

Webbplatsupplysningar för den finansiella produkten: sammanfattning

Worldwide Sustainable Growth Fund

Inget mål för hållbar investering

Denna finansiella produkt främjar miljörelaterade eller sociala egenskaper, men har inte som mål att göra hållbara investeringar. Även om den inte har som mål att göra hållbara investeringar, kommer den att ha en andel på minst 20 % hållbara investeringar.

Miljörelaterade/sociala egenskaper

Fonden främjar följande miljörelaterade eller sociala egenskaper:

- Ansvarsfulla affärsmetoder i enlighet med FN:s Global Compact-principer för företag.
- Minimistandarder för miljö och samhälle som uppnås genom att utesluta affärsverksamhet som Investeringsförvaltaren har bedömt vara skadlig för miljön och samhället.
- Aktivt beaktande av miljörelaterade och sociala frågor genom fullmaktsröstning i enlighet med Investeringsförvaltarens dokument Stewardship Principles and Guidelines.
- Positivt bidrag till de långsiktiga intressena för alla intressenter och samhället i stort.

Investeringsstrategi

Fonden förvaltas aktivt och investerar minst 90 % i globala aktierelaterade värdepapper med målet att ge avkastning på lång sikt genom att investera i företag som bedöms ligga i linje med investeringsförvaltarens kvalitativa investeringsprocess och anses ha potential att leverera väsentlig tillväxt och inte hamna inom de uteslutningar som fastställts.

Investeringsförvaltaren definierar väsentlig tillväxt som den möjlighet ett företag har att leverera varaktig tillväxt, såsom tio år eller mer av lönsam tillväxt samt värdeskapande för samhället, genom exempelvis att producera produkter eller tjänster med tydlig positiv inverkan eller att främja affärsverksamhet som

underlättar utformning av branschstandarder och inspirerar till mer omfattande förändring.

Fonden tillämpar positiv screening genom Investeringsförvaltarens ramverk för inkludering, normbaserad utvärdering, uteslutning baserad på affärsverksamhet och aktivt ägande för att stödja uppnåendet av de främjade miljörelaterade eller sociala egenskaperna. Investeringsförvaltaren har en policy för att tillämpa tester av god förvaltning på områden som omfattar sunda ledningsstrukturer, relationer med medarbetare, lön till medarbetare och efterlevnad av skattebestämmelser. Företag som inte klarar dessa tester kommer inte att ingå i Fonden.

Se fullständig information för mer detaljer.

Andel av investeringarna

Fonden förbinder sig att ha en andel hållbara investeringar på minst 20 % totalt, varav 10 % avser hållbara investeringar med ett miljömål men som inte överensstämmer med EU:s taxonomi. Återstående 10 % kommer att fördelas mellan andra miljömässigt och/eller socialt hållbara investeringar, men det finns ingen fast fördelning eftersom detta beror på tillgången till hållbara investeringsmöjligheter.

Se fullständig information för mer detaljer.

Övervakning av miljörelaterade/sociala egenskaper

De miljörelaterade eller sociala egenskaperna övervakas internt och externt på olika sätt. Fonden tillämpar positiv screening genom Investeringsförvaltarens egenutvecklade inkluderingsramverk, normbaserad utvärdering, uteslutningar baserade på affärsverksamhet och aktivt ägande för att stödja uppnåendet av de främjade miljörelaterade eller sociala egenskaperna, och dessa genomförs fortlöpande genom kontinuerlig efterlevnad och övervakning av de bindande åtagandena.

Se fullständig information för mer detaljer.

Metoder

Följande hållbarhetsindikatorer används för att mäta hur de främjade miljörelaterade eller sociala egenskaperna uppnås:

- Procentandel av investeringarna som följer Investeringsförvaltarens policy för bedömning av överträdelser av FN:s Global Compact-principer för företag.
- Procentandelen av investeringar som uppfyller de affärsverksamhetsbaserade utslutningarna.
- Procentandelen av innehaven som röstade.
- Andelen investeringar som uppfyller Investeringsförvaltarens kvalitativa bedömning av hållbarheten på ett tillfredsställande sätt.

Se fullständig information för mer detaljer.

Datakällor och bearbetning

Investeringsförvaltaren tillämpar en kombination av intern analys (informerad av offentligt tillgängliga källor som investerade företag har offentliggjort) och datakällor från tredje part för att uppnå var och en av de miljörelaterade eller sociala egenskaper som Fonden främjar.

Se fullständig information för mer detaljer.

Begränsning av metoder och data

ESG-datalandskapet utvecklas snabbt, och datakvalitet och metodik står för närvarande inför branschomfattande utmaningar, t.ex. brist på företagsinformation och förändrade regelverkskrav.

Dessa begränsningar mildras främst genom Investeringsförvaltarens egen interna analys och aktiva engagemang i företagen, samt genom att korsreferera viktiga nyckeltal mot olika dataleverantörer. På grund av denna begränsning anser Investeringsförvaltaren att främjandet av de miljörelaterade och sociala egenskaperna inte förändras märkbart.

Se fullständig information för mer detaljer.

Due diligence

Utgångspunkten för alla Baillie Giffords strategier är grundläggande aktieanalys. Denna process är inriktad på att förstå varje företag, den sektor som det är verksamt inom och deras inställning till väsentliga eller sannolikt väsentliga frågor.

Tillgång till externa data från oberoende leverantörer bidrar till att addera ytterligare detaljer för att förstå varje innehav, och stort värde läggs vid att söka perspektiv och insikter från externa experter och forskare för att hjälpa till att stöda Fondens tillvägagångssätt.

Utanför Fonden utför Investeringsförvaltaren löpande due diligence-undersökningar i hela verksamheten för att övervaka de åtaganden som görs, enligt vad som anges i avsnittet Övervakning, med tillsyn av en utsedd kommitté.

Se fullständig information för mer detaljer.

Strategier för engagemang

Engagemang i och övervakning av de investeringar som Investeringsförvaltaren gör för kundernas räkning är en integrerad del av investeringsprocessen och en central del av hur Investeringsförvaltaren utför sitt ansvar som förvaltare. Alla investeringschefer, investeringsanalytiker och ESG-analytiker är involverade i denna process. Den träffar ledningen och andra ledande befattningshavare, avdelningschefer och icke-verkställande styrelseledamöter.

Årligen kommer investeringar som är föremål för formella engagemangs- och övervakningsprocesser enligt Investeringsförvaltarens policy för bedömning av överträdelser av FN:s Global Compact-principer för företag att offentliggöras.

Mer information om Investeringsförvaltarens engagemangspolicy finns i Baillie Giffords dokument Stewardship Principles and Guidelines, som är offentligt tillgängligt på Baillie Giffords webbplats.

Se fullständig information för mer detaljer.

Utsett jämförelseindex

Inget index har utsetts till jämförelseindex för att uppnå de miljörelaterade eller sociala egenskaper som produkten främjar.

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 (v) 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 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, norms-based 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.

- Exclusion of business activities deemed harmful to 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 activity-based 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.

Baillie Gifford™