

ANNEXES FOR SFDR

Product name:

Baillie Gifford Worldwide Emerging Markets Leading Companies Fund

Legal entity identifier:

213800JW1YQC5DWTVG03

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable

investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective: __%**

in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective: __%**



No



It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of __% of sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with a social objective



It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

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

1. Responsible business practices in accordance with the United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. Minimum environmental and/or social standards achieved through exclusion of business activities that the Investment Manager has deemed to be harmful to the environment and society respectively.
3. Active consideration of environmental and/or social issues through proxy voting applied in line with the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document – website link detailed below.
4. Managed greenhouse gas emissions intensity as measured by the Fund's Weighted Average Carbon Intensity ('WACI') and an aim for this to be lower than MSCI Emerging Markets Index (the 'Index').

While the Fund aims to have a WACI lower than the Index, this Index is not used as a reference index to attain the promoted environmental and/or social characteristics as the Fund does not align its environmental and/or social characteristics with that of the Index.

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

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

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

1. The % of investments that comply with the Investment Manager's policy on assessing breaches of United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. The % of investments that comply with the business activity-based exclusions.
3. The % of holdings voted.
4. The Fund's WACI is lower than the Index.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

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

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes, the Fund has opted to consider principal adverse impacts on a qualitative basis primarily through (a) business activity-based exclusions outlined in the investment strategy that are aimed at mitigating principal adverse impacts, some of which are associated with principal adverse impact indicators in Table 1 of Annex I of SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards, and (b) managed greenhouse gas emissions intensity with an aim of this to be lower than the Index. These measures are supplemented by controversies monitoring, voting and engagement policies. Consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors will be addressed as part of the periodic reporting to be appended to the annual report.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund is actively managed and invests primarily in emerging market equities which are listed, traded or dealt in on Regulated Markets worldwide with the aim of seeking exposure to growth investments over the long term. The assessment of sustainability is factored into the Investment Manager's stock research framework. In identifying the leading companies of tomorrow, the contribution that the relevant company will make to society through its products and/or services is part of the analysis as to whether there is a growth opportunity and competitive advantage. The Fund uses norms-based evaluation, business activity-based exclusion 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 outlined in the next section.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

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 the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document and will exclude companies that derive (i) more than 10% of annual revenues from the production and/or distribution of armaments; (ii) more than 30% of annual revenues from the production or distribution of thermal coal and; (iii) more than 5% of annual revenues from the production of tobacco.

The Fund's WACI will be measured against the Index, with an overall aim to have a WACI that is lower than the Index. Details of the measurement of the Fund's WACI against that of the Index will be provided in the annual report and will include an explanation should this aim not be achieved.

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 in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to a minimum rate of reduction in the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

SFDR requires that products promoting environmental and/or social characteristics do not invest in companies which 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 which should 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, diversity of thought and experience needed to fulfil their responsibilities. More detail on the Investment Manager's policy to assess good governance practices of investee companies can be found in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

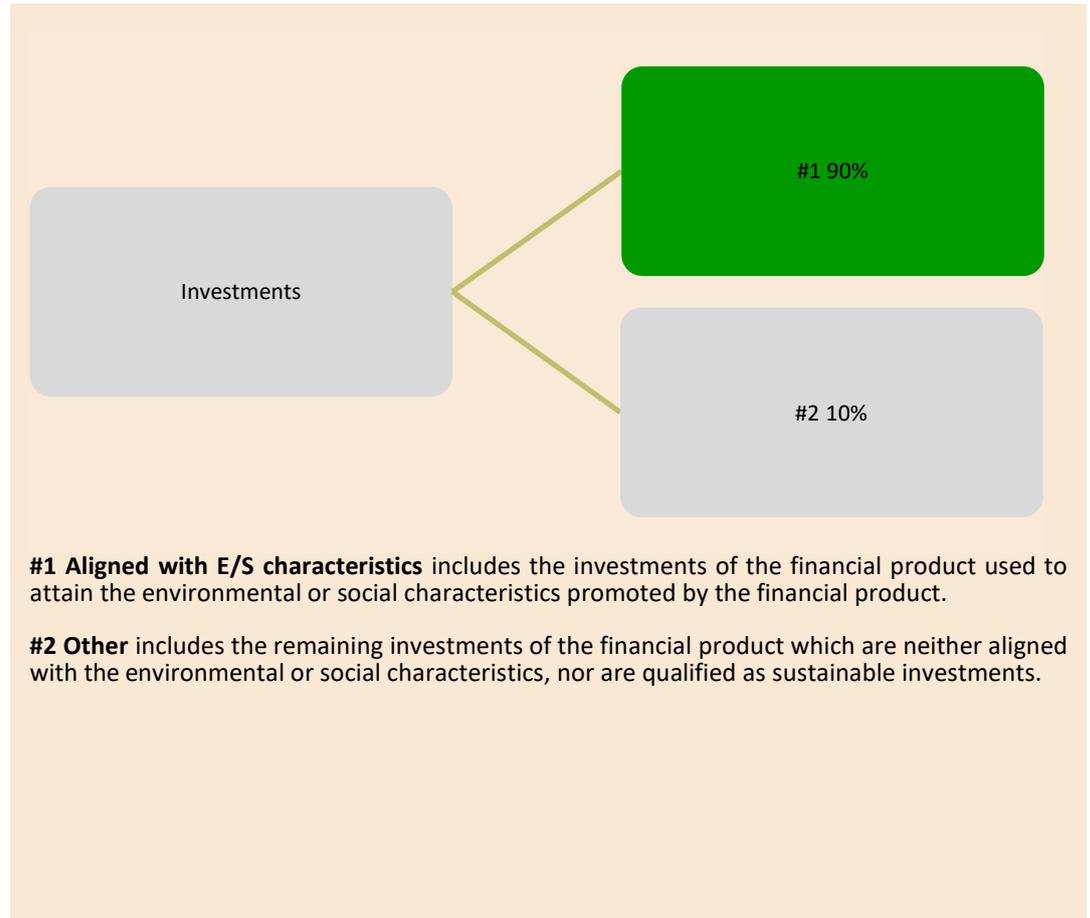
In order to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, it will invest primarily in equity securities (directly although it may also invest indirectly through eligible collective investment schemes) that are aligned with the same characteristics. The remaining proportion of the investments will be used for liquidity and/or efficient portfolio management purposes and will not incorporate any of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund. Any minimum environmental and/or social safeguards regarding the remaining proportion of the investments is covered in a specific section below.

Asset allocation

describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable.

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

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

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



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

0% as the Fund does not intend to allocate a minimum level of sustainable investments in the portfolio with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy. If at the end of the accounting period, investments are made in companies/businesses whose economic activities contribute to an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy, those investments' compliance 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.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

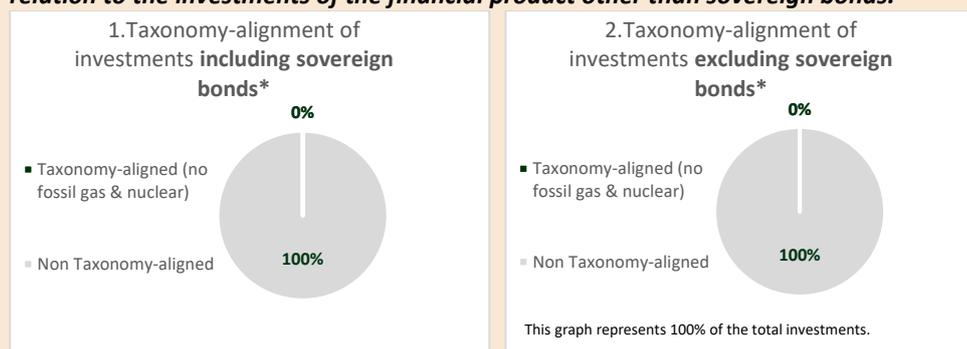
Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



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

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The investments included under #2 Other are primarily cash and cash equivalents for liquidity purposes but may also include investments used for efficient portfolio management purposes (e.g. currency forwards to reduce currency risk) and as such these investments do 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.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No. While the Fund aims to have a WACI lower than the Index, this Index is not used as a reference index to attain the promoted environmental and/or social characteristics as the Fund does not align its environmental and/or social characteristics with that of the Index.

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

● ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

Not applicable.

● ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

Not applicable.

● ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***

Not applicable.

● ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product-specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

ESG Principles and Guidelines document: [Our Stewardship Approach: ESG Principles and Guidelines \(bailliegifford.com\)](https://www.bailliegifford.com/our-stewardship-approach-esg-principles-and-guidelines)

Sustainability-related disclosure: [Worldwide Emerging Markets Leading Companies Fund Financial Product Website Disclosure \(bailliegifford.com\)](https://www.bailliegifford.com/worldwide-emerging-markets-leading-companies-fund-financial-product-website-disclosure)

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective: __%**

in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective: __%**



No



It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of __% of sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with a social objective



It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

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

1. Responsible business practices in accordance with the United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. Minimum environmental and/or social standards achieved through the exclusion of business activities that the Investment Manager has deemed to be harmful to the environment and society respectively.
3. Active consideration of environmental and/or social issues through proxy voting applied in line with the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document – website link detailed below.

No specific index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

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

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

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

1. The % of investments that comply with the Investment Manager's policy on assessing breaches of United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. The % of investments that comply with the business activity-based exclusions.
3. The % of holdings voted.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

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

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes, the Fund has opted to consider principal adverse impacts on a qualitative basis primarily through business activity-based exclusions outlined in the investment strategy that are aimed at mitigating principal adverse impacts, some of which are associated with principal adverse impact indicators in Table 1 of Annex I of SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards, supplemented by controversies monitoring, voting and engagement policies. Consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors will be addressed as part of the periodic reporting to be appended to the annual report.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund is actively managed and invests primarily in global equities which are listed, traded or dealt in on Regulated Markets with the aim of providing above average returns comprising capital growth and dividend income over the long term. The assessment of sustainability factors is integrated into the Investment Manager's stock research framework in which the Investment Manager will consider management and stakeholder alignment and the relevant company's broader contribution to society. The Fund uses 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 outlined in the next section.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

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 the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document and will exclude companies that derive: (i) more than 10% of annual revenues from the production and/or distribution of armaments; (ii) more than 5% of annual revenues from the production of tobacco; (iii) more than 30% of annual revenues from the production or distribution of thermal coal; (iv) more than 10% of annual revenues or reserves in Arctic exploration or development (extreme north of Alaska, Canada, Greenland, Norway or Russia); and (v) more than 10% of annual revenues from the production or distribution of, electricity generation from, or construction of, thermal coal and directly associated facilities from the Fund's holdings.

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 in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to a minimum rate of reduction in the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

SFDR requires that products promoting environmental and/or social characteristics do not invest in companies which 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 which should 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, diversity of thought and experience needed to fulfil their responsibilities. More detail on the Investment Manager's policy to assess good governance practices of investee companies can be found in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

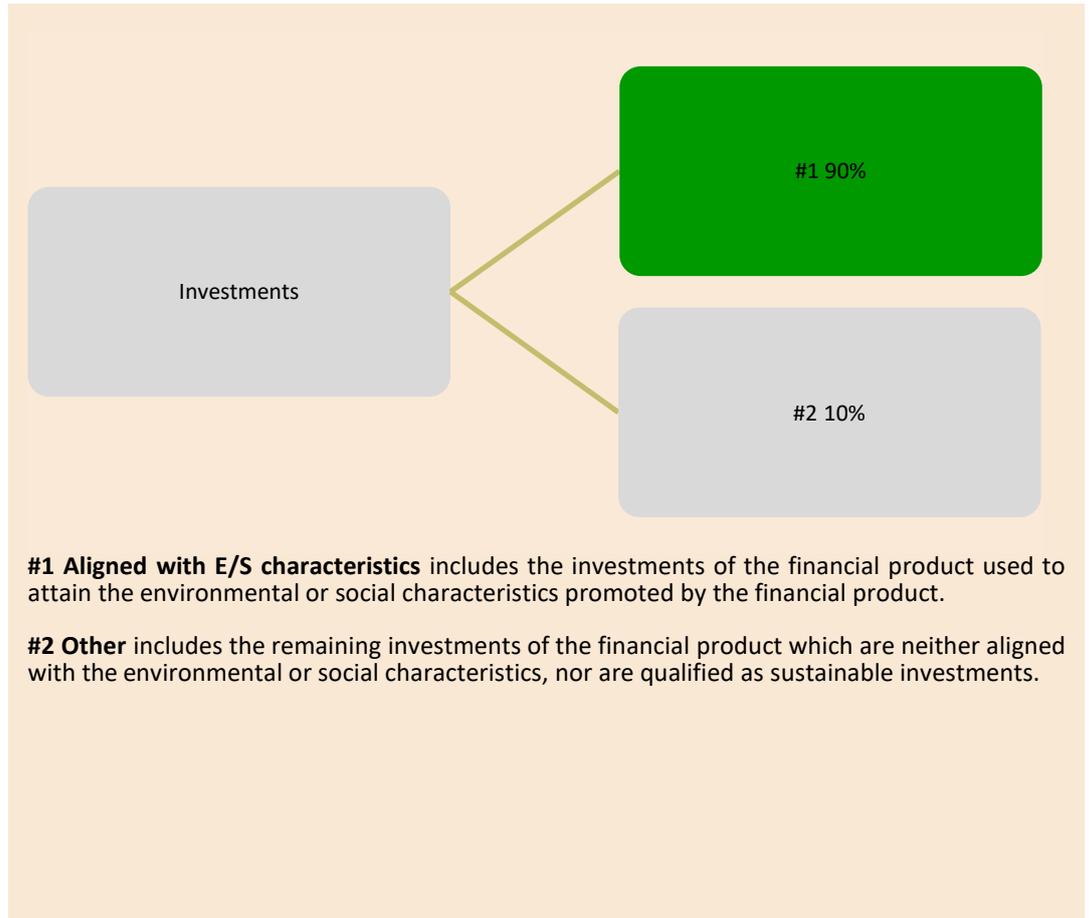
In order to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, it will invest primarily in global equities (directly although it may also invest indirectly through eligible collective investment schemes) that are aligned with the same characteristics. The remaining proportion of the investments will be used for liquidity and/or efficient portfolio management purposes and will not incorporate any of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund. Any minimum environmental and/or social safeguards regarding the remaining proportion of the investments is covered in a specific section below.

