	6.1	1.8
	100.0	100.0

Credit risk arising on transactions with brokers relates to transactions awaiting settlement. The Company monitors the credit rating and financial positions of the brokers used to mitigate this risk. The Investment Managers also monitor the settlement process on a regular basis. The nature of the non-publicly rated assets is entirely consistent with the loan market. The Investment Managers undertake extensive due diligence on all deals before initial investment. Post initial approval by the credit committee and throughout the holding period of the investment, the Investment Managers continually evaluate the investment's performance including such measures as reviewing pricing levels, monthly accounts, budgets and meeting management, where appropriate.

At the reporting date, the Company's financial assets exposed to credit risk are as follows:

	31 December 2019 US\$	31 December 2018 US\$
Investments at fair value	1,199,537,999	1,193,647,510
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	1,792
Other receivables	4,461,694	11,304,618
Receivables for investments sold	14,658,723	9,956,248
Cash and cash equivalents	35,925,159	88,262,128
Total	1,254,583,575	1,303,172,296

Amounts in the above table are based on the carrying value of the financial assets as at the financial year end date.

Substantially all of the non-loan assets of the Company (including cash) are held by the Depository, State Street Custodial Services (Ireland) Limited. Bankruptcy or insolvency of the Depository may cause the Company's rights with respect to securities held by the Depository to be delayed or limited. The Company monitors its risk by monitoring the credit quality and financial positions of the Depository the Company uses. The S&P credit rating of State Street as at 31 December 2019 was A (31 December 2018: A).

All of the loan assets of the Company have agent banks and are not safeguarded within the Depository's network. Bankruptcy or insolvency of an agent bank may cause the Company's rights with respect to amounts held by the agent bank (on behalf of the associated loan) to be delayed or limited.

The Company's Managers analyse credit concentration based on the counterparty, industry and geographical location of the financial assets that the Company holds.

Barings U.S. Loan Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

10. Financial instruments and associated risks (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

The Company's financial assets exposed to credit risk were concentrated in the following industries:

Industry	% of Market Value 31 December 2019	% of Market Value 31 December 2018
Aerospace and Defense	1.9	1.6
Automobile	1.1	1.4
Banking	-	0.2
Beverage, Food and Tobacco	3.7	1.2
Broadcasting and Entertainment	7.2	4.7
Buildings and Real Estate	0.8	1.1
Cargo Transport	1.9	0.5
Chemicals, Plastics and Rubber	4.8	6.2
Containers, Packaging and Glass	5.2	3.0
Diversified / Conglomerate Manufacturing	1.6	2.4
Diversified / Conglomerate Service	12.9	14.1
Diversified Natural Resources, Precious Metals and Minerals	-	0.5
Ecological	-	0.6
Electronics	5.3	6.0
Finance	3.6	3.0
Healthcare, Education and Childcare	10.9	15.5
Home and Office Furnishings, Housewares, and Durable Consumer Products	1.5	1.0
Hotels, Motels, Inns and Gaming	2.0	0.7
Insurance	7.9	9.4
Leisure, Amusement, Entertainment	3.2	2.9
Machinery Non-Agriculture, Non-Construction, Non-Electronic	1.6	2.5
Mining, Steel, Iron and Non Precious Metals	0.8	1.0
Mutual Fund	4.8	-
Oil and Gas	3.5	6.2
Personal and Non-Durable Consumer Products Mfg. Only	1.3	1.0
Personal Transportation	1.1	0.6
Printing and Publishing	0.7	1.2
Retail Stores	2.5	5.7
Telecommunications	6.1	4.4
Utilities	2.1	1.4
	100.0	100.0

Credit risk also incorporates counterparty risk which covers the likelihood of a counterparty failing which would principally arise on transactions with brokers that are awaiting settlement. As at 31 December 2019, the Company had trade receivables of US\$14,658,723 (31 December 2018: S\$9,956,248) and trade payables of US\$58,366,543 (31 December 2018: US\$59,491,924) of which none of the receivables (31 December 2018: Nil) and US\$1,251,362 of the payables (31 December 2018: Nil) remained outstanding at 31 March 2020, all other amounts have been settled. Risk relating to unsettled transactions is considered small due to the approval process of the brokers used and an active weekly settlement process employed from the outset by the Managers.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations arising from its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset, or that such obligations will have to be settled in a manner that is disadvantageous to the Company.

The loan from the Ultimate Parent is repayable at any moment in time. However, the amount repayable shall be an amount equal to the relevant assets in the same currency as the loan. No other assets will be available to the Ultimate Parent and the obligation to make payments shall be reduced accordingly (if necessary). Therefore, liquidity risk in relation to repayment of the loan from the Ultimate Parent is reduced.

Barings U.S. Loan Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

10. Financial instruments and associated risks (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

The Company may invest in investments such as loans which are below investment grade, which as a result carry greater liquidity risk than investment grade sovereign or corporate bonds or loans.

Due to the unique and customised nature of loan agreements evidencing private debt assets and the private syndication thereof, these assets are not as easily purchased or sold as publicly traded securities. Although the range of investors in private debt has broadened in recent years, there can be no assurance that future levels of supply and demand in loan trading will provide the degree of liquidity which currently exists in the market. In addition, the terms of these assets may restrict their transferability without borrower consent. The Investment Managers will consider any such restriction, along with all other factors, in determining whether or not to advise the Company to acquire participation in each asset.

The requirement to sell investments quickly may result in an adverse impact on the value of holdings as forced sales will potentially be made below the fair value of investments. The Company may have to execute forced sales to satisfy large redemption requests in the Parent. However, to mitigate this risk, the Prospectus of the Ultimate Parent and the Supplement for the Parent provide for the restrictions in repurchasing redeemable shares. These restrictions will influence how quickly the Company's assets could be liquidated, if necessary, and include satisfying a repurchase of redeemable shares request of less than 5% of the Net Asset Value ("NAV") of the Parent by a distribution of investments in specie.

