Baillie Gifford

Webstedsoplysninger om finansielle produkter: Sammenfatning

Worldwide Sustainable Growth Fund

Intet bæredygtigt investeringsmål

Dette finansielle produkt fremmer miljømæssige eller sociale karakteristika, men det har ikke bæredygtig investering som sit mål. Selvom den ikke har bæredygtig investering som sit mål, har den en minimumsandel af bæredygtige investeringer på 20 %.

Miljømæssige/sociale karakteristika

Fonden fremmer følgende miljømæssige og/eller sociale karakteristika:

- Ansvarlig forretningspraksis i overensstemmelse med FN's Global Compact-principper for virksomheder.
- Miljømæssige og sociale minimumsstandarder opnået gennem udelukkelse af forretningsaktiviteter, som investeringsforvalteren anser for at være skadelige for miljøet og samfundet.
- Aktiv overvejelse af miljømæssige og sociale spørgsmål gennem stemmeafgivning ved fuldmagt anvendes i overensstemmelse med investeringsforvalterens dokument om forvaltningsprincipper og -retningslinjer.
- Positivt bidrag til de langsigtede interesser for alle interessenter og samfundet som helhed.

Investeringsstrategi

Fonden forvaltes aktivt og investerer mindst 90 procent i globale aktieværdipapirer med henblik på at levere afkast bestående af kapitalvækst på langt sigt ved at investere i virksomheder, der, i overensstemmelse med investeringsforvalterens kvalitative investeringsproces, vurderes som at have potentiale til at levere bæredygtig vækst, og som ikke falder ind under de beskrevne udelukkelser.

Investeringsforvalteren definerer bæredygtig vækst som en virksomheds potentiale til at levere varig vækst, dvs. ti år eller mere med profitabel vækst, og til at skabe værdi for samfundet, f.eks. ved at fremstille produkter eller tjenester, der har en åbenlys positiv indvirkning eller fremmer forretningspraksis, der hjælper med at forme branchestandarder og inspirere til bredere forandring.

Fonden anvender positiv screening gennem investeringsforvalterens inklusionsramme, normbaseret evaluering, forretningsaktivitetsbaseret udelukkelse og aktivt ejerskab til at understøtte opnåelsen af de miljømæssige og/eller sociale karakteristika, der fremmes. Investeringsforvalteren har en politik om at anvende kontrol af god ledelsespraksis på områder, der omfatter sunde ledelsesstrukturer, medarbejderforhold, aflønning af personale og overholdelse af skatteregler. Fonden vil ikke investere i virksomheder, der ikke består denne kontrol.

Se den fulde beskrivelse for yderligere oplysninger.

Andel af investeringerne

Fonden forpligter sig til at have en minimumsandel af bæredygtige investeringer på 20 % i alt, hvoraf 10 %vedrører bæredygtige investeringer med et miljømål,men ikke er tilpasset til EU-taksonomien. De resterende 10 % vil blive allokeret mellem andre miljømæssigt og/eller socialt bæredygtige investeringer, men uden fast allokering, da dette vil afhænge af tilgængeligheden af bæredygtige investeringsmuligheder.

Se den fulde beskrivelse for yderligere oplysninger.

Overvågning af miljømæssige eller sociale karakteristika

De miljømæssige og/eller sociale karakteristika overvåges internt og eksternt på en række forskellige måder. Fonden anvender positiv screening gennem investeringsforvalterens proprietære inklusionsramme, normbaseret evaluering, forretningsaktivitetsbaserede udelukkelser og aktivt ejerskab til at understøtte opnåelsen af de miljømæssige og/eller sociale karakteristika, der fremmes, og disse implementeres

på kontinuerlig basis gennem løbende overholdelse og overvågning af de bindende forpligtelser.

Se den fulde beskrivelse for yderligere oplysninger.