Asset allocation

describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable.

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

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

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



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

0% as the Fund does not intend to allocate a minimum level of sustainable investments in the portfolio with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy. If at the end of the accounting period, investments are made in companies/businesses whose economic activities contribute to an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy, those investments' compliance 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.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

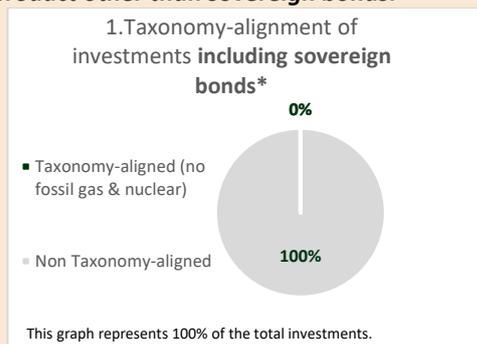
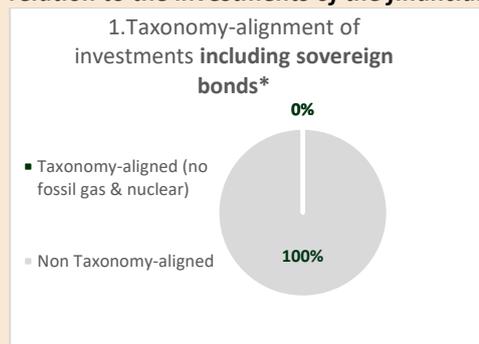
Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



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

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The investments included under #2 Other are primarily cash and cash equivalents for liquidity purposes but may also include investments used for efficient portfolio management purposes (e.g. currency forwards to reduce currency risk) and as such these investments do 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.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No specific index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

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

● ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

Not applicable.

● ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

Not applicable.

● ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***

Not applicable.

● ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product-specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

ESG Principles and Guidelines document: [Our Stewardship Approach: ESG Principles and Guidelines \(bailliegifford.com\)](https://www.bailliegifford.com/our-stewardship-approach-esg-principles-and-guidelines)

Sustainability-related disclosure: [Worldwide Global Alpha Fund Financial Product Website Disclosure \(bailliegifford.com\)](https://www.bailliegifford.com/worldwide-global-alpha-fund-financial-product-website-disclosure)

Product name:
Baillie Gifford Worldwide Global Developed Equities
Fund

Legal entity identifier:
2138007NS2KW6K388131

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

- | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------------|---|-----------|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: __% | | <input type="checkbox"/> | It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of __% of sustainable investments | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy | <input type="checkbox"/> | with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy | <input type="checkbox"/> | with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: __% | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | with a social objective | |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments | | | |



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

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

1. Responsible business practices in accordance with the United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. Minimum environmental and/or social standards achieved through the exclusion of business activities that the Investment Manager has deemed to be harmful to the environment and society respectively.
3. Active consideration of environmental and/or social issues through proxy voting applied in line with the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document – website link detailed below.

No specific index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

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

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

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

1. The % of investments that comply with the Investment Manager's policy on assessing breaches of United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. The % of investments that comply with the business activity-based exclusions.
3. The % of holdings voted.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

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

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes, the Fund has opted to consider principal adverse impacts on a qualitative basis primarily through business activity-based exclusions outlined in the investment strategy that are aimed at mitigating principal adverse impacts, some of which are associated with principal adverse impact indicators in Table 1 of Annex I of SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards, supplemented by controversies monitoring, voting and engagement policies. Consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors will be addressed as part of the periodic reporting to be appended to the annual report.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund is actively managed and invests primarily in equity with the aim of producing long-term returns. The assessment of sustainability factors is integrated into the Investment Manager's stock research framework in which the Investment Manager will consider management and stakeholder alignment and the relevant company's broader contribution to society. The Fund uses norms-based evaluation, business activity-based exclusion 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 outlined in the next section.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

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 the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document and will exclude any companies that derive (a) more than 10% of annual revenues from the production or distribution of armaments; (b) more than 30% of annual revenues from the production or distribution of thermal coal; and (c) more than 5% of annual revenues from 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 in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to a minimum rate of reduction in the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.

- ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

SFDR requires that products promoting environmental and/or social characteristics do not invest in companies which 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 which should 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, diversity of thought and experience needed to fulfil their responsibilities. More detail on the Investment Manager's policy to assess good governance practices of investee companies can be found in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

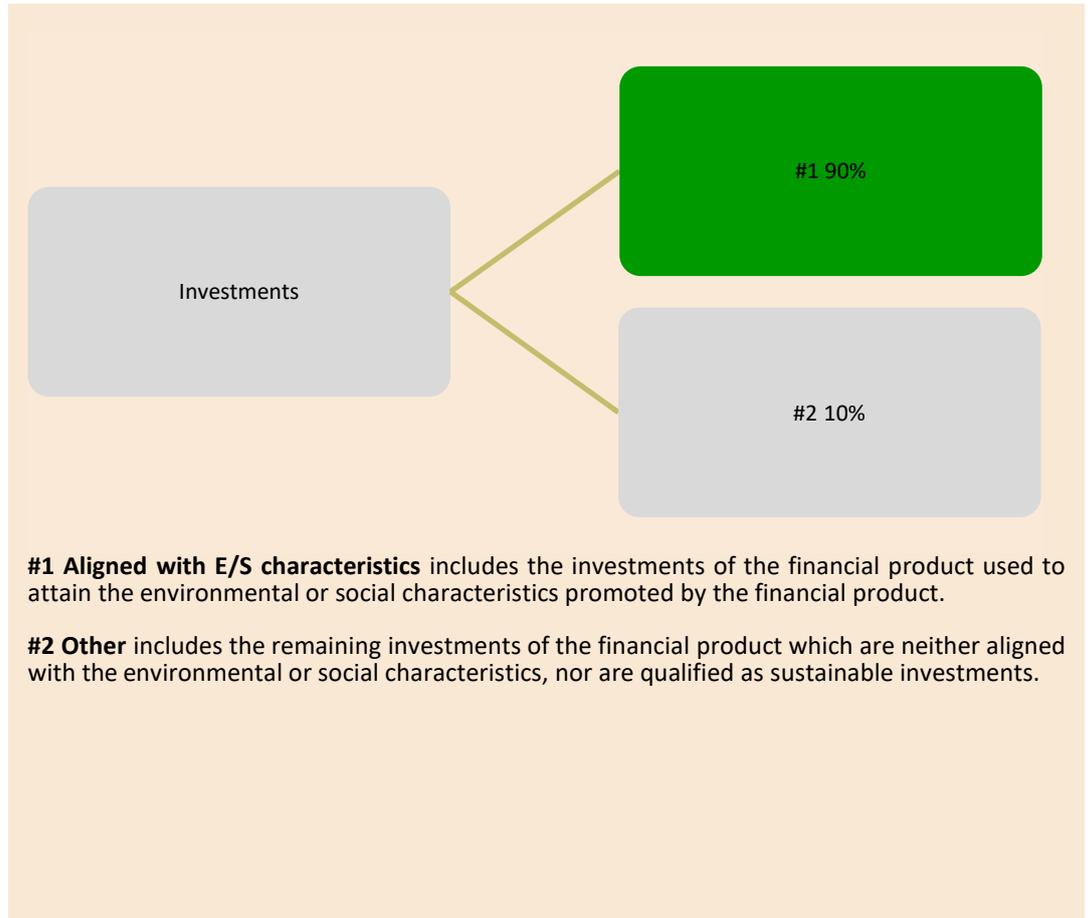
In order to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, it will invest primarily in equity securities (directly although it may also invest indirectly through eligible collective investment schemes) that are aligned with the same characteristics. The remaining proportion of the investments will be used for liquidity and/or efficient portfolio management purposes and will not incorporate any of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund. Any minimum environmental and/or social safeguards regarding the remaining proportion of the investments is covered in a specific section below.

Asset allocation

describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable.

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

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

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



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

0% as the Fund does not intend to allocate a minimum level of sustainable investments in the portfolio with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy. If at the end of the accounting period, investments are made in companies/businesses whose economic activities contribute to an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy, those investments' compliance 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.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

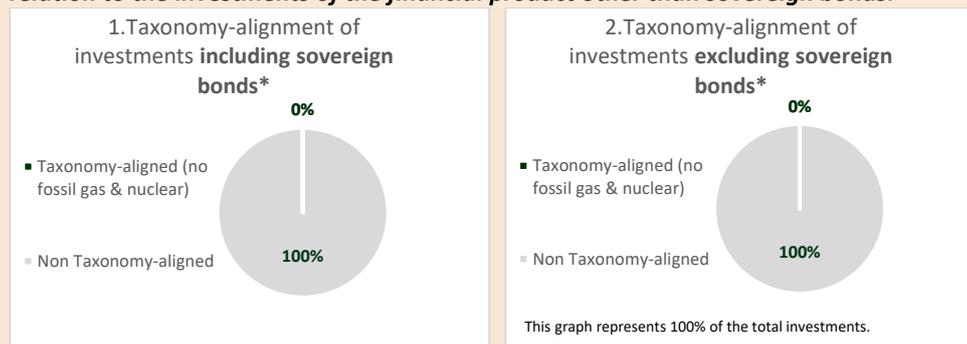
Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



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

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The investments included under #2 Other are primarily cash and cash equivalents for liquidity purposes but may also include investments used for efficient portfolio management purposes (e.g. currency forwards to reduce currency risk) and as such the investments do 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.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No specific index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

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

● ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

Not applicable.

● ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

Not applicable.

● ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***

Not applicable.

● ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product-specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

ESG Principles and Guidelines document: [Our Stewardship Approach: ESG Principles and Guidelines \(bailliegifford.com\)](https://www.bailliegifford.com/our-stewardship-approach-esg-principles-and-guidelines)

Sustainability-related disclosure: [Worldwide Global Developed Equities Fund Financial Product Website Disclosure \(bailliegifford.com\)](https://www.bailliegifford.com/worldwide-global-developed-equities-fund-financial-product-website-disclosure)

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

- | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: __% | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of __% of sustainable investments |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy | | <input type="checkbox"/> | with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy | | <input type="checkbox"/> | with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: __% | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | with a social objective |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments |



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

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

1. Responsible business practices in accordance with the United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. Minimum environmental and/or social standards achieved through the exclusion of business activities that the Investment Manager has deemed to be harmful to the environment and society respectively.
3. Active consideration of environmental and/or social issues through proxy voting applied in line with the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document – website link detailed below.
4. Managed greenhouse gas emissions intensity as measured by the Fund's Weighted Average Carbon Intensity ('WACI') and an aim for this to be lower is lower than S&P 500 Index (the 'Index')

While the Fund aims to have a WACI lower than the Index, this Index is not used as a reference index to attain the promoted environmental and/or social characteristics as the Fund does not align its environmental and/or social characteristics with that of the Index.

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

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

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

1. The % of investments that comply with the Investment Manager's policy on assessing breaches of United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. The % of investments that comply with the business activity-based exclusions.
3. The % of holdings voted.
4. The Fund's WACI is lower than the Index.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

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

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

- Yes, the Fund has opted to consider principal adverse impacts on a qualitative basis primarily through (a) business activity-based exclusions outlined in the investment strategy that are aimed at mitigating principal adverse impacts, some of which are associated with principal adverse impact indicators in Table 1 of Annex I of SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards, and (b) managed greenhouse gas emissions intensity with an aim of this to be lower than the Index. These measures are supplemented by controversies monitoring, voting and engagement policies. Consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors will be addressed as part of the periodic reporting to be appended to the annual report.
- No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund is actively managed and invests primarily in equity securities which are listed on U.S. markets with the aim of providing above average returns comprising capital growth and dividend income over the long term. The assessment of sustainability factors is integrated into the Investment Manager's stock research framework in which the Investment Manager will consider management and stakeholder alignment and the company's broader contribution to society. This includes an assessment of the key positive and negative implications of future growth on relevant stakeholders. The Fund uses norms-based evaluation, business activity-based exclusion 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 outlined in the next section.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

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 the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document and will exclude companies that derive more than 10% of annual revenues from: (a) the production and/or distribution of armaments; (b) more than 30% of annual revenues from the production or distribution of thermal coal; and (c) more than 5% of annual revenues from the production of tobacco.

The Fund's WACI will be measured against the Index, with an overall aim to have a WACI that is lower than the Index. Details of the measurement of the Fund's WACI against that of the Index will be provided in the annual report and will include an explanation should this aim not be achieved.