The Company must generate sufficient cash to satisfy redemption requests in the Parent. The Parent's constitutional documentation makes provision for a range of measures to assist with the management of liquidity on an ongoing basis, including, for example, the deferral of redemption applications exceeding 10% of the NAV of the Parent. The Company is typically managed with a small 'buffer' of cash (to minimise the cash drag impact on returns for investors) but also typically has investments in senior secured public floating rate notes whose settlement period (T+2 through Euroclear) permits more rapid sale where this might be required for liquidity purposes.

There is a revolving credit facility in place between the Ultimate Parent, on behalf of its fund, the Parent, and the Depository whereby subject to the terms of the agreement credit facilities may from time to time be made available by the Depository to the Company for short term liquidity purposes. The main purpose of this facility is to enable the Company to finance redemption requests and hedging requirements at short notice. This facility was not used during the financial year ended 31 December 2019 or 31 December 2018. No amounts are outstanding on this facility at 31 December 2019 (2018: nil).

All of the Company's financial liabilities as at 31 December 2018 were payable within three months.

The tables below set out the Company's gross-settled derivative financial instruments at 31 December 2018. The forward foreign exchange contracts held are for both portfolio and share class hedging purposes.

	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	Greater than 3 months	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Asset - Forward foreign exchange contracts	483,108	-	-	483,108
Liability - Forward foreign exchange contracts	(481,316)	-	-	(481,316)
	<u>1,792</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,792</u>

(d) Fair value hierarchy

The Company measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

Level 1 - Quoted market price in an active market for an identical instrument.

Level 2 - Valuation techniques based on observable inputs. This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques where all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

Level 3 - Valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs. This category includes all instruments where the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs could have a significant impact on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments where significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

Barings U.S. Loan Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

10. Financial instruments and associated risks (continued)

(d) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

The Company has an established control framework with respect to measurement of fair values. This framework includes a Valuations Committee which is independent of front office management. Specific controls include:

- Review and approval of valuation methodologies;
- A review and approval process for changes to pricing models;
- Review of unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments;
- Review of independent third party pricing sources; and
- Review of prices where no third party pricing source is available.

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a Level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgement by the Company. The Company considers observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market. The majority of holdings as at 31 December 2019 were based on broker quotes received from Markit Group Limited (broker quotes are estimates; actual values could differ significantly). The remainder were priced from market makers and other pricing providers providing quotes directly to the Investment Managers or the Administrator and were classified as Level 2. Single broker quotes are classified as Level 2 and Level 3 holdings depending on trading and inputs into the price. The Investment Managers independently review the prices received as single broker quotes and ensure that they are in line with expectations.

If a quoted market price is not available on a recognised stock exchange or from a broker/dealer for non-exchange traded financial instruments, the fair value of the instrument is estimated using valuation techniques, including use of recent arm's length market transactions, (i.e. an exit price) reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same, discounted cash flow techniques, option pricing models or any other valuation technique that provides a reliable estimate of prices obtained in actual market transactions. Where other pricing models are used, inputs are based on market data at the financial year end date.

Fair value for unquoted equity investments is estimated, if possible, using applicable price/earnings ratios for similar listed companies adjusted to reflect the specific circumstances of the issuer. If a quoted price is not available from a recognised market, or is unrepresentative in the opinion of the Directors or their delegate, such a security shall be valued, by estimating with care and in good faith the probable realisable value of the investment, by the Directors or their delegate or a competent person, which may be the Managers (appointed by the Directors and each approved for the purpose by the Depositary) or valued at the probable realisation value estimated with care and in good faith by any other means provided that the value is approved by the Depositary.

Security type categorised as Level 3:

	Fair value 31 December 2019 US\$	Fair value 31 December 2018 US\$
Equities	6,983,886	2,506,184
Loans	57,603,913	101,265,884
	<u>64,587,799</u>	<u>103,772,068</u>

The value of any security, including debt and equity securities which is not normally quoted, listed or traded on or under the rules of a recognised market and the value of loans and sub-participations in loans will be determined in accordance with the above provisions or obtained from an independent pricing source (if available).

Please refer to the schedule of investments for the fair value of investments which were classified as Level 3.

For each class of assets and liabilities not measured at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position but for which fair value is disclosed, IFRS 13 requires the Company to disclose the level within the fair value hierarchy which the fair value measurement would be categorised and a description of the valuation technique and inputs used in the technique.

Assets and liabilities not carried at fair value are carried at amortised cost; their carrying values are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Barings U.S. Loan Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

10. Financial instruments and associated risks (continued)

(d) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents include deposits held with banks and other short-term investments in an active market and they are categorised as Level 1.

Receivable for investments sold and other receivables include the contractual amounts for settlement of trades and other obligations due to the Company. Payable for investments purchased and other payables and accrued expenses represent the contractual amounts and obligations due by the Company for settlement of trades and expenses. All receivable and payable balances are categorised as Level 2.

All forward foreign exchange contracts are classified as Level 2 since they are valued using observable inputs but are not quoted in an active market.

The majority of investments held by the Company as at 31 December 2019 were classified as Level 2 and were classified as Level 2 since the date of purchase. The loan from the Ultimate Parent and the coupon payable on the loan from the Ultimate Parent is classified as Level 2 since its value is based on the underlying investments, the majority of which are classified as Level 2.