Metoder

Følgende bæredygtighedsindikatorer anvendes til at måle opnåelsen af de miljømæssige og/eller sociale karakteristika, der fremmes:

- Andelen af investeringer, der overholder investeringsforvalterens politik om vurdering af overtrædelser af FN's Global Compact-principper for virksomheder.
- Andelen af investeringer, der overholder de forretningsaktivitetsbaserede udelukkelser.
- · Andelen af investeringer med tilhørende stemmeret.
- Procentdelen af investeringer, der tilfredsstillende opfylder investeringsforvalterens kvalitative vurdering af bæredygtighed.

Se den fulde beskrivelse for yderligere oplysninger.

Datakilder og databehandling

Investeringsforvalteren anvender en kombination af intern undersøgelse (informeret af offentligt tilgængelige kilder, der offentliggøres af investeringsmodtagende virksomheder) og tredjepartsdatakilder til at opnå hver af de miljømæssige og/eller sociale karakteristika, som fonden fremmer.

Se den fulde beskrivelse for yderligere oplysninger.

Begrænsninger mht. metoder og data

ESG-datalandskabet udvikler sig hurtigt, og datakvalitet og -metoder står i øjeblikket over for brancheomspændende udfordringer såsom mangel på virksomhedsoplysninger og skiftende lovgivningsmæssige krav.

Disse begrænsninger afbødes primært gennem investeringsforvalterens egen interne undersøgelse og aktive engagement med virksomheder, samt krydshenvisning til nøglemålinger i forhold til forskellige dataudbydere. På grund af denne afbødning mener investeringsforvalteren, at fremme af de miljømæssige og sociale karakteristika ikke ændres mærkbart.

Se den fulde beskrivelse for yderligere oplysninger.

Due diligence

Udgangspunktet for alle Baillie Gifford-strategier er grundlæggende bottom-up-aktieanalyse. Denne proces fokuserer på at forstå den enkelte virksomhed, sektoren den opererer i, og virksomhedens tilgang til væsentlige eller potentielt væsentlige spørgsmål.

Adgang til eksterne data fra uafhængige udbydere hjælper med at tilføje yderligere detaljer til forståelsen af hver enkelt investering, og der lægges stor vægt på at søge eksterne eksperters og forskeres perspektiver og indsigt for at hjælpe med at informere fondens tilgang.

Eksternt i forhold til fonden udføres løbende due diligence af investeringsforvalteren på tværs af virksomheden for at overvåge dens forpligtelser, som specificeret i overvågningsafsnittet, med tilsyn foretaget af en udpeget komité.

Se den fulde beskrivelse for yderligere oplysninger.

Politikker for aktivt ejerskab

Engagement med og overvågning af investeringer, som investeringsforvalteren foretager på vegne af kunder, er en integreret del af investeringsprocessen og kernen i, hvordan investeringsforvalteren varetager sit forvaltningsansvar. Alle investeringsforvaltere, investeringsanalytikere og ESG-analytikere er involveret i denne proces. Denne mødes med ledelsen og andre ledende medarbejdere, afdelingschefer samt bestyrelsesmedlemmer uden for direktionen.

På årsbasis vil investeringer, der er underlagt formelle processer for aktivt ejerskab og overvågning i henhold til investeringsforvalterens politik om vurdering af overtrædelser af FN's Global Compact -principper for virksomheder, blive offentliggjort.

Yderligere oplysninger om investeringsforvalterens politik for aktivt ejerskab kan findes i Baillie Giffords dokument om forvaltningsprincipper og -retningslinjer, som er offentligt tilgængeligt på selskabets hjemmeside.

Se den fulde beskrivelse for yderligere oplysninger.

Angivet referencebenchmark

Intet indeks er blevet udpeget som referencebenchmark for at opnå de miljømæssige og/eller sociale karakteristika, som produktet fremmer.

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Financial product website disclosure

Worldwide Sustainable Growth Fund

This document provides the investor with detailed information about the fund in relation to the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ('SFDR'). This is a regulatory document required under SFDR. The information contained in this document is to help the investor understand the sustainability characteristics and/or objectives and risks of this fund. This document should be read in conjunction with other relevant regulatory documentation so the investor can make an informed decision to invest.