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 in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to a minimum rate of reduction in the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

SFDR requires that products promoting environmental and/or social characteristics do not invest in companies which 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 which should 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, diversity of thought and experience needed to fulfil their responsibilities. More detail on the Investment Manager's policy to assess good governance practices of investee companies can be found in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

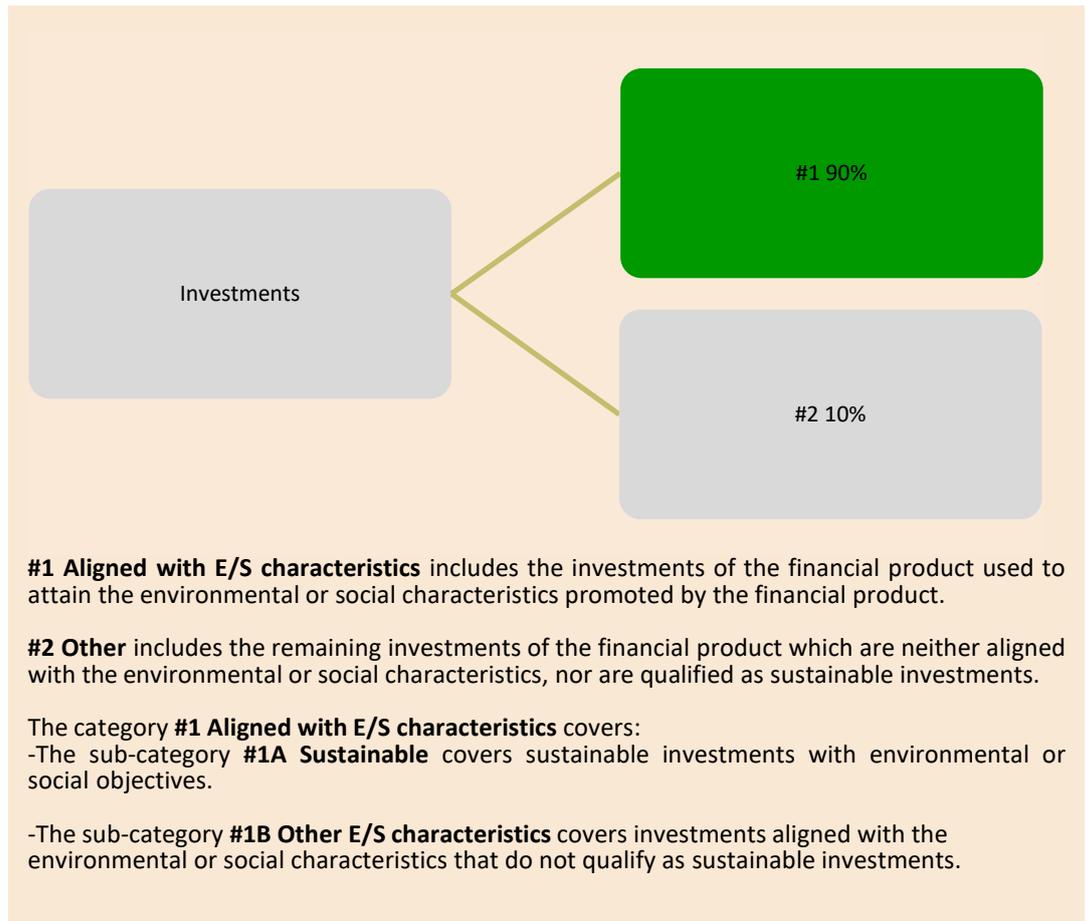
In order to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, it will invest primarily in equity securities (directly although it may also invest indirectly through eligible collective investment schemes) that are aligned with the same characteristics. The remaining proportion of the investments will be used for liquidity and/or efficient portfolio management purposes and will not incorporate any of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund. Any minimum environmental and/or social safeguards regarding the remaining proportion of the investments is covered in a specific section below.

Asset allocation

describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



● *How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?*

Not applicable.

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

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

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



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

0% as the Fund does not intend to allocate a minimum level of sustainable investments in the portfolio with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy. If at the end of the accounting period, investments are made in companies/businesses whose economic activities contribute to an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy, those investments' compliance 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.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

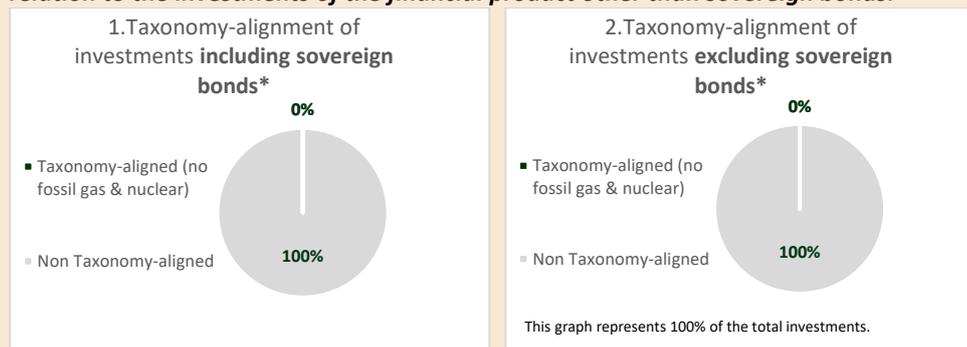
Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



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

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The investments included under #2 Other are primarily cash and cash equivalents for liquidity purposes but may also include investments used for efficient portfolio management purposes (e.g. currency forwards to reduce currency risk) and as such the investments do 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.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No. While the Fund aims to have a WACI lower than the Index, this Index is not used as a reference index to attain the promoted environmental and/or social characteristics as the Fund does not align its environmental and/or social characteristics with that of the Index.

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

● ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

Not applicable.

● ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

Not applicable.

● ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***

Not applicable.

● ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product-specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

ESG Principles and Guidelines document: [Our Stewardship Approach: ESG Principles and Guidelines \(bailliegifford.com\)](https://www.bailliegifford.com/our-stewardship-approach-esg-principles-and-guidelines)

Sustainability-related disclosure: [Worldwide US Equity Growth Fund Financial Product Website Disclosure \(bailliegifford.com\)](https://www.bailliegifford.com/worldwide-us-equity-growth-fund-financial-product-website-disclosure)

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective: __%**



in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective: __%**



No



It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of __% of sustainable investments



with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with a social objective



It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

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

1. Responsible business practices in accordance with the United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. Minimum environmental and/or social standards achieved through the exclusion of business activities that the Investment Manager has deemed to be harmful to the environment and society respectively.
3. Active consideration of environmental and/or social issues through proxy voting applied in line with the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document – website link detailed below.
4. Managed greenhouse gas emissions intensity as measured by the Fund's Weighted Average Carbon Intensity ('WACI') and an aim for this to be lower than MSCI Emerging Markets Index (the 'Index').

While the Fund aims to have a WACI lower than the Index, this Index is not used as a reference index to attain the promoted environmental and/or social characteristics as the Fund does not align its environmental and/or social characteristics with that of the Index.

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

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

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

1. The % of investments that comply with the Investment Manager's policy on assessing breaches of United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. The % of investments that comply with the business activity-based exclusions.
3. The % of holdings voted.
4. The Fund's WACI is lower than the Index.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

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

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes, the Fund has opted to consider principal adverse impacts on a qualitative basis primarily through (a) business activity-based exclusions outlined in the investment strategy that are aimed at mitigating principal adverse impacts, some of which are associated with principal adverse impact indicators in Table 1 of Annex I of SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards, and (b) managed greenhouse gas emissions intensity with an aim of this to be lower than the Index. These measures are supplemented by controversies monitoring, voting and engagement policies. Consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors will be addressed as part of the periodic reporting to be appended to the annual report.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund is actively managed and invests primarily in equity securities which are listed on U.S. markets with the aim of providing above average returns comprising capital growth and dividend income over the long term. The assessment of sustainability factors is integrated into the Investment Manager's stock research framework in which the Investment Manager will consider management and stakeholder alignment and the company's broader contribution to society. This includes an assessment of the key positive and negative implications of future growth on relevant stakeholders. The Fund uses norms-based evaluation, business activity-based exclusion 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 outlined in the next section.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

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 the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document and will exclude companies that derive more than: 10% of annual revenues from (a) the production and/or distribution of armaments; (b) more than 30% of annual revenues from the production or distribution of thermal coal; and (c) more than 5% of annual revenues from the production of tobacco.

The Fund's WACI will be measured against the Index, with an overall aim to have a WACI that is lower than the Index. Details of the measurement of the Fund's WACI against that of the Index will be provided in the annual report and will include an explanation should this aim not be achieved.

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 in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to a minimum rate of reduction in the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

SFDR requires that products promoting environmental and/or social characteristics do not invest in companies which 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 which should 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, diversity of thought and experience needed to fulfil their responsibilities. More detail on the Investment Manager's policy to assess good governance practices of investee companies can be found in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

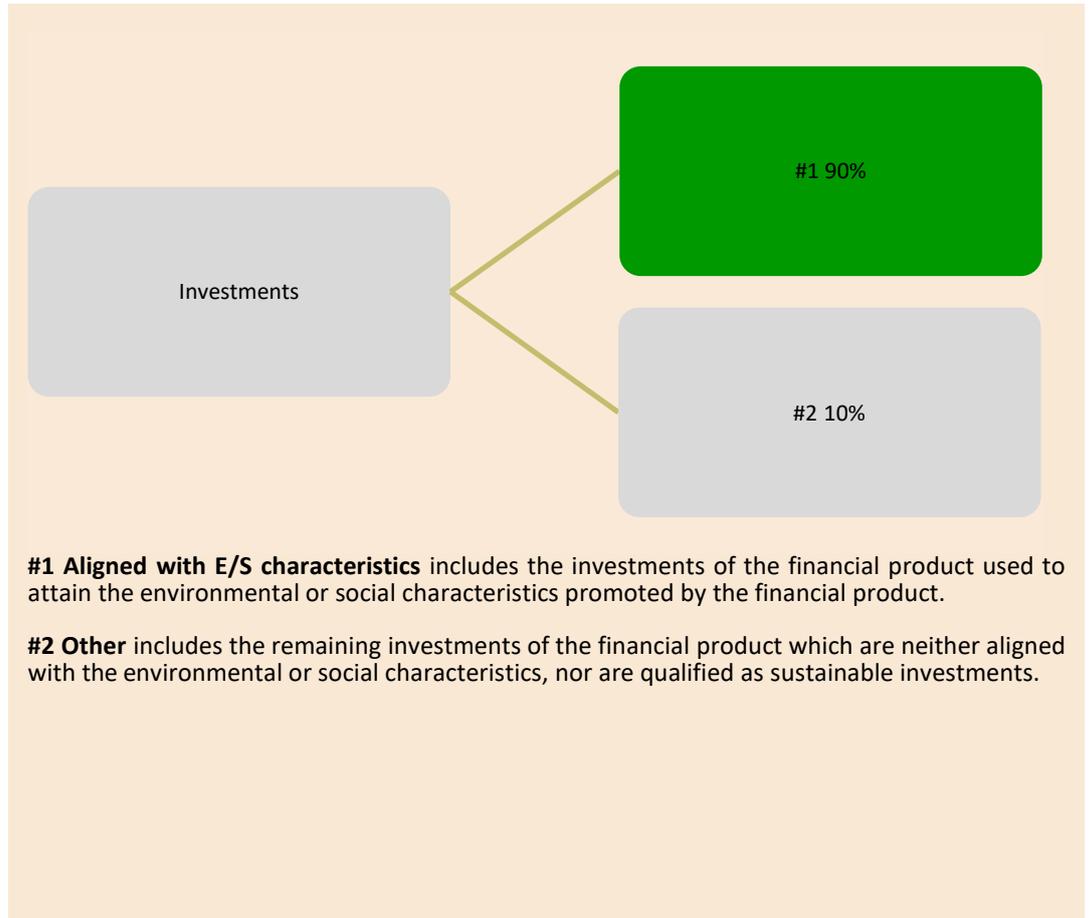
In order to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, it will invest primarily in equity securities (directly although it may also invest indirectly through eligible collective investment schemes) that are aligned with the same characteristics. The remaining proportion of the investments will be used for liquidity and/or efficient portfolio management purposes and will not incorporate any of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund. Any minimum environmental and/or social safeguards regarding the remaining proportion of the investments is covered in a specific section below.

Asset allocation

describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable.

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

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

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



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

0% as the Fund does not intend to allocate a minimum level of sustainable investments in the portfolio with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy. If at the end of the accounting period, investments are made in companies/businesses whose economic activities contribute to an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy, those investments' compliance 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.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

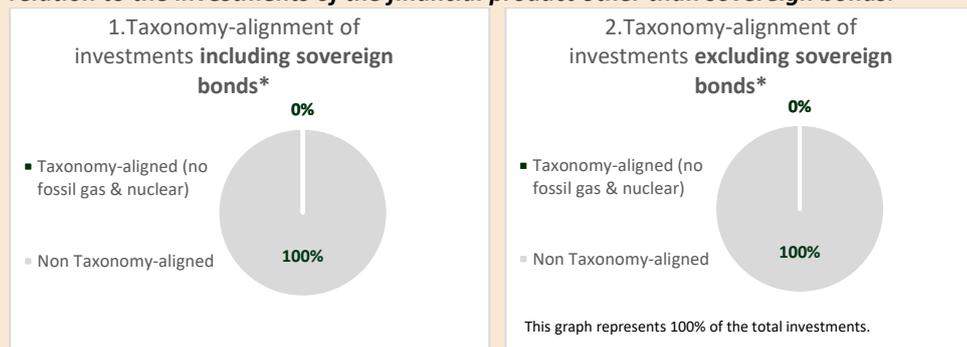
Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



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

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The investments included under #2 Other are primarily cash and cash equivalents for liquidity purposes but may also include investments used for efficient portfolio management purposes (e.g. currency forwards to reduce currency risk) and as such the investments do 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.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No. While the Fund aims to have a WACI lower than the Index, this Index is not used as a reference index to attain the promoted environmental and/or social characteristics as the Fund does not align its environmental and/or social characteristics with that of the Index.

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

● ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

Not applicable.

● ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

Not applicable.

● ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***

Not applicable.

● ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product-specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

ESG Principles and Guidelines document: [Our Stewardship Approach: ESG Principles and Guidelines \(bailliegifford.com\)](https://www.bailliegifford.com/our-stewardship-approach-esg-principles-and-guidelines)

Sustainability-related disclosure: [Worldwide US Equity Alpha Fund Financial Product Website Disclosure \(bailliegifford.com\)](https://www.bailliegifford.com/worldwide-us-equity-alpha-fund-financial-product-website-disclosure)

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective: __%**



in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective: __%**



No



It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of __% of sustainable investments



with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with a social objective



It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

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

1. Responsible business practices in accordance with the United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. Minimum environmental and/or social standards achieved through the exclusion of business activities that the Investment Manager has deemed to be harmful to the environment and society respectively.
3. Active consideration of environmental and/or social issues through proxy voting applied in line with the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document – website link detailed below.