The following is a summary of the inputs used as of 31 December 2019 in valuing the Company's financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value:

	Level 1 US\$	Level 2 US\$	Level 3 US\$	Total Fair Value US\$
Financial assets				
- Investments	57,734,336	1,087,751,905	64,587,799	1,210,074,040
Total financial assets	57,734,336	1,087,751,905	64,587,799	1,210,074,040
Financial liabilities				
- Loan from the Ultimate Parent	-	(1,206,706,571)	-	(1,206,706,571)
Total financial liabilities	-	(1,206,706,571)	-	(1,206,706,571)

The following is a summary of the inputs used as of 31 December 2018 in valuing the Company's financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value:

	Level 1 US\$	Level 2 US\$	Level 3 US\$	Total Fair Value US\$
Financial assets				
- Investments	906,527	1,099,074,832	103,772,068	1,203,753,427
- Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	1,792	-	1,792
Total financial assets	906,527	1,099,076,624	103,772,068	1,203,755,219
Financial liabilities				
- Loan from the Ultimate Parent	-	(1,253,581,290)	-	(1,253,581,290)
- Unfunded loans	-	(52,689)	-	(52,689)
Total financial liabilities	-	(1,253,633,979)	-	(1,253,633,979)

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are deemed to have occurred at the end of the financial year. There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the financial year (31 December 2018: none). Transfers between Level 2 and Level 3 are discussed after the Level 3 reconciliation tables below, where relevant.

Barings U.S. Loan Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

10. Financial instruments and associated risks (continued)

(d) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

The following table shows the movement in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018:

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 31 December 2019 US\$	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 31 December 2018 US\$
Opening balance	103,772,068	-
Purchases	41,070,999	109,944,077
Sales	(43,269,359)	(1,427,039)
Net gain/(loss) on investments	2,376,011	(4,744,970)
Transfers out of Level 3	(57,736,519)	-
Transfer into Level 3	18,374,600	-
Closing balance	<u>64,587,800</u>	<u>103,772,068</u>
Total unrealised gains or losses recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for assets held at the end of the reporting year/period:		
- Included within unrealised loss on investments	<u>(6,616,571)</u>	<u>(4,744,970)</u>

The table below sets out information about significant unobservable inputs used at 31 December 2019 in measuring financial instruments categorised as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

Asset Class	Fair Value US\$	Unobservable Inputs	Ranges	Weighted Average
Loans	57,603,913	Broker Quotes/ Recent Sales	26.00-101.13	96.88
Equities	6,983,887	EBITDA Multiples/Recent Sales	0.00-1,096.11	23.50

The table below sets out information about significant unobservable inputs used at 31 December 2018 in measuring financial instruments categorised as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

Asset Class	Fair Value US\$	Unobservable Inputs	Ranges	Weighted Average
Loans	101,213,197	Broker Quotes/ Recent Sales	83.50-100	91.79
Equities	2,506,184	EBITDA Multiples/Recent Sales	0-340	12.03

Sensitivity of Level 3 asset measured at fair value to changes in assumptions

The results of using reasonably possible alternative assumptions for valuing the Level 3 asset may result in the fair value estimate and recoverability of the asset being subject to uncertainty and a range of possible outcomes are likely. Such differences, if any, would not have a material effect on the overall portfolio as at 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018.

If the value of Level 3 securities increased by 5%, the effect on the NAV would be US\$3,229,390 (31 December 2018: US\$5,188,603).

11. Interests in other entities

Interests in Unconsolidated Structured Entities

IFRS 12 defines a structured entity as an entity that has been designed so that voting or similar rights are not the dominant factor in deciding who controls the entity, such as when any voting rights relate to the administrative tasks only and the relevant activities are directed by means of contractual agreements. A structured entity often has some of the following features or attributes:

- restricted activities;
- a narrow and well defined objective;
- insufficient equity to permit the structured entity to finance its activities without subordinated financial support; and
- financing in the form of multiple contractually linked instruments that create concentrations of credit or other risks.

Barings U.S. Loan Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

11. Interests in other entities (continued)

Interests in Unconsolidated Structured Entities (continued)

Below is a summary of the Company's holdings in non-subsidiary unconsolidated structured entities as at 31 December 2019:

Structured Entity ("SE")	Line item in Statement of Financial Position	No. of Investments	Total Net Assets of the underlying Structured Entity* €	Carrying amount included in 'Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' €	% of Total Net Assets**
CIS	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1	87,075,090,191	57,734,336	4.81

The Company held no interests in unconsolidated structured entities at 31 December 2018.

12. Exchange rates

The following exchange rates (against US\$) were used in the Statement of Financial Position to translate foreign currency amounts, investments and other assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than US\$ at the reporting date:

	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
Euro (EUR)	1.1217	1.1457

13. Contingent liabilities

The Directors are not aware of any contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018.

14. Taxation

	31 December 2019 US\$	31 December 2018 US\$
Current financial year/period tax	250	250
Reconciliation of tax charge to profit before tax:		
Profit before tax	1,000	1,000
Corporation tax at 25%	250	250

15. Ultimate Parent undertaking and Parent undertaking of larger groups

The Company's Ultimate Parent undertaking is Baring Global Investment Funds plc, a company incorporated in Ireland.

The immediate Parent of Barings U.S. Loan Limited is Barings U.S. Loan Fund.

16. Charges

The loans from the Ultimate Parent on behalf of the Parent are secured by the assignment of a fixed first charge of the Company's rights, title and coupon on debt investments.

17. Significant events during the financial year

On 18 January 2019, Baring International Investment Limited replaced Barings (U.K.) Limited as Sub-Investment Manager to the Company.

Mr. Alan Behen and Paul Smyth were appointed as Directors of the Company with effect from 14 November 2019.

Mr. James Cleary, Mr. David Conway and Ms. Barbara Healy resigned as Directors of the Company with effect from 14 November 2019.

There were no other significant events during the financial year, which require adjustment to, or disclosure in the financial statements.

18. Significant events after the financial year end

Brexit

The United Kingdom (the "UK") held a referendum on 23 June 2016 on whether to leave or remain in the European Union (the "EU"). The outcome of the referendum was in favour of leaving the EU. The UK officially withdrew from the EU on 31 January 2020 but will continue to follow all of the EU rules and its trading relationship will remain the same until the end of the transitional period ending on 31 December 2020.