No sustainable investment objective

This financial product promotes environmental or social characteristics, but does not have as its objective sustainable investment. While it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20% of sustainable investments.

The Fund commits to partially invest in economic activities that contribute to either an environmental or social objective. These economic activities may contribute to such objective due to: (a) generating a certain level of revenues, either through products and/or services, that are aligned with the broader sustainable objectives of society as currently best defined by the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ('SDGs'), some which can be mapped on a high-level basis against the environmental objectives outlined in the EU Taxonomy and/or (b) reducing absolute greenhouse gas emissions, either through their products and/or services or business practices, to seek to achieve the long-term global warming objectives of the Paris Agreement. Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions aligns with the climate mitigation objective in the EU Taxonomy.

The Fund does not commit to the specific environmental objectives in the EU Taxonomy, but may make investments that contribute to these specific environmental objectives, in which case they will be disclosed in the periodic reporting included in the annual report.

Upon investment and over the life of the product, mandatory indicators for adverse impacts in Table 1 of Annex I of SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards ('RTS') and opt-in indicators for adverse impacts selected by the Investment Manager in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex I of SFDR RTS that are deemed to indicate the presence of a principal adverse impact are assessed and excluded or monitored depending on the principal adverse impact indicator. When not explicitly excluded, principal adverse impacts are monitored through stewardship activities which include the following non-exhaustive actions to mitigate or reduce principal adverse impacts: (a) voting (b) dialogue and engagement and (c) collaborative activities. In instances wherein a sustainability objective has been agreed with the investee company as part of stewardship activities and this objective is not achieved, escalation measures (e.g. collective engagement) will be initiated. Divestment, although an action that can be taken, will be the last resort.

The Investment Manager will assess companies using norms-based evaluation and their compliance with its policy on assessing breaches of United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business as outlined in Baillie Gifford's Stewardship Principles and Guidelines document.

As such, all the companies in which the Fund invests in are expected to operate in accordance with the principles set out in the United Nations Global Compact and related standards, including the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

Environmental or social characteristics of the financial product

The Fund promotes the following environmental and/or social characteristics:

- Responsible business practices in accordance with the United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
- Minimum environmental and social standards achieved through exclusion of business activities that the Investment Manager has deemed to be harmful to the environment and society.
- Active consideration of environmental and social issues through proxy voting applied in line with the Investment Manager's Stewardship Principles and Guidelines document.
- Positive contribution towards the long-term interests of all stakeholders and broader society.

Investment strategy

The Fund is actively managed and invests at least 90% in global equity securities with the aim of providing returns comprising capital growth over the long term by investing in companies assessed in line with the Investment Manager's qualitative investment process as having the potential to deliver sustainable growth and do not fall within the exclusions set out.

The Fund will comply with the Investment Manager's policy on assessing breaches of the United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business as outlined in Baillie Gifford's Stewardship Principles and Guidelines document and will exclude from the Fund's holdings companies that derive more than 10% of their annual revenues from: (i) the production or sale of alcohol; (ii) the production and/or sale of firearms and/or small arms ammunition for the civilian market and/ or the production of military weapon systems and components, and provision of support systems and services for production of military weapon systems and components; (iii) the production and/or distribution of adult entertainment; (iv) the provision of gambling services; or (vi) the retail sale of tobacco. In addition, investments in following companies will be excluded: (i) companies that derive 1 per cent. or more of their annual revenues from the exploration, mining, extraction, distribution or refining of thermal coal; (ii) companies that derive 10 per cent. or more of their annual revenues from the exploration, extraction, manufacturing, distribution or refining of oil and/or gas; (iii) companies that derive 50 per cent. or more of their annual revenues from electricity generation with a GHG intensity of more than 100g CO2 e/kWh; (iv) companies involved in the production of tobacco.