No specific index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

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

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

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

1. The % of investments that comply with the Investment Manager's policy on assessing breaches of United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. The % of investments that comply with the business activity-based exclusions.
3. The % of holdings voted.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

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

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes, the Fund has opted to consider principal adverse impacts on a qualitative basis primarily through business activity-based exclusions outlined in the investment strategy that are aimed at mitigating principal adverse impacts, some of which are associated with principal adverse impact indicators in Table 1 of Annex I of SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards, supplemented by controversies monitoring, voting and engagement policies. Consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors will be addressed as part of the periodic reporting to be appended to the annual report.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund is actively managed and invests primarily in equity securities which are listed, traded or dealt on Regulated Markets in Japan with the aim of providing above average returns comprising capital growth and dividend income over the long term. The assessment of sustainability factors is integrated into the Investment Manager's research framework in which the Investment Manager will consider the impact of each company's business operations, the ambition of management to address any sustainability issues and the responsibilities of the companies' business practices. The Fund uses norms-based evaluation, business activity-based exclusion 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 outlined in the next section.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

● ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

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 the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document and will exclude companies that derive more than: (a) 10% of annual revenues from the production and/or distribution of armaments; (b) more than 5% of annual revenues from the production of tobacco; (c) more than 20% of annual revenues from the production or distribution of, electricity generation from, or construction of thermal coal and directly associated facilities; (d) more than 10% of annual revenues or reserves in Arctic exploration or development (extreme north of Alaska, Canada, Greenland, Norway or Russia); and (e) more than 10% of annual revenues from the production of oil and tar sands.

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 in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.

● ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to a minimum rate of reduction in the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

SFDR requires that products promoting environmental and/or social characteristics do not invest in companies which 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 which should 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, diversity of thought and experience needed to fulfil their responsibilities. More detail on the Investment Manager's policy to assess good governance practices of investee companies can be found in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

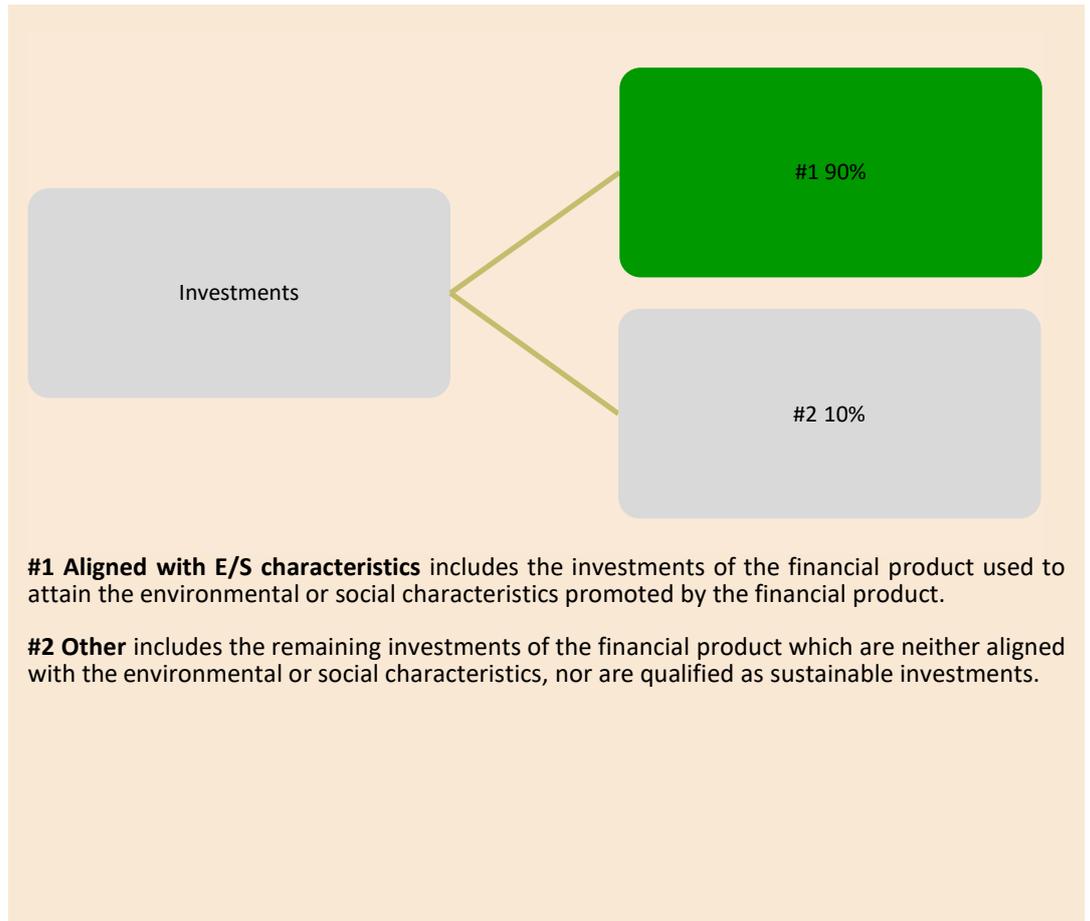
In order to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, it will invest primarily in equity securities (directly although it may also invest indirectly through eligible collective investment schemes) that are aligned with the same characteristics. The remaining proportion of the investments will be used for liquidity and/or efficient portfolio management purposes and will not incorporate any of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund. Any minimum environmental and/or social safeguards regarding the remaining proportion of the investments is covered in a specific section below.

Asset allocation

describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable.

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

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

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



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

0% as the Fund does not intend to allocate a minimum level of sustainable investments in the portfolio with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy. If at the end of the accounting period, investments are made in companies/businesses whose economic activities contribute to an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy, those investments' compliance 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.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

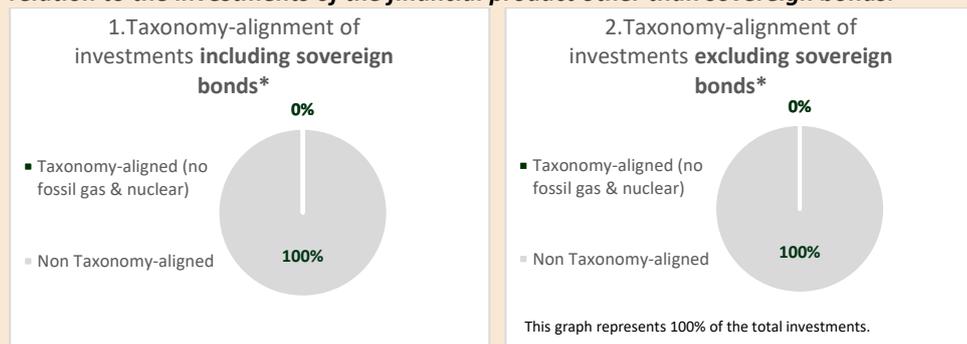
Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



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

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The investments included under #2 Other are primarily cash and cash equivalents for liquidity purposes but may also include investments used for efficient portfolio management purposes (e.g. currency forwards to reduce currency risk) and as such these investments do 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.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No specific index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Reference benchmarks

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

● ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

Not applicable.

● ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

Not applicable.

● ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***

Not applicable.

● ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product-specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

ESG Principles and Guidelines document: [Our Stewardship Approach: ESG Principles and Guidelines \(bailliegifford.com\)](https://www.bailliegifford.com/our-stewardship-approach-esg-principles-and-guidelines)

Sustainability-related disclosure: [Worldwide Japanese Fund Financial Product Website Disclosure \(bailliegifford.com\)](https://www.bailliegifford.com/worldwide-japanese-fund-financial-product-website-disclosure)

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

- | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------------|---|-----------|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: __% | | <input type="checkbox"/> | It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of __% of sustainable investments | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy | <input type="checkbox"/> | with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy | <input type="checkbox"/> | with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: __% | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | with a social objective | |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments | | | |



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

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

1. Responsible business practices in accordance with the United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. Minimum environmental and/or social standards achieved through the exclusion of business activities that the Investment Manager has deemed to be harmful to the environment and society respectively.
3. Active consideration of environmental and/or social issues through proxy voting applied in line with the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document – website link detailed below.
4. Managed greenhouse gas emissions intensity as measured by the Fund's Weighted Average Carbon Intensity ('WACI') and an aim for this to be lower than MSCI ACWI Index (the 'Index').

While the Fund aims to have a WACI lower than the Index, this Index is not used as a reference index to attain the promoted environmental and/or social characteristics as the Fund does not align its environmental and/or social characteristics with that of the Index.

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

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

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

1. The % of investments that comply with the Investment Manager's policy on assessing breaches of United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. The % of investments that comply with the business activity-based exclusions.
3. The % of holdings voted.
4. The Fund's WACI is lower than the Index.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

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

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes, the Fund has opted to consider principal adverse impacts on a qualitative basis primarily through (a) business activity-based exclusions outlined in the investment strategy that are aimed at mitigating principal adverse impacts, some of which are associated with principal adverse impact indicators in Table 1 of Annex I of SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards, and (b) managed greenhouse gas emissions intensity with an aim of this to be lower than the Index. These measures are supplemented by controversies monitoring, voting and engagement policies. Consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors will be addressed as part of the periodic reporting to be appended to the annual report.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund is actively managed and invests primarily in global equities which are listed, traded or dealt in on Regulated Markets with the aim of producing strong returns over the long term. The assessment of sustainability factors is integrated into the Investment Manager's stock research framework. One of the framework's research questions asks: "What societal considerations are most likely to prove material to the long-term growth of the company?" The Investment Manager's research into this question typically considers factors such as the nature of the product or service, tax, environmental impact and labour relations. The Fund uses norms-based evaluation, business activity-based exclusion 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 outlined in the next section.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

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 the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document and will exclude will exclude companies that derive: (a) more than 10% of annual revenues from the production and/or distribution of armaments; (b) more than 5% of annual revenues from production of tobacco; (c) more than 20% of annual revenues from the production or distribution of, electricity generation from, or construction of thermal coal and directly associated facilities; (d) more than 10% of annual revenues or reserves in Arctic exploration or development (extreme north of Alaska, Canada, Greenland, Norway or Russia); and (e) more than 10% of annual revenues from the production of oil sands or tar sands.

The Fund's WACI will be measured against the Index, with an overall aim to have a WACI that is lower than the Index. Details of the measurement of the Fund's WACI against that of the Index will be provided in the annual report and will include an explanation should this aim not be achieved.

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 in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to a minimum rate of reduction in the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

SFDR requires that products promoting environmental and/or social characteristics do not invest in companies which 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 which should 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, diversity of thought and experience needed to fulfil their responsibilities. More detail on the Investment Manager's policy to assess good governance practices of investee companies can be found in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document in the website link detailed below.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

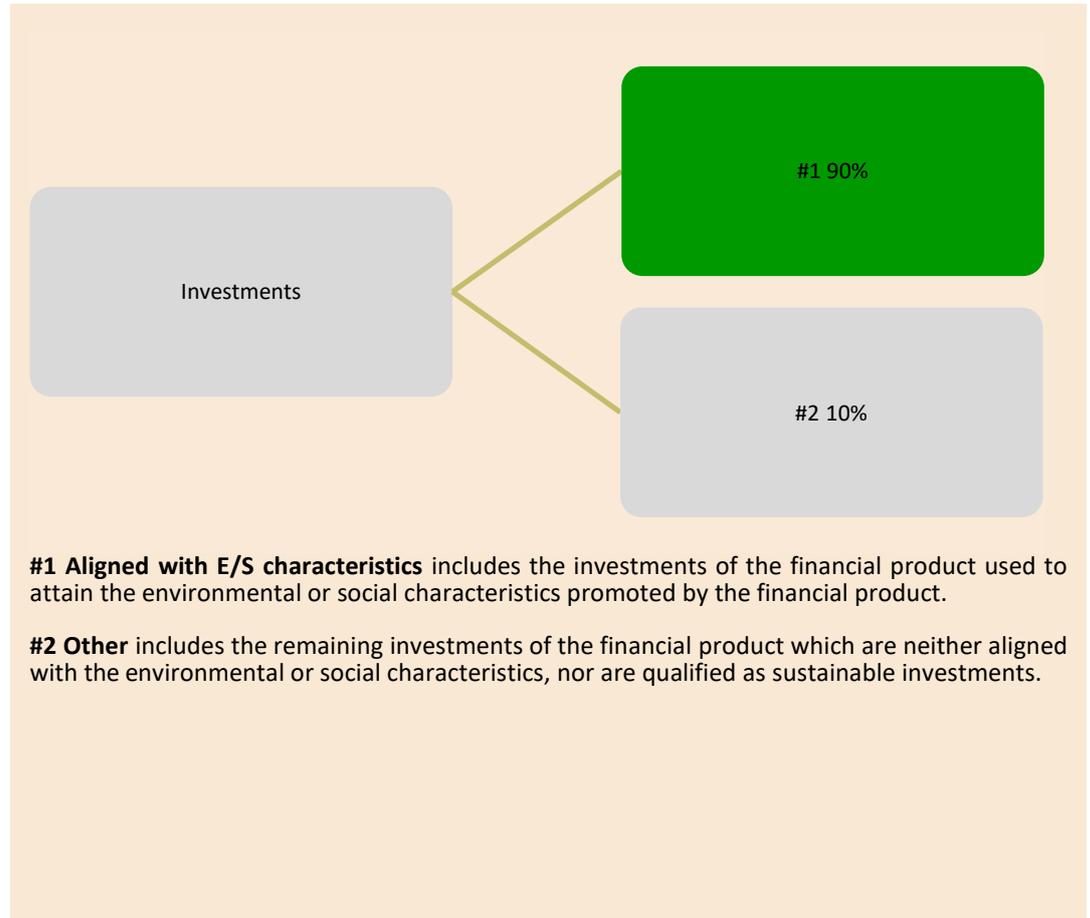
In order to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, it will invest primarily in global equity securities (directly although it may also invest indirectly through eligible collective investment schemes) that are aligned with the same characteristics. The remaining proportion of the investments will be used for liquidity and/or efficient portfolio management purposes and will not incorporate any of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund. Any minimum environmental and/or social safeguards regarding the remaining proportion of the investments is covered in a specific section below.

Asset allocation

describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable.