There are a number of uncertainties in connection with the future of the UK and its relationship with the EU, including the terms of the agreement it reaches in relation to its withdrawal from the EU and any agreements it reaches in relation to its future relationship with the EU and Barings continues to plan for a number of possible scenarios. Barings is committed to ensuring continuity of service for its investors and protecting its business against potential regulatory or other market access barriers related to Brexit. In this regard, Baring International Fund Managers (Ireland) Limited ("BIFMI"), will continue as the Manager of the Company and the Sub-Funds will continue to be registered for distribution into relevant jurisdictions in the EU and elsewhere. Portfolio management in respect of European investments will continue to be delegated to Baring Asset Management Limited, a UK entity and portfolio management of US investments will continue to be conducted by Barings LLC, a US entity. The custodians and administrators of the Funds are also EU entities. In addition, BIFMI has enhanced its presence in Dublin and recruited locally at all levels to staff its new office, reflecting the increased significance of BIFMI's role within the Barings business.

Whilst the medium to long-term consequences of the decision to leave the EU remain uncertain in any scenario, there could be short-term volatility which could have a negative impact on general economic conditions, business and consumer confidence in both the UK and EU, which may in turn have negative political, economic and market impacts more widely. The longer-term consequences may be affected by the terms of any future arrangements the UK has with the EU. Among other things, the UK's decision to leave the EU could lead to changes in the law and tax treatment of funds, instability in the equity, debt and foreign exchange markets, including volatility in the value of sterling or the euro.

Covid-19

The spread of COVID-19 around the world in the first quarter of 2020 has caused significant volatility in international markets. There is significant uncertainty around the breadth and duration of business disruptions related to COVID-19, as well as its impact on international economies and, as such, the Company is actively monitoring the extent of the impact to its operations, financial accounting and reporting. There was no impact to the Company's financial statements as of 31 December 2019.

There were no other significant events affecting the Company since the financial year end date, which require adjustment to, or disclosure in the financial statements.

18. Comparative financial year

The comparative amounts in these financial statements are for the financial year ended 31 December 2018.

19. Approval of financial statements

The Directors approved these financial statements on 27 April 2020.

Barings U.S. Loan Limited

Schedule of Investments (Unaudited) For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Loans			Fair Value US\$	% of Net Assets*	
Country	Industry	Obligor			
Canada	Beverage, Food and Tobacco	1011778 B.C. Unlimited Liability Company Term Loan B4	11,734,570	0.97	
	Machinery Non-Agriculture, Non-Construction, Non- Electronic	Titan Acquisition Limited 2018 Term Loan B	5,893,540	0.49	
	Personal Transportation	Kestrel Bidco Inc. Term Loan B	5,190,904	0.43	
Germany	Chemicals, Plastics and Rubber	Flint Group GmbH USD Term Loan C	686,923	0.06	
		Flint Group US LLC USD 1st Lien Term Loan B2	4,155,319	0.35	
		Flint Group US LLC USD Term Loan B8	1,064,541	0.09	
	Machinery Non-Agriculture, Non-Construction, Non- Electronic	Alison Bidco S.a.r.l. USD 1st Lien Term Loan B1	1,461,540	0.12	
		Alison Bidco S.a.r.l. USD 1st Lien Term Loan B2	1,461,540	0.12	
Netherlands	Beverage, Food and Tobacco	Sunshine Investments B.V. USD Term Loan B3	3,026,685	0.25	
	Broadcasting and Entertainment	AP NMT Acquisition BV USD 1st Lien Term Loan	14,747,508	1.23	
	Chemicals, Plastics and Rubber	Starfruit Finco B.V 2018 USD Term Loan B	2,427,361	0.20	
United Kingdom	Automobile Leisure, Amusement, Entertainment Telecommunications	Belron Finance US LLC 2018 Term Loan B	4,907,974	0.41	
		Delta 2 (LUX) S.a.r.l. 2018 USD Term Loan	9,709,776	0.81	
		Virgin Media Bristol LLC USD Term Loan N	9,863,631	0.82	
United States	Aerospace and Defense	Atlantic Aviation FBO Inc. 2018 Term Loan B	2,247,287	0.19	
		CPI International Inc. 2017 1st Lien Term Loan	3,812,637	0.32	
		CPI International Inc. 2017 2nd Lien Add-On Term Loan**	1,287,264	0.11	
		TransDigm, Inc. 2018 Term Loan E	2,990,135	0.25	
		TransDigm, Inc. 2018 Term Loan F	4,147,897	0.35	
		TransDigm, Inc. 2018 Term Loan G	4,897,854	0.41	
		Wesco Aircraft Hardware Corp. 2016 Term Loan A	3,634,541	0.30	
		Automobile	Belron Finance US LLC 2019 USD Term Loan B	860,734	0.07
			Gates Global LLC 2017 USD Repriced Term Loan B	7,852,143	0.65
			CTI Foods Holding Co, LLC First Out Term Loan**	1,011,465	0.08
		Beverage, Food and Tobacco	CTI Foods Holding Co, LLC Second Out Term Loan**	557,765	0.05
			IRB Holding Corp 1st Lien Term Loan	9,340,663	0.77
			JBS USA Lux S.A. 2019 Term Loan B	8,429,321	0.70
			US Foods, Inc. 2016 Term Loan B	9,270,799	0.77
			AVSC Holding Corp. 2018 1st Lien Term Loan	5,910,694	0.49
AVSC Holding Corp. Incremental Term Loan B**	2,280,409		0.19		
Broadcasting and Entertainment	Charter Communications Operating, LLC 2019 Term Loan B1	6,465,253	0.54		
	Charter Communications Operating, LLC 2019 Term Loan B2	7,115,312	0.59		
	Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, Inc. Term Loan B	10,154,392	0.85		