The Investment Manager exerts the right to vote by voting according to its Voting Policy, unless impediments occur (e.g. share blocking). The Investment Manager's Voting Policy is available publicly on its website.

The Investment Manager defines sustainable growth as the potential a company has to deliver enduring growth, being a decade or more of profitable growth, and create value for society, by, for example, producing products or services which have a clear positive influence, or promoting business practices that help shape industry standards and inspire wider change.

In order to assess this, each potential investment is subject to a pre-buy qualitative analysis using the Investment Manager's proprietary inclusion framework. This investment process evaluates, amongst other matters, a company's products ("Products"), business practices ("Practices"), its ambition and commitment to create value for society ("Ambition"), and the extent to which the quality and track record of its management team provide confidence that the company can and will execute on this opportunity ("Trust").

SFDR requires that products promoting environmental and/or social characteristics do not invest in companies who do not follow good governance practices. As such, the Investment Manager has adopted a policy to apply 'good governance tests' on areas covering sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance. Companies that do not pass these tests will not be held in the Fund.

The Investment Manager believes that good governance works best when there are diverse skillsets and perspectives, paired with an inclusive culture and strong independent representation to assist, advise and constructively challenge the thinking of management. However, the Investment Manager also believes that there is no fixed formula to create a constructive and purposeful board but it expects that boards have the resources, information, cognitive and experiential diversity they need to fulfil its responsibilities. More detail on the Investment Manager's policy to assess good governance practices of investee companies can be found in Baillie Gifford's Stewardship Principles and Guidelines document, which is publicly available on its website.

Proportion of investment

To meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted, the Fund generally invests at least 90% in global equities that are aligned with these same characteristics. The remaining proportion of the investments are primarily cash and cash equivalents but may also include investments used for efficient portfolio management purposes (e.g. currency forwards to reduce currency risk). Cash is a residual element of the investment process and as such, it does not affect the

promoted environmental and/or social characteristics of • Exclusion of business activities deemed harmful to the Fund. The assessment of counterparties and issuers for cash management (including cash and cash equivalents) focuses on creditworthiness of these parties, which can be impacted by sustainability risks.

The Fund commits to having a minimum proportion of sustainable investments of 20%, 10% of which relates to sustainable investments with an environmental objective but which do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy. The remaining 10% will be allocated between other environmental and/or socially sustainable investments but with no fixed allocation as this will depend on the availability of sustainable investment opportunities. Economic activities that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy are not necessarily environmentally harmful or unsustainable. In addition, not all economic activities are covered by the EU Taxonomy Regulation and its Delegated Acts as it was not possible to develop criteria for all sectors where activities could conceivably make a substantial contribution.

There is no commitment for the portfolio to make investments that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. If at the end of the accounting period, investments are made in economic activities contributing to an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy, compliance of those investments with the requirements laid down under the EU Taxonomy will not be subject to an assurance or review provided by an auditor or third party.

Monitoring of environmental or social characteristics

The environmental and/or social characteristics are monitored internally and externally in a variety of ways. The Fund uses positive screening through the Investment Manager's proprietary inclusion framework, normsbased evaluation, business activity-based exclusions and active ownership to support the attainment of the promoted environmental and/or social characteristics and these are implemented on a continuous basis through ongoing compliance with, and monitoring of, the binding commitments. A nominated committee has overall responsibility for ensuring compliance with the environmental and/or social characteristics the Fund is promoting, and exceptions-based reporting is sent to this committee quarterly for challenge and oversight.

· The designated investment restrictions team monitors compliance with the policy on assessing breaches of United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business (norms-based evaluation), working in conjunction with ESG analysts and/or the investment managers and using a third-party data feed (which is updated quarterly), supplemented by internal research.