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

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

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



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

0% as the Fund does not intend to allocate a minimum level of sustainable investments in the portfolio with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy. If at the end of the accounting period, investments are made in companies/businesses whose economic activities contribute to an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy, those investments' compliance 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.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

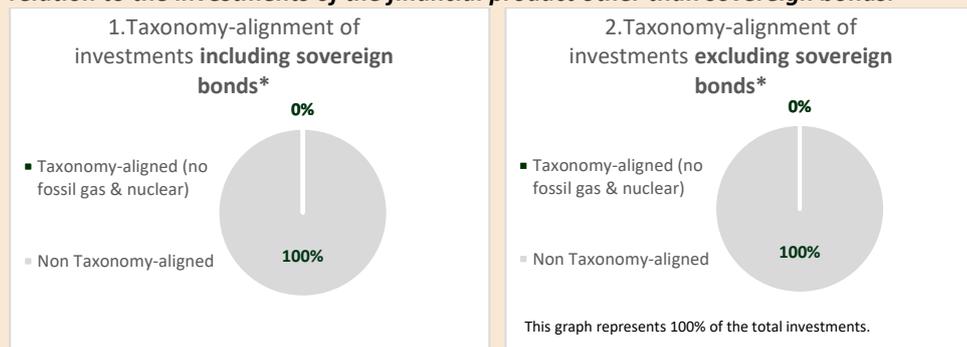
Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



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

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The investments included under #2 Other are primarily cash and cash equivalents for liquidity purposes but may also include investments used for efficient portfolio management purposes (e.g. currency forwards to reduce currency risk) and as such the investments do 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.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No. While the Fund aims to have a WACI lower than the Index, this Index is not used as a reference index to attain the promoted environmental and/or social characteristics as the Fund does not align its environmental and/or social characteristics with that of the Index.

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

● ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

Not applicable.

● ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

Not applicable.

● ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***

Not applicable.

● ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product-specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

ESG Principles and Guidelines document: [Our Stewardship Approach: ESG Principles and Guidelines \(bailliegifford.com\)](#)

Sustainability-related disclosure: [Worldwide Long Term Global Growth Fund Financial Product Website Disclosure \(bailliegifford.com\)](#)

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: __%</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: __%</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of __% of sustainable investments</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</p>
--	---



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

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

1. Responsible business practices in accordance with the United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. Minimum environmental and/or social standards achieved through exclusion of business activities that the Investment Manager has deemed to be harmful to the environment and society respectively.
3. Active consideration of environmental and/or social issues through proxy voting applied in line with the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document – website link detailed below.
4. Managed greenhouse gas emissions intensity as measured by the Fund's Weighted Average Carbon Intensity ('WACI') and an aim for this to be lower than MSCI Emerging Markets Index (the 'Index').

While the Fund aims to have a WACI lower than the Index, this Index is not used as a reference index to attain the promoted environmental and/or social characteristics as the Fund does not align its environmental and/or social characteristics with that of the Index.

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

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

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

1. The % of investments that comply with the Investment Manager's policy on assessing breaches of United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. The % of investments that comply with the business activity-based exclusions.
3. The % of holdings voted.
4. The Fund's WACI is lower than the Index.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

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

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes, the Fund has opted to consider principal adverse impacts on a qualitative basis primarily through (a) business activity-based exclusions outlined in the investment strategy that are aimed at mitigating principal adverse impacts, some of which are associated with principal adverse impact indicators in Table 1 of Annex I of SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards, and (b) managed greenhouse gas emissions intensity with an aim of this to be lower than the Index. These measures are supplemented by controversies monitoring, voting and engagement policies. Consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors will be addressed as part of the periodic reporting to be appended to the annual report.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund is actively managed and invests primarily in equity securities with the aim of producing attractive long-term returns. The assessment of sustainability is factored into the Investment Manager's stock research framework. In identifying the leading companies of tomorrow, the contribution that the relevant company will make to society through its products and/or services is part of the analysis as to whether there is a growth opportunity and competitive advantage. The Fund uses norms-based evaluation, business activity-based exclusion 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 outlined in the next section.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

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 the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document and will exclude companies that derive (a) more than 10% of annual revenues from the production and/or distribution of armaments; (b) more than 30% of annual revenues from the production or distribution of thermal coal and; (c) more than 5% of annual revenues from the production of tobacco.

The Fund's WACI will be measured against the Index, with an overall aim to have a WACI that is lower than the Index. Details of the measurement of the Fund's WACI against that of the Index will be provided in the annual report and will include an explanation should this aim not be achieved.

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 in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to a minimum rate of reduction in the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

SFDR requires that products promoting environmental and/or social characteristics do not invest in companies which 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 which should 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, diversity of thought and experience needed to fulfil their responsibilities. More detail on the Investment Manager's policy to assess good governance practices of investee companies can be found in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

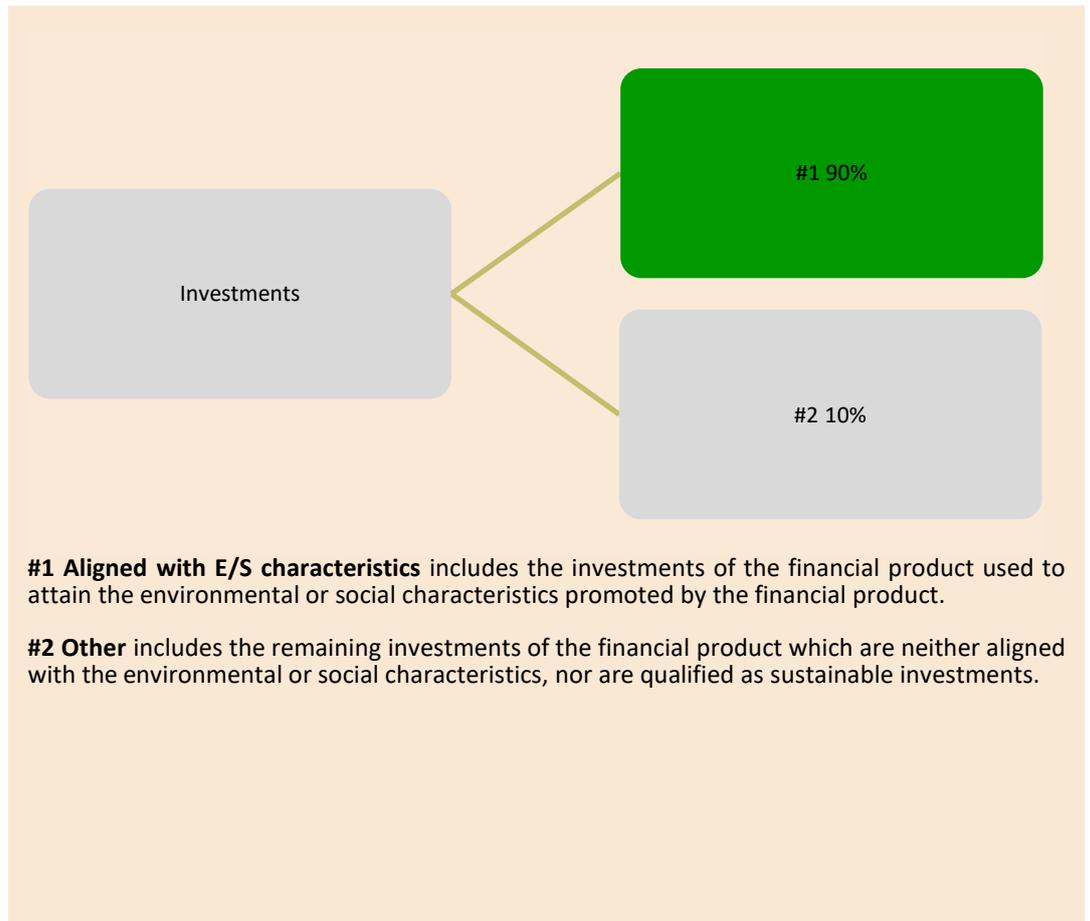
In order to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, it will invest primarily in equity securities (directly although it may also invest indirectly through eligible collective investment schemes) that are aligned with the same characteristics. The remaining proportion of the investments will be used for liquidity and/or efficient portfolio management purposes and will not incorporate any of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund. Any minimum environmental and/or social safeguards regarding the remaining proportion of the investments is covered in a specific section below.

Asset allocation

describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable.

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

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

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



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

0% as the Fund does not intend to allocate a minimum level of sustainable investments in the portfolio with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy. If at the end of the accounting period, investments are made in companies/businesses whose economic activities contribute to an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy, those investments' compliance 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.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

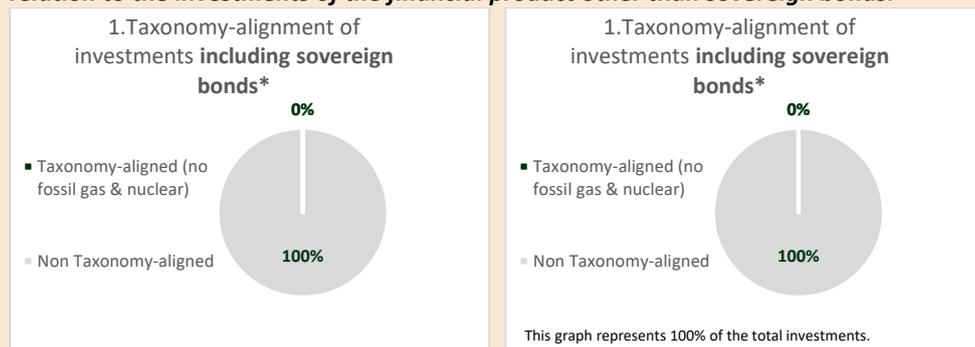
Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



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

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The investments included under #2 Other are primarily cash and cash equivalents for liquidity purposes but may also include investments used for efficient portfolio management purposes (e.g. currency forwards to reduce currency risk) and as such these investments do 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.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No. While the Fund aims to have a WACI lower than the Index, this Index is not used as a reference index to attain the promoted environmental and/or social characteristics as the Fund does not align its environmental and/or social characteristics with that of the Index.

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

● ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

Not applicable.

● ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

Not applicable.

● ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***

Not applicable.

● ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product-specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

ESG Principles and Guidelines document: [Our Stewardship Approach: ESG Principles and Guidelines \(bailliegifford.com\)](#)

Sustainability-related disclosure: [Worldwide Emerging Markets All Cap Fund Financial Product Website Disclosure \(bailliegifford.com\)](#)

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective: __%**

in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective: __%**



No

It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of __% of sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with a social objective

It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

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

1. Responsible business practices in accordance with the United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. Minimum environmental and/or social standards achieved through the exclusion of business activities that the Investment Manager has deemed to be harmful to the environment and society respectively.
3. Active consideration of environmental and/or social issues through proxy voting applied in line with the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document – website link detailed below.

No specific index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

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

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

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

1. The % of investments that comply with the Investment Manager's policy on assessing breaches of United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. The % of investments that comply with the business activity-based exclusions.
3. The % of holdings voted.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

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

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes, the Fund has opted to consider principal adverse impacts on a qualitative basis primarily through business activity-based exclusions outlined in the investment strategy that are aimed at mitigating principal adverse impacts, some of which are associated with principal adverse impact indicators in Table 1 of Annex I of SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards. These measures are supplemented by controversies monitoring, voting and engagement policies. Consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors will be addressed as part of the periodic reporting to be appended to the annual report.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund is actively managed and invests primarily in equities with the aim of producing attractive long-term returns. The assessment of sustainability factors is integrated into the Investment Manager's stock research framework on the basis that those companies with good or improving standards will likely produce the strongest financial returns in the long run. The Fund uses norms-based evaluation, business activity-based exclusion 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 outlined in the next section.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

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 the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document and will exclude companies that derive: (i) more than 10% of annual revenues from the production and/or distribution of armaments; (ii) more than 30% of annual revenues from the production or distribution of thermal coal and; (iii) more than 5% of annual revenues from 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 in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to a minimum rate of reduction in the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.

- ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

SFDR requires that products promoting environmental and/or social characteristics do not invest in companies which 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 which should 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, diversity of thought and experience needed to fulfil their responsibilities. More detail on the Investment Manager's policy to assess good governance practices of investee companies can be found in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

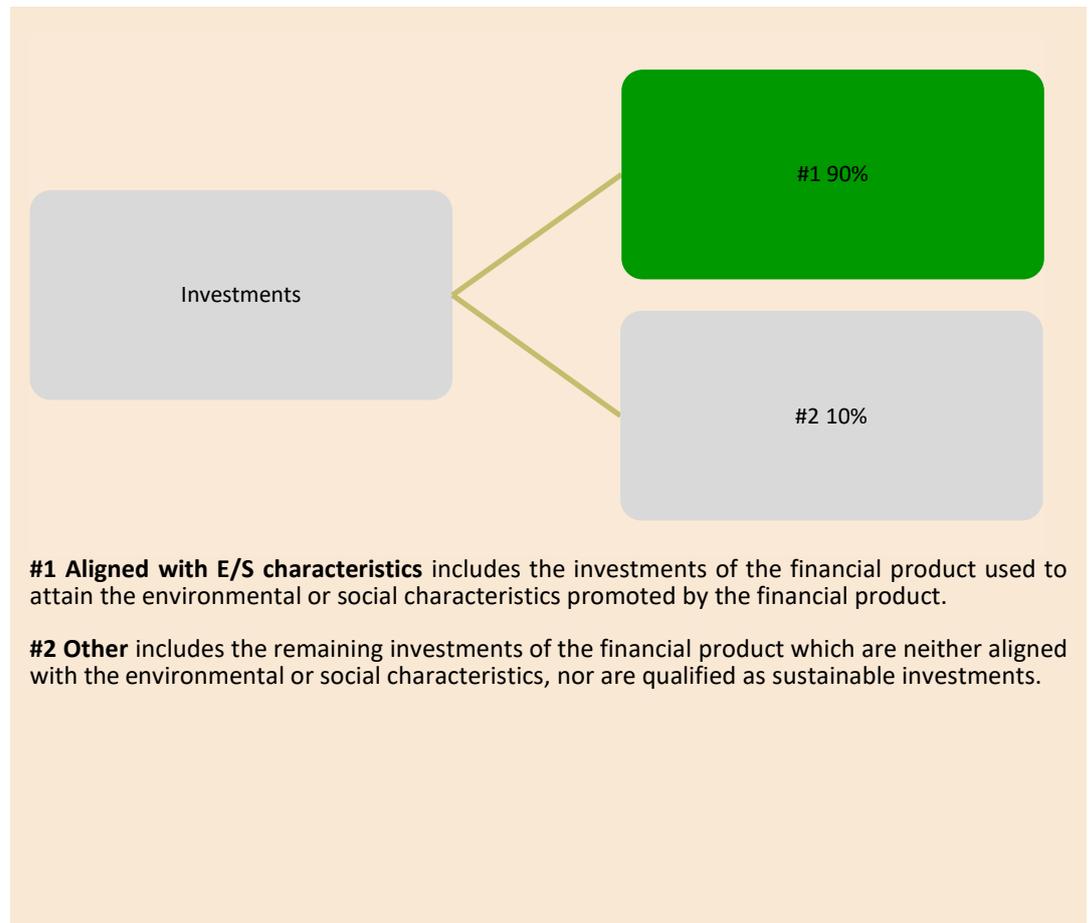
In order to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, it will invest primarily in China A shares (directly although it may also invest indirectly through eligible collective investment schemes) that are aligned with the same characteristics. The remaining proportion of the investments will be used for liquidity and/or efficient portfolio management purposes and will not incorporate any of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund. Any minimum environmental and/or social safeguards regarding the remaining proportion of the investments is covered in a specific section below.