*% of Net Assets refers to the Net Assets of the Parent

** This is a Level 3 security.

Barings U.S. Loan Limited

Schedule of Investments (Unaudited) (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Loans (continued)			Fair Value	% of Net	
Country	Industry	Obligor	US\$	Assets*	
United States	Broadcasting and Entertainment	CSC Holdings, LLC 2018 Incremental Term Loan	11,783,394	0.98	
		CSC Holdings, LLC 2019 Term Loan B5	4,181,799	0.35	
		Diamond Sports Group, LLC Term Loan	1,645,320	0.14	
		iHeartCommunications, Inc. Exit Term Loan	6,738,200	0.56	
		Intelsat Jackson Holdings S.A. 2017 Term Loan B3	3,394,836	0.28	
		Nexstar Broadcasting, Inc. 2019 Term Loan B4	8,055,920	0.67	
		Sinclair Television Group Inc. Term Loan B2B	1,148,201	0.10	
		Terrier Media Buyer, Inc. Term Loan B**	3,512,082	0.29	
		Buildings and Real Estate	American Builders & Contractors Supply Co., Inc. 2019 Term Loan	2,811,336	0.23
			Capital Automotive L.P. 2017 2nd Lien Term Loan	2,433,460	0.20
	Core & Main LP 2017 Term Loan B		5,014,575	0.42	
	Cargo Transport		American Airlines, Inc. 2018 Term Loan B	7,489,240	0.62
		Genesee & Wyoming Inc. (New) Term Loan	6,035,945	0.50	
		Kenan Advantage Group, Inc. 2015 Term Loan	7,872,838	0.66	
		Kenan Advantage Group, Inc. CAD Term Loan B	1,895,983	0.16	
	Chemicals, Plastics and Rubber	Allnex (Luxembourg) & Cy S.C.A. 2016 USD Term Loan B2	3,591,753	0.30	
		Allnex USA, Inc. USD Term Loan B3	2,705,960	0.23	
		Associated Asphalt Partners, LLC 2017 Term Loan B	8,189,052	0.68	
		Consolidated Energy Finance, S.A. Term Loan B**	10,530,272	0.88	
		Encapsys, LLC 1st Lien Term Loan	4,964,583	0.41	
		GrafTech Finance, Inc. 2018 Term Loan B**	7,184,620	0.60	
		Natgasoline LLC Term Loan B	4,848,337	0.40	
		Pinnacle Operating Corp. Stub Term Loan B**	3,428,740	0.29	
		Polar US Borrower, LLC 2018 1st Lien Term Loan**	3,266,783	0.27	
		Solenis Holdings LLC 2018 2nd Lien Term Loan	979,830	0.08	
		Univar Inc. 2019 USD Term Loan B5	491,441	0.04	
		Containers, Packaging and Glass	Berry Global, Inc. USD Term Loan U	12,823,775	1.07
	BWAY Holding Company 2017 Term Loan B		12,117,995	1.01	
	Consolidated Container Company LLC 2017 1st Lien Term Loan		1,071,714	0.09	
	Flex Acquisition Company, Inc. 1st Lien Term Loan		4,376,302	0.36	
	Flex Acquisition Company, Inc. 2018 Incremental Term Loan		2,940,014	0.24	
	Hoffmaster Group, Inc. 2018 1st Lien Term Loan		5,925,100	0.49	
	Proampac PG Borrower LLC 2016 1st Lien Term Loan		10,066,328	0.84	
Proampac PG Borrower LLC 2016 2nd Lien Term Loan**	2,601,002		0.22		
Sabert Corporation Term Loan B	2,498,279		0.21		
Trident TPI Holdings, Inc. 2017 USD Term Loan B1	8,430,273		0.70		

*% of Net Assets refers to the Net Assets of the Parent.

** This is a Level 3 security.

Barings U.S. Loan Limited

Schedule of Investments (Unaudited) (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Loans (continued)			Fair Value	% of Net
Country	Industry	Obligor	US\$	Assets*
United States	Diversified / Conglomerate Manufacturing	Advanced Drainage Systems Inc Term Loan B	927,910	0.08
		LTI Holdings, Inc. 2018 Add On 1st Lien Term Loan	2,298,963	0.19
		MTS Systems Corporation 2017 Term Loan B	760,358	0.06
		Project Alpha Intermediate Holding, Inc. 2017 Term Loan B	8,565,360	0.71
		Wilsonart LLC 2017 Term Loan B	7,374,494	0.61
	Diversified / Conglomerate Service	Allied Universal Holdco LLC 2019 Delayed Draw Term Loan	634,322	0.05
		Allied Universal Holdco LLC 2019 Term Loan B	6,406,649	0.53
		Almonde, Inc. USD 1st Lien Term Loan	14,179,713	1.18
		Almonde, Inc. USD 2nd Lien Term Loan	3,898,788	0.32
		Applied Systems, Inc. 2017 1st Lien Term Loan	7,829,134	0.65
		Applied Systems, Inc. 2017 2nd Lien Term Loan	532,527	0.04
		Blucora, Inc. 2017 Term Loan B**	2,267,869	0.19
		Canyon Valor Companies, Inc. USD 2017 Term Loan B1	5,988,416	0.50
		Cvent, Inc. 1st Lien Term Loan	6,094,393	0.51
		EAB Global, Inc. 1st Lien Term Loan	4,074,304	0.34
		Evertec Group, LLC 2018 Term Loan B	4,678,332	0.39
		Financial & Risk US Holdings, Inc. 2018 USD Term Loan	8,371,066	0.70
		Greeneden U.S. Holdings II, LLC 2018 USD Term Loan B	6,769,865	0.56
		Hyland Software, Inc. 2017 2nd Lien Term Loan	944,896	0.08
		I-Logic Technologies Bidco Limited 2018 USD Term Loan	5,265,757	0.44
		KAR Auction Services, Inc. 2019 Term Loan B6	696,278	0.06
		Kronos Incorporated 2017 Term Loan B	7,102,641	0.59
		Kronos Incorporated New 2nd Lien Term Loan	2,924,888	0.24
		Men's Wearhouse, Inc. (The) 2018 Term Loan B2	7,337,083	0.61
		MH Sub I, LLC 2017 1st Lien Term Loan	9,460,935	0.79
		Mitchell International, Inc. 2017 1st Lien Term Loan	8,448,904	0.70
		PODS, LLC 2018 1st Lien Term Loan	6,856,559	0.57
		Project Boost Purchaser, LLC 2019 Term Loan B	8,200,065	0.68
		Project Leopard Holdings, Inc. 2019 Term Loan	764,359	0.06
		Red Ventures, LLC 2018 Term Loan B	780,889	0.06
		ServiceMaster Company 2019 Term Loan D	859,459	0.07
		SonicWall US Holdings Inc. 1st Lien Term Loan	970,641	0.08
		SonicWall US Holdings Inc. 2nd Lien Term Loan	2,072,789	0.17
		Ultimate Software Group Inc(The) Term Loan B	6,245,233	0.52
		Vertafore, Inc. 2018 1st Lien Term Loan	8,807,038	0.73
		Vertafore, Inc. 2018 2nd Lien Term Loan	4,963,550	0.41

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** This is a Level 3 security.