- the environment and society (business activity-based exclusions) is monitored by the designated investment restrictions team on a daily basis, working in conjunction with ESG analysts and/or the investment managers and using a live third-party data feed, supplemented by internal research where required.
- · Voting is monitored and actioned by voting analysts as and when votes are due, working in conjunction with other ESG analysts and/or the investment managers and reported to clients on a quarterly basis.
- The Fund's team meets regularly to discuss stocks and share relevant company updates, including an update on ESG factors. These discussions facilitate challenge and review of the investment thesis. In addition, the Fund's team proactively engages with companies to gather information and assess how companies are positively contributing to society.

Methodologies

The following sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the promoted environmental and/or social characteristics:

- The % of investments that comply with the Investment Manager's policy on assessing breaches of United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
- The % of investments that comply with the business activity-based exclusions.
- The % of holdings voted.
- · The % of investments that satisfactorily meet the Investment Manager's qualitative assessment for sustainability.

Ethical exclusions - norms - and business activitybased exclusions - The Fund minimises the existence of adverse impacts by formally excluding companies from its investable universe by applying ethical screens: a norms-based evaluation of investee companies, and business activity-based exclusions. Initial negative screening is done using a variety of third-party data sources (such as Sustainalytics and MSCI), supplemented by additional research from ESG analysts and/or investment managers as required.

See the Investment Strategy section for further details on the business activity-based screening applied to the Fund. Holdings which are inconsistent with the business activity-based exclusions will be excluded.

Norms-based evaluation: The Fund will assess equities using a norms-based evaluation which is based on the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact, which cover areas including human rights, labour rights, environmental safeguards and combating bribery and

corruption. If a holding is identified as having breached the Principles, based on the Investment Manager's judgement, supported by internal research alongside data feeds from third-party sources, a formal engagement and monitoring process will be implemented. Material improvement is expected within a reasonable timeframe (a maximum of three years), and should a company fail to demonstrate progress then the Fund will divest.

Voting – The Voting team oversee voting analysis and execution in conjunction with investment managers and use voting as a tool to consider environmental and/or social issues via stewardship. The Investment Manager does not outsource the responsibility for voting to third-party suppliers. Research from proxy advisers is used for information only. The Investment Manager analyses all meetings in-house and endeavours to vote every clients' holdings in all markets (when given voting rights and in line with the Voting Policy outlined in Baillie Gifford's Stewardship Principles and Guidelines document).

Sustainability-focused investment research - The Fund focuses on investing in sustainable growth companies. To this end, the Sustainable Growth team is a mixture of experienced investors and specialist ESG professionals, who collaborate on research. The investment process evaluates, amongst other matters, a company's products ("Products"), business practices ("Practices"), its ambition and commitment to create value for society ("Ambition"), and the extent to which the quality and track record of its management team provide confidence that the company can and will execute on this opportunity ("Trust"). As part of this process the Investment Manager will rate a company from 0 to 3 on these four aspects. The only companies that will be considered for inclusion in the portfolio are those which are assessed by the Investment Manager using this framework and score 2 or 3 on Products or Practices, with no zero score in any other category. The Investment Manager monitors sustainable growth prospects as part of its ongoing company research.

Data sources and processing

The Investment Manager uses a combination of internal research (informed by publicly available sources disclosed by investee companies) and third-party data sources to attain each of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund. The environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund are listed below as well as the data sources.

	UN Global Compact policy	Internal proprietary research, public disclosures, Sustainalytics, MSCI
	Business activity-based exclusions	Internal proprietary research, public disclosures, Sustainalytics, MSCI
	Holdings voted in line with Baillie Gifford's Stewardship Principles and Guidelines document	Internal proprietary research, aided by Glass Lewis, ISS, BoardEx, ZD Proxy, IiAS, and public disclosures
	Investments that satisfactorily meet the qualitative assessment for sustainability	Internal proprietary research, public disclosures

Where data is extracted from third party providers, the Investment Manager evaluates their methodology and coverage at the outset (initial due diligence) and then carries out spot checks of the data each month, escalating issues to the third-party provider where necessary. A dedicated team is tasked with ensuring effective relationships and operational interactions with key third-party providers, recognising that effective use of third-party vendors can support client service and stewardship activities. The level of oversight depends on the nature of the services provided. Providers of critical or important services and those that have access to sensitive data are subject to a vendor management framework.