Asset allocation

describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable.

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

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

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



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

0% as the Fund does not intend to allocate a minimum level of sustainable investments in the portfolio with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy. If at the end of the accounting period, investments are made in companies/businesses whose economic activities contribute to an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy, those investments' compliance 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.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

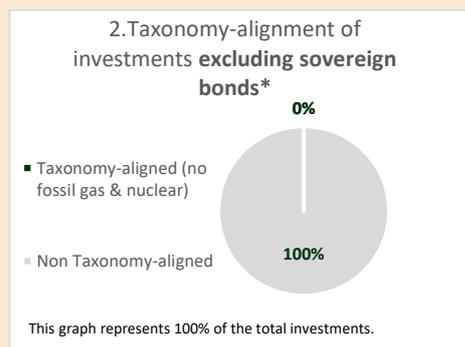
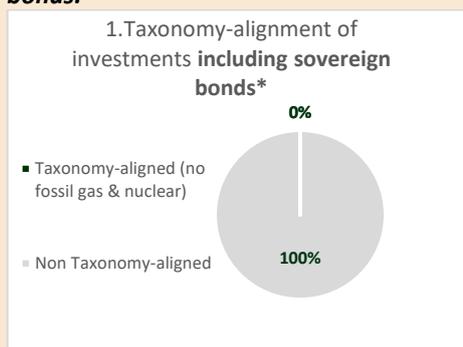
Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



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

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The investments included under #2 Other are primarily cash and cash equivalents for liquidity purposes but may also include investments used for efficient portfolio management purposes (e.g. currency forwards to reduce currency risk) and as such the investments do 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.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No specific index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

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

● ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

Not applicable.

● ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

Not applicable.

● ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***

Not applicable.

● ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product-specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

ESG Principles and Guidelines document: [Our Stewardship Approach: ESG Principles and Guidelines \(bailliegifford.com\)](#)

Sustainability-related disclosure: [Worldwide China A Shares Growth Fund Financial Product Website Disclosure \(bailliegifford.com\)](#)

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

- | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: __% | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of __% of sustainable investments |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy | | <input type="checkbox"/> | with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy | | <input type="checkbox"/> | with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: __% | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | with a social objective |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments |



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

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

1. Responsible business practices in accordance with the United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. Minimum environmental and/or social standards achieved through the exclusion of business activities that the Investment Manager has deemed to be harmful to the environment and society respectively.
3. Active consideration of environmental and/or social issues through proxy voting applied in line with the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document – website link detailed below.
4. Managed greenhouse gas emissions intensity as measured by the Fund's Weighted Average Carbon Intensity ('WACI') and an aim for this to be lower than MSCI China All Share Index (the 'Index').

While the Fund aims to have a WACI lower than the Index, this Index is not used as a reference index to attain the promoted environmental and/or social characteristics as the Fund does not align its environmental and/or social characteristics with that of the Index.

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

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

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

1. The % of investments that comply with the Investment Manager's policy on assessing breaches of United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. The % of investments that comply with the business activity -based exclusions.
3. The % of holdings voted.
4. The Fund's WACI is lower than the Index.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

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

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes, the Fund has opted to consider principal adverse impacts on a qualitative basis primarily through (a) business activity-based exclusions outlined in the investment strategy that are aimed at mitigating principal adverse impacts, some of which are associated with principal adverse impact indicators in Table 1 of Annex I of SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards, and (b) managed greenhouse gas emissions intensity with an aim of this to be lower than the Index. These measures are supplemented by controversies monitoring, voting and engagement policies. Consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors will be addressed as part of the periodic reporting to be appended to the annual report.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund is actively managed and invests primarily in equities of Chinese companies which are listed, traded or dealt in on Regulated Markets. The assessment of sustainability factors is integrated into the Investment Manager's stock research framework on the basis that those companies with good or improving standards will likely produce the strongest financial returns in the long run. The Fund uses norms-based evaluation, business activity-based exclusion 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 outlined in the next section.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

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 the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document and will exclude companies that derive: (i) more than 10% of annual revenues from the production and/or distribution of armaments; (ii) more than 30% of annual revenues from the production or distribution of thermal coal and; (iii) more than 5% of annual revenues from the production of tobacco.

The Fund's WACI will be measured against the Index, with an overall aim to have a WACI that is lower than the Index. Details of the measurement of the Fund's WACI against that of the Index will be provided in the annual report and will include an explanation should this aim not be achieved.

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 in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to a minimum rate of reduction in the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

SFDR requires that products promoting environmental and/or social characteristics do not invest in companies which 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 which should 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, diversity of thought and experience needed to fulfil their responsibilities. More detail on the Investment Manager's policy to assess good governance practices of investee companies can be found in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

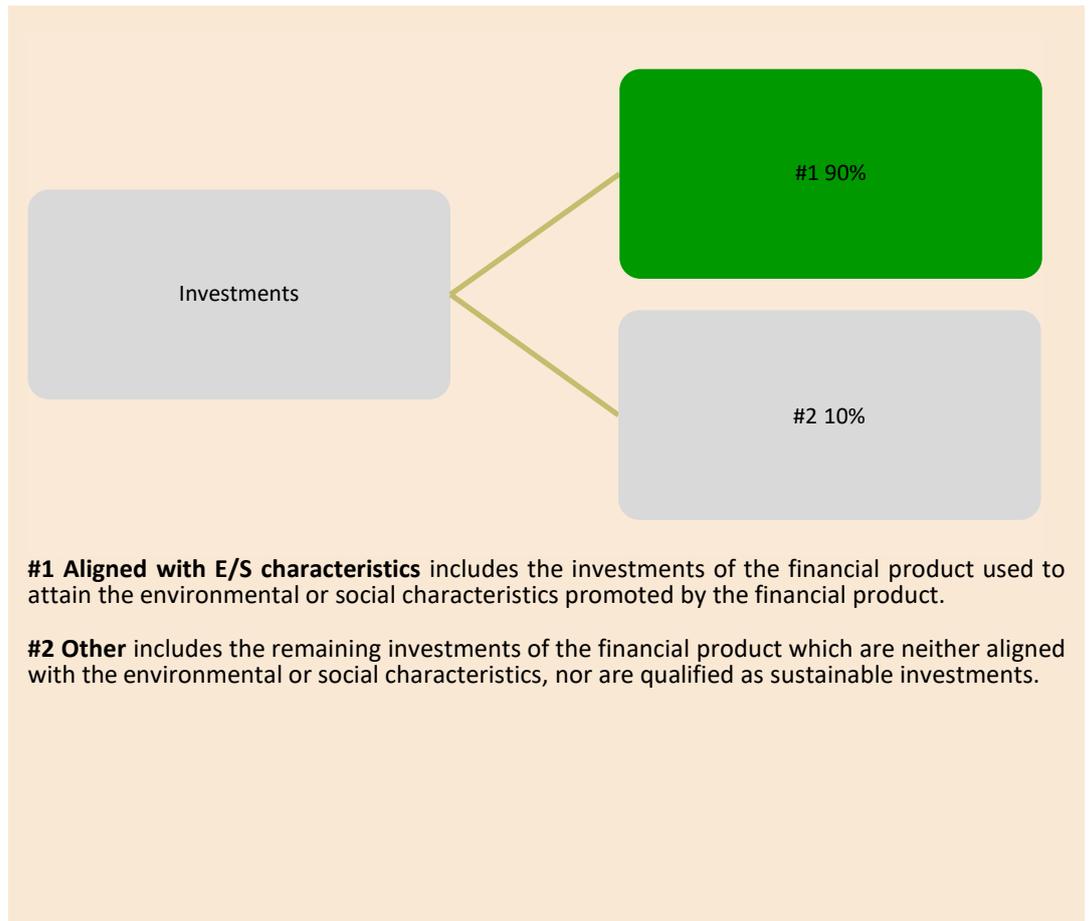
In order to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, it will invest primarily in equities of Chinese companies which are listed, traded or dealt in on Regulated Markets (directly although it may also invest indirectly through eligible collective investment schemes) that are aligned with the same characteristics. The remaining proportion of the investments will be used for liquidity and/or efficient portfolio management purposes and will not incorporate any of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund. Any minimum environmental and/or social safeguards regarding the remaining proportion of the investments is covered in a specific section below.

Asset allocation

describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable.

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

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

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



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

0% as the Fund does not intend to allocate a minimum level of sustainable investments in the portfolio with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy. If at the end of the accounting period, investments are made in companies/businesses whose economic activities contribute to an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy, those investments' compliance 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.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

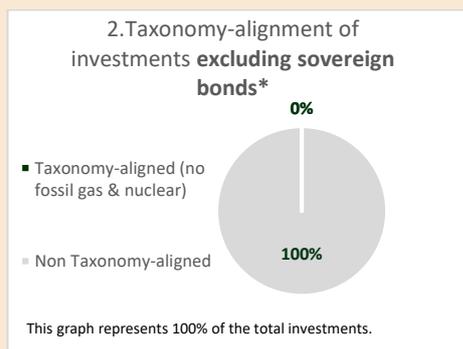
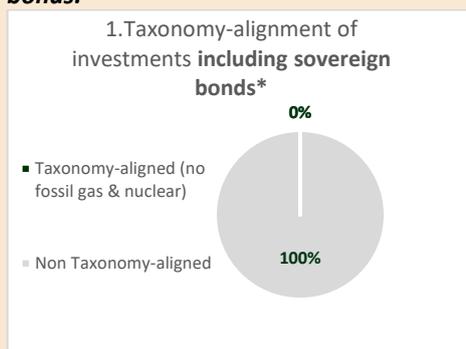
Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



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

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The investments included under #2 Other are primarily cash and cash equivalents for liquidity purposes but may also include investments used for efficient portfolio management purposes (e.g. currency forwards to reduce currency risk) and as such these investments do 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.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No. While the Fund aims to have a WACI lower than the Index, this Index is not used as a reference index to attain the promoted environmental and/or social characteristics as the Fund does not align its environmental and/or social characteristics with that of the Index.

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

● ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

Not applicable.

● ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

Not applicable.

● ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***

Not applicable.

● ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product-specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

ESG Principles and Guidelines document: [Our Stewardship Approach: ESG Principles and Guidelines \(baillieghifford.com\)](https://www.baillieghifford.com/our-stewardship-approach-esg-principles-and-guidelines)

Sustainability-related disclosure: [Worldwide China Fund Financial Product Website Disclosure \(baillieghifford.com\)](https://www.baillieghifford.com/worldwide-china-fund-financial-product-website-disclosure)

Product name:

Baillie Gifford Worldwide Emerging Markets ex China
Equities Fund

Legal entity identifier:

213800PM5ELF22VP5004

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable

investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective: __%**

in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective: __%**



No

It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of __% of sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with a social objective

It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

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

1. Responsible business practices in accordance with the United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. Minimum environmental and/or social standards achieved through the exclusion of business activities that the Investment Manager has deemed to be harmful to the environment and society respectively.
3. Active consideration of environmental and/or social issues through proxy voting applied in line with the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document – website link detailed below.
4. Managed greenhouse gas emissions intensity as measured by the Fund's Weighted Average Carbon Intensity ('WACI') and an aim for this to be lower than MSCI Emerging Markets Index (the 'Index').

While the Fund aims to have a WACI lower than the Index, this Index is not used as a reference index to attain the promoted environmental and/or social characteristics as the Fund does not align its environmental and/or social characteristics with that of the Index.

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

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

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

1. The % of investments that comply with the Investment Manager's policy on assessing breaches of United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. The % of investments that comply with the business activity-based exclusions.
3. The % of holdings voted.
4. The Fund's WACI is lower than the Index.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

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

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes, the Fund has opted to consider principal adverse impacts on a qualitative basis primarily through (a) business activity-based exclusions outlined in the investment strategy that are aimed at mitigating principal adverse impacts, some of which are associated with principal adverse impact indicators in Table 1 of Annex I of SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards, and (b) managed greenhouse gas emissions intensity with an aim of this to be lower than the Index. These measures are supplemented by controversies monitoring, voting and engagement policies. Consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors will be addressed as part of the periodic reporting to be appended to the annual report.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund is actively managed and invests primarily in equity securities with the aim of producing long-term returns. The assessment of sustainability is factored into the Investment Manager's stock research framework. In identifying the leading companies of tomorrow, the contribution that the relevant company will make to society through its products and/or services is part of the analysis as to whether there is a growth opportunity and competitive advantage. The Fund uses norms-based evaluation, business activity-based exclusion 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 outlined in the next section.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

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 the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document and will exclude companies that derive: (a) more than 10% of annual revenues from the production and/or distribution of armaments; (b) more than 30% of annual revenues from the production or distribution of thermal coal and; (c) more than 5% of annual revenues from the production of tobacco.

The Fund's WACI will be measured against the Index, with an overall aim to have a WACI that is lower than the Index. Details of the measurement of the Fund's WACI against that of the Index will be provided in the annual report and will include an explanation should this aim not be achieved.