Barings U.S. Loan Limited

Schedule of Investments (Unaudited) (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Loans (continued)			Fair Value	% of Net	
Country	Industry	Obligor	US\$	Assets*	
United States	Electronics	EXC Holdings III Corp. USD 2017 1st Lien Term Loan	5,411,376	0.45	
		Iridium Satellite LLC Term Loan	2,671,906	0.22	
		Omnitracs, Inc. 2018 Term Loan B	4,428,041	0.37	
		Renaissance Holding Corp. 2018 1st Lien Term Loan	7,554,702	0.63	
		Renaissance Holding Corp. 2018 2nd Lien Term Loan	4,967,719	0.41	
		RP Crown Parent, LLC 2016 Term Loan B	4,776,239	0.40	
		SS&C Technologies Holdings Europe S.A.R.L. 2018 Term Loan B4	1,236,169	0.10	
		SS&C Technologies Inc. 2018 Term Loan B3	1,782,895	0.15	
		SS&C Technologies Inc. 2018 Term Loan B5	7,257,218	0.60	
		Tibco Software Inc. 2019 Term Loan B	4,791,128	0.40	
		Veritas Bermuda Ltd. USD Repriced Term Loan B	11,981,984	1.00	
		Finance	Deerfield Dakota Holding, LLC 2018 Term Loan B	8,998,548	0.75
			Edelman Financial Center, LLC 2018 1st Lien Term Loan	9,230,323	0.77
	Edelman Financial Center, LLC 2018 2nd Lien Term Loan		1,681,968	0.14	
	Franklin Square Holdings, L.P. 2018 Term Loan B		4,094,779	0.34	
	NFP Corp. Term Loan B		10,974,492	0.91	
	Tempo Acquisition LLC Term Loan		3,517,965	0.29	
	VFH Parent LLC 2019 Term Loan B		546,379	0.05	
	Victory Capital Holdings, Inc. 2019 Term Loan B		4,626,773	0.39	
	Healthcare, Education and Childcare		Amneal Pharmaceuticals LLC 2018 Term Loan B	2,248,583	0.19
			Arbor Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Term Loan B	5,170,664	0.43
			Avantor, Inc. 2017 1st Lien Term Loan	2,438,073	0.20
			Aveanna Healthcare, LLC 2018 Incremental Term Loan B	7,480,667	0.62
			Bausch Health Companies Inc. 2018 Term Loan B	6,200,506	0.52
			Bausch Health Companies Inc. Term Loan B	2,320,866	0.19
			Change Healthcare Holdings LLC 2017 Term Loan B	6,940,473	0.58
			Endo Luxembourg Finance Company I S.a r.l. 2017 Term Loan B	5,499,865	0.46
			Envision Healthcare Corporation 2018 1st Lien Term Loan	5,236,139	0.44
		GHX Ultimate Parent Corporation 2017 1st Lien Term Loan	9,372,721	0.78	
		Greatbatch Ltd. 2019 Term Loan B	5,326,986	0.44	
		Grifols Worldwide Operations USA, Inc. USD 2019 Term Loan B	755,574	0.06	
		Immucor, Inc. Extended Term Loan B	8,473,648	0.71	
		Jaguar Holding Company II 2018 Term Loan	8,057,717	0.67	
	Joerns Healthcare LLC 2019 Term Loan A**	1,232,879	0.10		
Joerns Healthcare LLC 2019 Term Loan B**	1,185,460	0.10			
Mallinckrodt International Finance S.A. 2018 Term Loan B	1,218,838	0.10			

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** This is a Level 3 security.