The Investment Manager is regularly adding more automated quality checking of third-party data. Data metrics required for reporting are currently calculated in house in line with recognised guidance and regulations. The Investment Manager is actively improving data processing, introducing automation where possible and looking for ways to receive and ingest data from a wider set of data providers. However, there is sometimes a reliance on estimated data when it comes to the business activity-based exclusions. Third party-providers occasionally make estimates of revenue exposures relating to business activity-based exclusions where disclosure is lacking; proportionally, less data is estimated than not.

Due to this the Investment Manager is wary of using third-party data sources as the sole input. Third-party data sources are used to flag any potential issues and maybe supplement with further research.

Limitation to methodologies and data

The ESG data landscape is rapidly developing, and data quality and methodology currently face industry-wide challenges such as lack of corporate disclosures and evolving regulatory requirements. Specifically, the data used in the Fund may be provided by third-party sources and is based on backward-looking analysis, while the subjective nature of ESG criteria means a wide variety

of outcomes are possible. There is a risk that the data provided may not adequately address the underlying detail around material ESG considerations. The analysis is also dependent on companies disclosing relevant data and the availability of data can be limited.

These limitations are mitigated primarily through the Investment Manager's own in-house research and active engagement with companies, as well as cross-referencing key metrics against different data providers. Due to this mitigation, the Investment Manager believes that the promotion of the environmental and social characteristics is not appreciably altered.

Due diligence

The starting point for all Baillie Gifford strategies is bottom-up fundamental stock research. This process focuses on understanding each company, the sector it operates in and their approach to material or likely to be material issues. Investment ideas for inclusion in the strategy will undergo a critical assessment in the form of a question framework that will seek to capture the pertinent investment considerations. Supporting this are bespoke pieces of investment and ESG research that allows the investment managers to easily compare and contrast potential new purchases with competing ideas and existing holdings.

The Fund's investment management approach is focussed on stock-level research and analysis, with the assistance of dedicated sustainability, governance and risk specialists working across the firm. Access to external data from independent providers helps add further detail to understanding each holding, and great value is placed on seeking the perspectives and insights of external experts and researchers to help inform the Fund's approach. This information is used primarily as an aid to engage with companies to ascertain how they are mitigating risks and maximising opportunities. If it is felt that companies are not making enough progress in mitigating risks, then the option of exercising voting rights in shareholder resolutions and ultimately divesting holdings is retained.

External to the Fund, ongoing due diligence is carried out by the Investment Manager across the business to monitor the commitments being made, as specified in the Monitoring section, with oversight provided by a nominated committee.

Engagement policies

Engaging with and monitoring investments the Investment Manager makes on behalf of clients is an integral element of the investment process and core to how the Investment Manager discharges its stewardship responsibilities. All investment managers, investment analysts and ESG analysts are involved in this process. It meets with management and other executive staff, heads of divisions and non-executive board members.

As a patient, active owner, the Investment Manager aims to engage with the companies in which it invests on behalf of its clients, encouraging a long-term focus and meaningful change when needed. Engagement is preferable to divestment, which is typically the tool of last resort. There are three primary reasons for engaging with a company: to fact find, to assess progress and to influence. It is important to note that influence is only one of these three aims. The Investment Manager firmly believes in taking time to understand companies and making its own, long-term agenda known to management. This is an important foundation of being responsible holders and over time makes it easier to advocate for changes, as both sides have a better understanding of and appreciation for what the other party is trying to achieve.

On an annual basis, investments that are subject to formal engagement and monitoring processes under the Investment Manager's policy on assessing breaches of United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business will be disclosed.

More information on the Investment Manager's engagement policy can be found within Baillie Gifford's Stewardship Principles and Guidelines document, which is publicly available on its website.

Designated reference benchmark

No index has been designated as a reference benchmark to attain the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the product.

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