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 in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to a minimum rate of reduction in the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

SFDR requires that products promoting environmental and/or social characteristics do not invest in companies which 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 which should 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, diversity of thought and experience needed to fulfil their responsibilities. More detail on the Investment Manager's policy to assess good governance practices of investee companies can be found in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

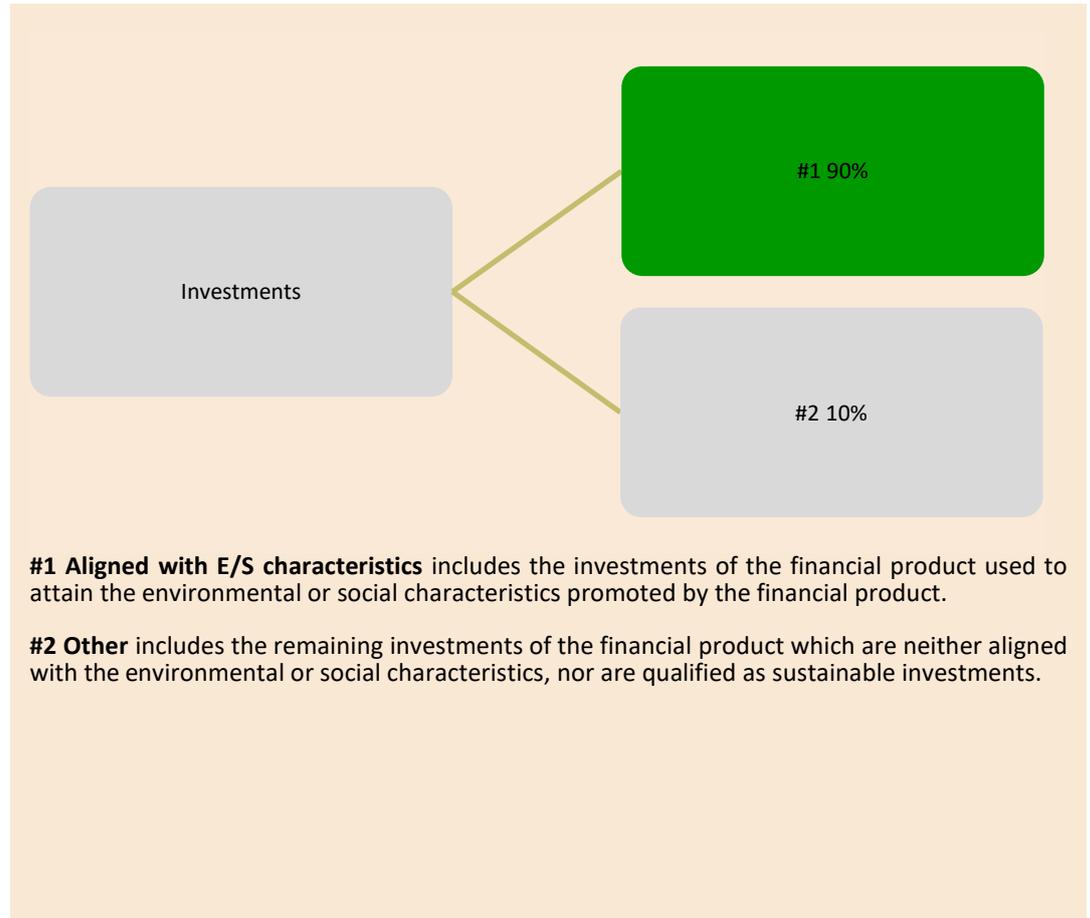
In order to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, it will invest primarily in equity securities (directly although it may also invest indirectly through eligible collective investment schemes) that are aligned with the same characteristics. The remaining proportion of the investments will be used for liquidity and/or efficient portfolio management purposes and will not incorporate any of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund. Any minimum environmental and/or social safeguards regarding the remaining proportion of the investments is covered in a specific section below.

Asset allocation

describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable.

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

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

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



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

0% as the Fund does not intend to allocate a minimum level of sustainable investments in the portfolio with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy. If at the end of the accounting period, investments are made in companies/businesses whose economic activities contribute to an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy, those investments' compliance 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.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

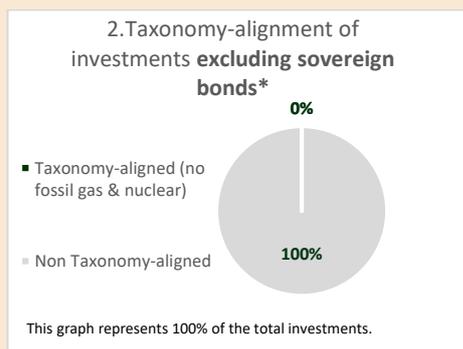
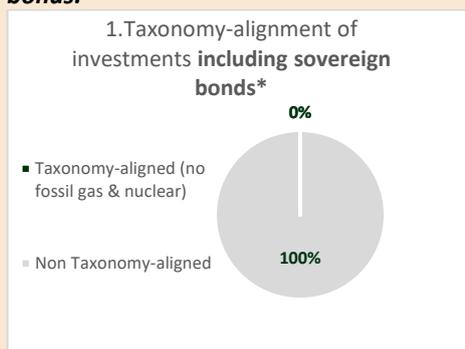
Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



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

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The investments included under #2 Other are primarily cash and cash equivalents for liquidity purposes but may also include investments used for efficient portfolio management purposes (e.g. currency forwards to reduce currency risk) and as such these investments do 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.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No. While the Fund aims to have a WACI lower than the Index, this Index is not used as a reference index to attain the promoted environmental and/or social characteristics as the Fund does not align its environmental and/or social characteristics with that of the Index.

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

● ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

Not applicable.

● ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

Not applicable.

● ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***

Not applicable.

● ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product-specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

ESG Principles and Guidelines document: [Our Stewardship Approach: ESG Principles and Guidelines \(bailliegifford.com\)](#)

Sustainability-related disclosure: [Worldwide Emerging Markets ex China Equities Fund Financial Product Website Disclosure \(bailliegifford.com\)](#)

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective: __%**

in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective: __%**



No



It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with a social objective



It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

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

1. Responsible business practices in accordance with the United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. Minimum environmental and/or social standards achieved through the exclusion of business activities that the Investment Manager has deemed to be harmful to the environment and society respectively.
3. Managed greenhouse gas emissions intensity as measured by the Fund's Weighted Average Greenhouse Gas Intensity ('WAGGI') and an aim for this to be lower than the composite index comprised of an allocation of 70% ICE BofA Global Corporate Index and 30% BofA Global High Yield Index (hedged to USD) (the 'Index').
4. Sustainability-related characteristics achieved through the inclusion of investments deemed compatible with a sustainable economy following a qualitative evaluation.

While the Fund aims to have a WAGGI lower than the Index, this Index is not used as a reference index to attain the promoted environmental and/or social characteristics as the Fund does not align its environmental and/or social characteristics with that of the Index.

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

● **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

The following sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective:

1. The % of investments that comply with the Investment Manager's UN Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. The % of investments that comply with the business activity-based exclusions.
3. The Fund's carbon footprint is lower than the Index.
4. The % of investments that have been deemed as compatible with a sustainable economy.

● **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The Fund commits to partially invest in economic activities that contribute to either an environmental or social objective and that are sustainable investments. These economic activities may contribute to such objective as they: (a) generate 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 six environmental objectives outlined in the EU Taxonomy and/or (b) are 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 Climate Agreement. Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions aligns with the climate mitigation objective in the EU Taxonomy. However, as the Fund does not commit to the specific environmental objectives in the EU Taxonomy but it 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.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

At the time of investment and over the life of the Fund, indicators 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 from inclusion in the Fund’s portfolio, principal adverse impacts are addressed 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 where 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.

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

The Investment Manager will assess equities using norms-based evaluation and comply with the United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business exclusions policy as outlined in the Investment Manger’s ESG Principles and Guidelines document. As such, all holdings are expected to operate in accordance with the principles and standards set out in the United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business 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.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes, the Fund has opted to consider principal adverse impacts on a qualitative basis primarily through (a) business activity-based exclusions outlined in the investment strategy that are aimed at mitigating principal adverse impacts, some of which are associated with principal adverse impact indicators in Table 1 of Annex I of SFDR RTS, and (b) managed greenhouse gas emissions intensity with an aim of this to be lower than the Index. These measures are supplemented by controversies monitoring, voting and engagement policies. Consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors will be addressed as part of the periodic reporting to be appended to the annual report.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund is actively managed and invests primarily in fixed and floating global corporate bonds of any rating, including below investment grade. The Fund aims to promote certain sustainability-related characteristics and also contribute to the objectives of the Paris Climate Agreement through a sustainable and low-carbon portfolio, measured by using the WAGGI of the portfolio. The Fund uses positive screening through qualitative evaluation of contribution towards sustainability dimension, norms-based evaluation, and business activity-based exclusion 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 outlined in the next section.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Investment Manager employs a qualitative evaluation to identify how companies contribute towards the sustainability dimensions (set of sustainability issues likely to have a material impact) as outlined by SASB (Sustainability Accounting Standards Board). Companies that do not meet the qualitative evaluation process will not be included in the portfolio.

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 the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document and will exclude companies that generate more than: (i) 10% of annual revenues from the production and/or distribution of armaments; (ii) 10% of annual revenues from the extraction or production of Fossil Fuels; (iii) 30% of annual revenues from the distribution of thermal coal; and (iv) 5% of annual revenues from the production of tobacco.

The Fund's WAGGI will be measured against the Index, with an overall aim to have a WAGGI that is lower than the Index. Details of the measurement of the Fund's WAGGI against that of the Index will be provided.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to a minimum rate of reduction in the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

SFDR requires that products promoting environmental and/or social characteristics do not invest in companies which 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 which should 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, diversity of thought and experience needed to fulfil their responsibilities. More detail on the Investment Manager's policy to assess good governance practices of corporates can be found in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

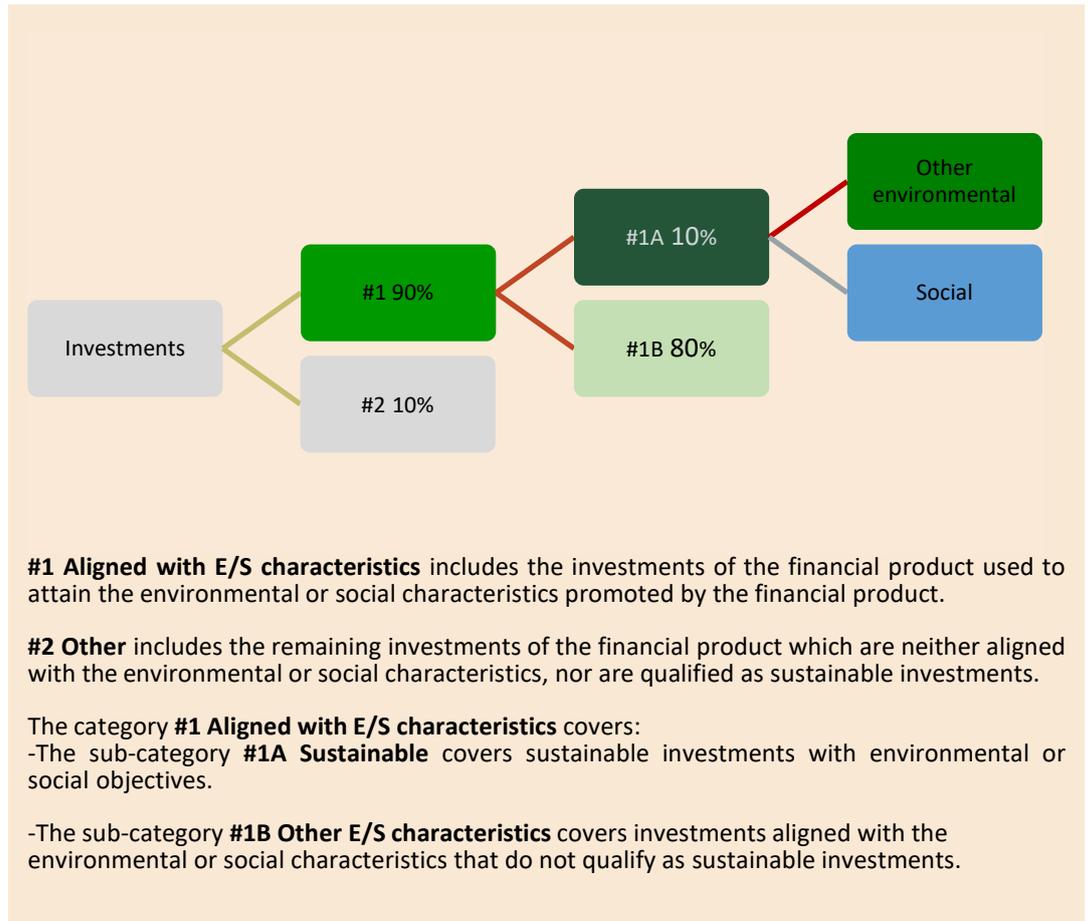
In order to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, it primarily invests in fixed and floating global corporate bonds (directly although it may also invest indirectly through eligible collective investment schemes) that are aligned with the same characteristics. This includes a minimum of 10% commitment to invest in sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives. The remaining proportion of the investments will be used for liquidity and/or efficient portfolio management purposes and will not incorporate any of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund. Any minimum environmental and/or social safeguards regarding the remaining proportion of the investments is covered in a specific section below.

Asset allocation

describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable.