Barings U.S. Loan Limited

Schedule of Investments (Unaudited) (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Loans (continued)			Fair Value	% of Net	
Country	Industry	Obligor	US\$	Assets*	
United States	Healthcare, Education and Childcare	Navicure, Inc. 2019 Term Loan B	1,269,205	0.11	
		Ortho-Clinical Diagnostics SA 2018 Term Loan B	8,879,872	0.74	
		Parexel International Corporation Term Loan B	9,647,630	0.80	
		Radiology Partners Holdings, LLC 2018 1st Lien Term Loan B	5,358,223	0.45	
		RadNet, Inc. Reprice Term Loan	3,609,623	0.30	
		Select Medical Corporation 2017 Term Loan B	5,062,662	0.42	
		Surgery Center Holdings, Inc. 2017 Term Loan B	7,382,173	0.61	
		Team Health Holdings, Inc. 1st Lien Term Loan	4,084,965	0.34	
		Wink Holdco, Inc 2nd Lien Term Loan B**	4,462,200	0.37	
		Home and Office Furnishings, Housewares, and Durable Consumer Products	APi Group DE, Inc. Term Loan B	4,979,312	0.41
	Hayward Industries, Inc. 1st Lien Term Loan		3,980,000	0.33	
	Resideo Funding Inc. Term Loan B		1,519,999	0.13	
	Serta Simmons Bedding, LLC 1st Lien Term Loan		6,315,708	0.53	
	Serta Simmons Bedding, LLC 2nd Lien Term Loan		1,771,898	0.15	
	Hotels, Motels, Inns and Gaming		Boyd Gaming Corporation Term Loan B3	2,987,438	0.25
			Caesars Resort Collection, LLC 2017 1st Lien Term Loan B	14,844,743	1.24
			Marriott Ownership Resorts, Inc. 2019 Term Loan B	1,550,301	0.13
	Insurance		Penn National Gaming, Inc. 2018 1st Lien Term Loan B	5,002,236	0.42
			Acrisure, LLC 2018 Term Loan B	10,460,252	0.87
		Alliant Holdings Intermediate, LLC 2018 Term Loan B	11,061,776	0.92	
		AmWINS Group, Inc. 2019 Add-On Term Loan B	3,355,007	0.28	
		AssuredPartners, Inc. 2017 1st Lien Add-On Term Loan	9,600,107	0.80	
		Asurion LLC 2017 2nd Lien Term Loan	5,083,897	0.42	
		Asurion LLC 2017 Term Loan B4	4,133,262	0.34	
		Asurion LLC 2018 Term Loan B6	3,432,258	0.29	
		Asurion LLC 2018 Term Loan B7	6,943,024	0.58	
		Confie Seguros Holding II Co. 2016 Term Loan B	3,626,133	0.30	
	Leisure, Amusement, Entertainment	Confie Seguros Holding II Co. 2018 2nd Lien Term Loan**	5,920,724	0.49	
		Hub International Limited 2018 Term Loan B	10,573,720	0.88	
		Sedgwick Claims Management Services, Inc. 2018 Term Loan B	7,081,679	0.59	
		USI, Inc. 2017 Repriced Term Loan	14,203,519	1.18	
		Crown Finance US, Inc. 2018 USD Term Loan	7,526,980	0.63	
		Eldorado Resorts LLC 2017 Term Loan B	2,232,891	0.19	
Lions Gate Capital Holdings LLC 2018 Term Loan B		4,523,292	0.38		

*% of Net Assets refers to the Net Assets of the Parent.

** This is a Level 3 security.

Barings U.S. Loan Limited

Schedule of Investments (Unaudited) (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Loans (continued)			Fair Value	% of Net	
Country	Industry	Obligor	US\$	Assets*	
United States	Leisure, Amusement, Entertainment	Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Inc. 2018 2nd Lien Term Loan**	4,981,250	0.41	
		SeaWorld Parks & Entertainment, Inc. Term Loan B5	6,922,483	0.58	
		William Morris Endeavor Entertainment, LLC 2018 1st Lien Term Loan	2,983,359	0.25	
	Machinery Non-Agriculture, Non-Construction, Non-Electronic	Apex Tool Group, LLC 2019 Term Loan B	7,639,355	0.64	
		Generac Power Systems, Inc. 2019 Term Loan B	970,469	0.08	
	Mining, Steel, Iron and Non Precious Metals	Aleris International, Inc. 2018 Term Loan	6,912,238	0.58	
		Boomerang Tube, LLC 2018 Term Loan**	1,464,331	0.12	
	Oil and Gas	Buckeye Partners, L.P. 2019 Term Loan B	2,381,678	0.20	
		Equitrans Midstream Corporation Term Loan B	1,624,117	0.14	
		Fieldwood Energy LLC Exit 1st Lien TL	6,528,969	0.54	
		Fieldwood Energy LLC Exit 2nd Lien TL	3,159,042	0.26	
		Gulf Finance, LLC Term Loan B	7,405,152	0.62	
		Seadrill Partners Finco LLC Term Loan B	5,688,525	0.47	
		Southcross Energy Partners, L.P. 1st Lien Term Loan**	177,254	0.01	
		Southcross Energy Partners, L.P. 2019 DIP Roll Up Term Loan**	251,544	0.02	
		Personal and Non Durable Consumer Products Mfg. Only	Berlin Packaging LLC 2018 1st Lien Term Loan	8,814,919	0.73
			Coty Inc. 2018 USD Term Loan B	6,816,157	0.57
		Personal Transportation	Hertz Corporation, (The) 2016 Term Loan B	7,937,041	0.66
	Printing and Publishing		Ascend Learning, LLC 2017 Term Loan B	6,517,460	0.54
		Retail Stores	Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company 2019 Term Loan B	1,376,799	0.11
	24 Hour Fitness Worldwide, Inc. 2018 Term Loan B		2,634,855	0.22	
	Bass Pro Group, LLC Term Loan B		4,777,221	0.40	
	Blackhawk Network Holdings, Inc 2018 1st Lien Term Loan		6,103,460	0.51	
	Harbor Freight Tools USA, Inc. 2018 Term Loan B		9,852,907	0.82	
	Michaels Stores, Inc. 2018 Term Loan B		3,794,237	0.32	
	Wand NewCo 3, Inc. 2019 1st Lien Term Loan		2,792,476	0.23	
	Telecommunications		Banff Merger Sub Inc 2018 USD Term Loan B	8,925,761	0.74
CenturyLink, Inc. 2017 Term Loan B			14,120,651	1.18	
CommScope, Inc. 2019 Term Loan B			6,307,719	0.53	
ION Trading Technologies S.a.r.l. USD Incremental Term Loan B		6,937,167	0.58		
Sprint Communications, Inc. 1st Lien Term Loan B		9,203,559	0.77		
Sprint Communications, Inc. 2018 Term Loan B		6,173,163	0.51		
Syniverse Holdings, Inc. 2018 1st Lien Term Loan		7,907,469	0.66		
Syniverse Holdings, Inc. 2018 2nd Lien Term Loan	4,772,071	0.40			

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** This is a Level 3 security.

Barings U.S. Loan Limited

Schedule of Investments (Unaudited) (continued) For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Loans (continued)			Fair Value	% of Net
Country	Industry	Obligor	US\$	Assets*
United States	Utilities	Calpine Corporation 2019 Term Loan B10	6,013,410	0.50
		Calpine Corporation Term Loan B5	4,993,112	0.42
		Edgewater Generation, L.L.C. Term Loan	2,206,740	0.18
		EFS Cogen Holdings I LLC 2016 Term Loan B	4,279,547	0.36
		ExGen Renewables IV, LLC Term Loan B	3,466,453	0.29
		Nautilus Power, LLC Term Loan B	2,934,303	0.24
		Vistra Operations Company LLC 1st Lien Term Loan B3	1,524,204	0.13
Total Loans (31 December 2018: \$1,137,072,357)			1,122,427,685	93.42
Bonds			Fair Value	% of Net
Country	Industry	Holding Obligor	US\$	Assets*
United States	Electronics	7,355,000 Veritas US Inc / Veritas Bermuda Ltd, 7.500%, due 01/02/2023	7,358,052	0.61
		2,265,000 Apex Tool Group LLC / BC Mountain Finance Inc, 9.000%, due 15/02/2023	2,039,440	0.17
	Machinery Non-Agriculture, Non-Construction, Non-Electronic Oil and Gas	2,416,000 Vine Oil & Gas LP / Vine Oil & Gas Finance Corp, 8.750%, due 15/04/2023	1,191,692	0.10
		2,864,000 Calumet Specialty Products Partners LP / Calumet Finance Corp, 7.750%, due 15/04/2023	2,865,189	0.24
	5,905,000 Calumet Specialty Products Partners LP / Calumet Finance Corp, 7.625%, due 15/01/2022	5,921,605	0.49	
	Total Bonds (31 December 2018: \$56,575,153)			19,375,978
Equities			Fair Value	% of Net
Country	Industry	Holding Details	US\$	Assets*
United States	Beverage, Food & Tobacco	153 W3 Co. Pref**	168,034	0.01
		14,082 CTI Foods Holding Co.**	1,674,490	0.14
	Healthcare, Education and Childcare	206,110 Joerns Healthcare Inc.**	2,473,320	0.21
		20,834 Mining, Steel, Iron and Non Precious Metals	1,407,128	0.12
	Oil and Gas	664 Boomerang Tube LLC**	253,648	0.02
		664 Southcross Holdings LP**	-	0.00
	Retail Stores	1,672 Southcross Holdings LCC**	752,400	0.06
		34,704 W3 Co.**	699,876	0.06
		141,433 Fieldwood Energy LLC	2,852,279	0.24
	53,656 Appvion Inc**	254,866	0.02	
Total Equities (31 December 2018: \$10,105,917)			10,536,041	0.88

*% of Net Assets refers to the Net Assets of the Parent.

** This is a Level 3 security.

Barings U.S. Loan Limited

Schedule of Investments (Unaudited) (continued) For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Collective Investment Schemes

Country	Industry	Holding	Details	Fair Value US\$	% of Net Assets*
Luxembourg	Mutual Fund	57,734,336	JPMorgan Liquidity Funds - US Dollar Liquidity Fund	57,734,336	4.81
Total Collective Investment Schemes (31 December 2018: Nil)				57,734,336	4.81
Total investments designated at fair value through profit or loss (31 December 2018: \$1,203,700,738)				1,210,074,040	100.72
Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts					
Total unrealised gain on forward foreign exchange contracts (31 December 2018: \$1,792)				-	-
Net unrealised gain on forward foreign exchange contracts (31 December 2018: \$1,792)				-	-

*% of Net Assets refers to the Net Assets of the Parent.

Barings U.S. Loan Limited

Significant Changes in Portfolio Composition (Unaudited)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Top 20 Purchases

Issuer	Cost US\$
JPMorgan Liquidity Funds - US Dollar Liquidity Fund	194,000,000
Apex Tool Group Term Loan B	14,762,979
1011778 B.C. Unlimited Liability Company Term Loan B3	13,938,418
Berry Global USD Term Loan U	12,828,502
1011778 B.C. Unlimited Liability Company Term Loan B4	11,705,010
Barings USD Liquidity Fund	11,010,986
Clear Channel Outdoor Term Loan B	10,074,985
Virgin Media Bristol USD Term Loan N	9,785,755
US Foods Term Loan B	9,260,625
iHeartCommunications Exit Term Loan	8,873,205
JBS USA Lux Term Loan B	8,391,367
Project Boost Purchaser Term Loan B	8,144,489
Hertz Corporation, (The) Term Loan B	7,993,084
Nexstar Broadcasting Term Loan B4	7,967,700
American Airlines Term Loan B	7,419,247
CommScope Term Loan B	7,232,441
Hub Term Loan B	7,120,886
Charter Communications Operating Term Loan B2	7,114,143
Sprint Communications 1st Lien Term Loan B	6,942,536
Coty USD Term Loan B	6,787,500

Top 20 Sales

Issuer	Proceeds US\$
JPMorgan Liquidity Funds - US Dollar Liquidity Fund	136,500,000
Staples Term Loan B	15,296,703
Prime Security Services Borrower 1st Lien Term Loan	15,143,962
Apex Tool Group Term Loan B	14,957,543
1011778 B.C. Unlimited Liability Company Term Loan B3	13,981,604
York Risk Term Loan B	12,070,779
Getty Images Term Loan B	11,769,138
Barings USD Liquidity Fund	11,010,986
Infor (US) Term Loan B6	10,555,739
Prospect Medical Term Loan B	10,165,194
SeaWorld Parks & Entertainment Term Loan B5	9,998,098
Virgin Media USD Term Loan K	9,785,755
Envision Healthcare 1st Lien Term Loan	9,573,619
Sedgwick Term Loan B	9,298,201
Informatica USD Term Loan	8,896,973
Hertz Corp, 7.625% due 01/06/2022	8,044,283
SonicWall US 1st Lien Term Loan	7,852,455
Hub International Term Loan B	7,722,620
Mallinckrodt Term Loan B	7,712,077
Quikrete 1st Lien Term Loan	7,671,677
Intelsat Term Loan B3	7,498,113
Sophia Term Loan B	7,392,052

Listed above are the aggregate purchases and sales of an investment exceeding 1.00% of the total value of purchases and sales for the financial year ended 31 December 2019.

At a minimum, the largest 20 purchases and sales are required to be disclosed, if applicable.