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

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

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



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

0% as the Fund does not intend to allocate a minimum level of sustainable investments in the portfolio with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy. If at the end of the accounting period, investments are made in companies/businesses whose economic activities contribute to an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy, those investments' compliance 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. An explanation of the reasons for investing in sustainable investments other than those with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy is detailed in a separate section below.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

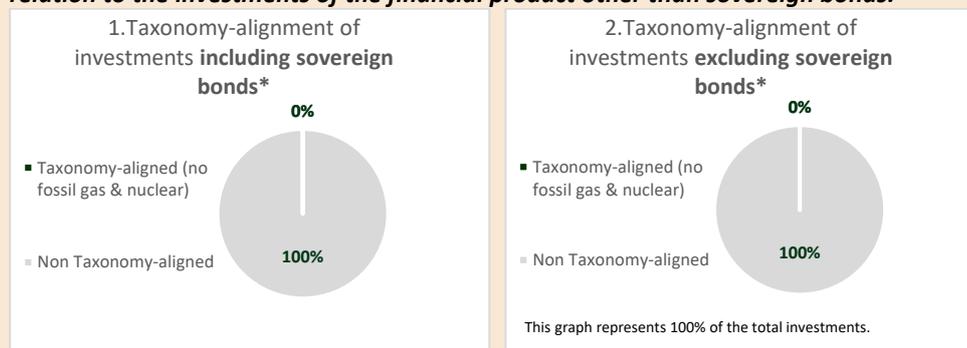
Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



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

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund commits to having a minimum proportion of sustainable investments of 10% in total, 5% of which relates to sustainable investments with an environmental objective but which are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy. The remaining 5% 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 as it is not possible to develop criteria for all sectors where activities could conceivably make a substantial contribution to the environment.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

See previous section.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The investments included under #2 Other are primarily cash and cash equivalents for liquidity purposes but may also include investments used for efficient portfolio management purposes (e.g. currency forwards to reduce currency risk) and as such the investments do 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.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No. While the Fund aims to have a WAGGI lower than the Index, this Index is not used as a reference index to attain the promoted environmental and/or social characteristics as the Fund does not align its environmental and/or social characteristics with that of the Index.

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

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***
Not applicable.
- ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***
Not applicable.
- ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***
Not applicable.
- ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***
Not applicable.



Where can I find more product-specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

ESG Principles and Guidelines document: [Our Stewardship Approach: ESG Principles and Guidelines \(bailliegifford.com\)](https://www.bailliegifford.com/our-stewardship-approach-esg-principles-and-guidelines)

Sustainability-related disclosure: [Worldwide Global Strategic Bond Fund Financial Product Website Disclosure \(bailliegifford.com\)](https://www.bailliegifford.com/worldwide-global-strategic-bond-fund-financial-product-website-disclosure)

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective: __%**

in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective: __%**



No



It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with a social objective



It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

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

1. Responsible business practices in accordance with the United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. Minimum environmental and/or social standards achieved through the exclusion of business activities that the Investment Manager has deemed to be harmful to the environment and society respectively.
3. Managed greenhouse gas emissions intensity as measured by the Fund's Weighted Average Greenhouse Gas Intensity ('WAGGI') and an aim for this to be lower than the ICE BofA European Currency High Yield Constrained Index (hedged to euro) (the 'Index').
4. Sustainability-related characteristics achieved through the inclusion of investments deemed compatible with a sustainable economy following a qualitative evaluation.

While the Fund aims to have a WAGGI lower than the Index, this Index is not used as a reference index to attain the promoted environmental and/or social characteristics as the Fund does not align its environmental and/or social characteristics with that of the Index.

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

● **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

The following sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective:

1. The % of investments that comply with the Investment Manager's policy on assessing breaches of United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. The % of investments that comply with the business activity-based exclusions.
3. The Fund's carbon footprint is lower than the Index.
4. The % of investments that have been deemed as compatible with a sustainable economy.

● **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The Fund commits to partially invest in economic activities that contribute to either an environmental or social objective and that are sustainable investments. These economic activities may contribute to such objective as they: (a) generate 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 six environmental objectives outlined in the EU Taxonomy and/or (b) are 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 Climate Agreement. Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions aligns with the climate mitigation objective in the EU Taxonomy. However, as the Fund does not commit to the specific environmental objectives in the EU Taxonomy but it 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.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

At the time of investment and over the life of the Fund, indicators 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 from inclusion in the Fund’s portfolio, principal adverse impacts are addressed 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 where 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.

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

The Investment Manager will assess companies using norms-based evaluation and comply with the Investment Manager’s policy on assessing breaches of United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business as outlined in the Investment Manager’s ESG Principles and Guidelines document. As such, all holdings are expected to operate in accordance with the principles and standards set out in the United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business 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.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes, the Fund has opted to consider principal adverse impacts on a qualitative basis primarily through (a) business activity-based exclusions outlined in the investment strategy that are aimed at mitigating principal adverse impacts, some of which are associated with principal adverse impact indicators in Table 1 of Annex I of SFDR RTS, and (b) managed greenhouse gas emissions intensity with an aim of this to be lower than the Index. These measures are supplemented by controversies monitoring, voting and engagement policies. Consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors will be addressed as part of the periodic reporting to be appended to the annual report.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund is actively managed and invests primarily in below investment grade corporate bonds denominated in euro or in any other European currency. The Fund aims to promote certain sustainability-related characteristics and also contribute to the objectives of the Paris Climate Agreement through a sustainable and low-carbon portfolio, measured by using the WAGGI of the portfolio. The Fund uses positive screening through qualitative evaluation of contribution towards sustainability dimension, norms-based evaluation, and business activity-based exclusion 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 outlined in the next section.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Investment Manager employs a qualitative evaluation to identify how companies contribute towards the sustainability dimensions (set of sustainability issues likely to have a material impact) as outlined by SASB (Sustainability Accounting Standards Board). Companies that do not meet the qualitative evaluation process will not be included in the portfolio.

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 the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document and will exclude companies that generate more than: (i) 10% of annual revenues from the production and/or distribution of armaments; (ii) 10% of annual revenues from the extraction or production of Fossil Fuels; (iii) 30% of annual revenues from the distribution of thermal coal; and (iv) 5% of annual revenues from the production of tobacco.

The Fund's WAGGI will be measured against the Index, with an overall aim to have a WAGGI that is lower than the Index. Details of the measurement of the Fund's WAGGI against that of the Index will be provided.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to a minimum rate of reduction in the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

SFDR requires that products promoting environmental and/or social characteristics do not invest in companies which 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 which should 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, diversity of thought and experience needed to fulfil their responsibilities. More detail on the Investment Manager's policy to assess good governance practices of investee companies can be found in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

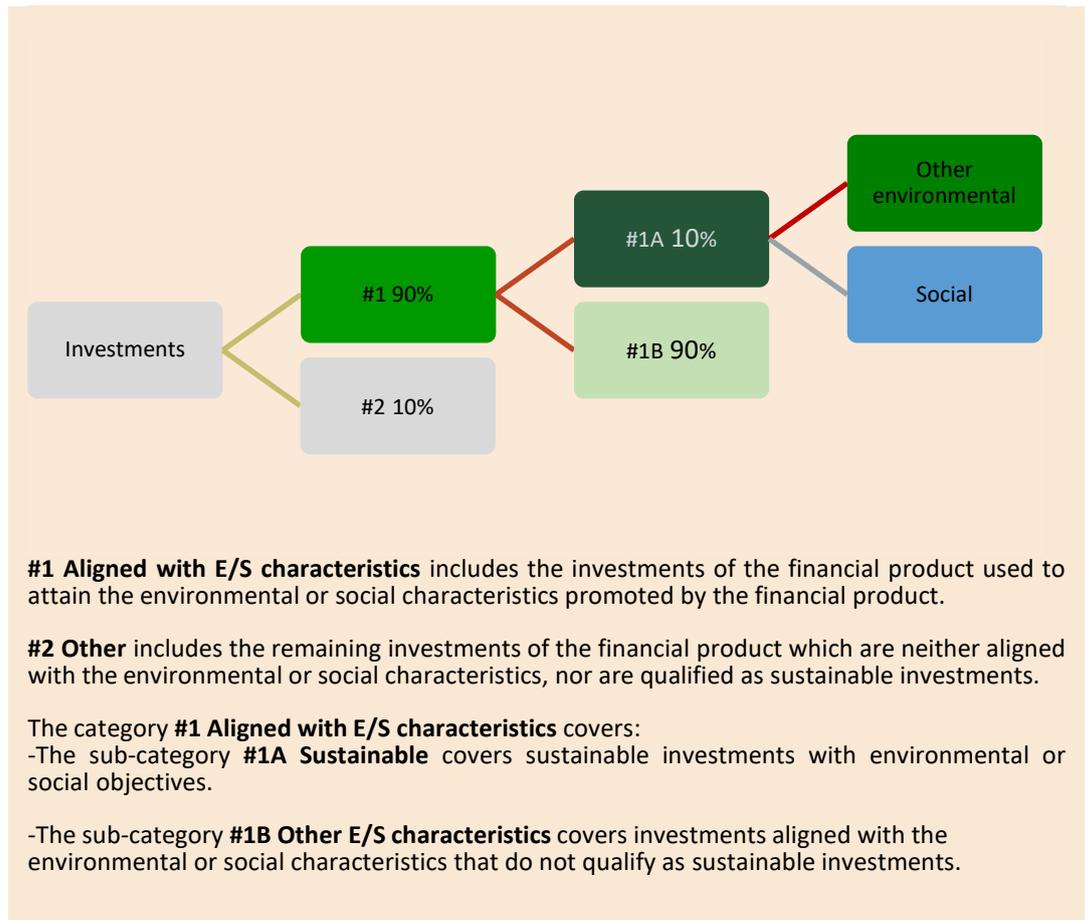
In order to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, it primarily invests in below investment grade corporate bonds which are denominated in euro or in any other European currency (directly although it may also invest indirectly through eligible collective investment schemes) that are aligned with the same characteristics. This includes a minimum of 10% commitment to invest in sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives. The remaining proportion of the investments will be used for liquidity and/or efficient portfolio management purposes and will not incorporate any of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund. Any minimum environmental and/or social safeguards regarding the remaining proportion of the investments is covered in a specific section below.

Asset allocation

describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable.

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

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

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



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

0% as the Fund does not intend to allocate a minimum level of sustainable investments in the portfolio with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy. If at the end of the accounting period, investments are made in companies/businesses whose economic activities contribute to an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy, those investments' compliance 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. An explanation of the reasons for investing in sustainable investments other than those with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy is detailed in a separate section below.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

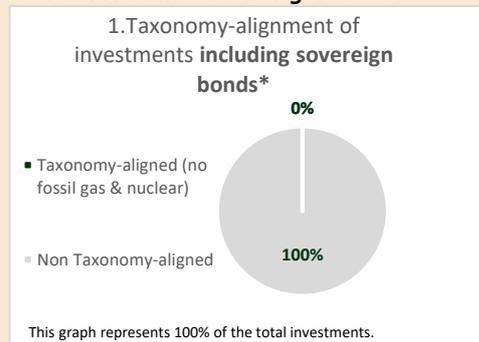
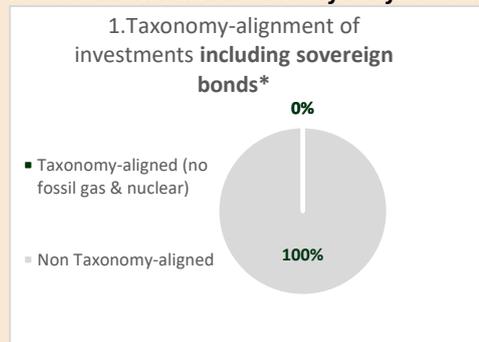
Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



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

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund commits to having a minimum proportion of sustainable investments of 10% in total, 5% of which relates to sustainable investments with an environmental objective but which are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy. The remaining 5% 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 as it is not possible to develop criteria for all sectors where activities could conceivably make a substantial contribution to the environment.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

See previous section.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The investments included under #2 Other are primarily cash and cash equivalents for liquidity purposes but may also include investments used for efficient portfolio management purposes (e.g. currency forwards to reduce currency risk) and as such the investments do 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.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No. While the Fund aims to have a WAGGI lower than the Index, this Index is not used as a reference index to attain the promoted environmental and/or social characteristics as the Fund does not align its environmental and/or social characteristics with that of the Index.

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

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***
Not applicable.
- ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***
Not applicable.
- ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***
Not applicable.
- ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***
Not applicable.



Where can I find more product-specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

ESG Principles and Guidelines document: [Our Stewardship Approach: ESG Principles and Guidelines \(bailliegifford.com\)](https://www.bailliegifford.com/our-stewardship-approach-esg-principles-and-guidelines)

Sustainability-related disclosure: [Worldwide European High Yield Bond Fund Financial Product Website Disclosure \(bailliegifford.com\)](https://www.bailliegifford.com/worldwide-european-high-yield-bond-fund-financial-product-website-disclosure)

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective: __%**

in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective: __%**



No



It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20% of sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with a social objective



It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

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

1. Responsible business practices in accordance with the United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. Minimum environmental and/or social standards achieved through the exclusion of business activities that the Investment Manager has deemed to be harmful to the environment and society respectively.
3. Active consideration of environmental and/or social issues through proxy voting applied in line with the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document - website link detailed below.
4. Meaningful Improvements in health outcomes for primarily large segments of the population assessed qualitatively through the Investment Manager's proprietary research framework.

No specific index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

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

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

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

1. The % of investments that comply with the Investment Manager's policy on assessing breaches of United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. The % of investments that comply with the business activity-based exclusions.
3. The % of holdings voted.
4. The % of investments that satisfactorily meet the social criteria embedded in the Investment Manager's proprietary research framework.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

The Fund commits to partially invest in economic activities that contribute to a social objective and that are sustainable investments. These economic activities may contribute to such objective as they generate 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'). As these economic activities contribute to a social objective, the Fund does not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

At the time of investment and over the life of the Fund, mandatory indicators for adverse impacts in Table 1 of Annex I of the SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards ('SFDR 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 from inclusion in the Fund's portfolio, 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 where 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.

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

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 the Investment Manager's ESG 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 Principles for Business 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.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

- Yes, the Fund has opted to consider principal adverse impacts on a qualitative basis primarily through business activity-based exclusions outlined in the investment strategy that are aimed at mitigating principal adverse impacts, some of which are associated with principal adverse impact indicators in Table 1 of Annex I of SFDR RTS, supplemented by controversies monitoring, voting and engagement policies. Consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors will be addressed as part of the periodic reporting to be appended to the annual report.
- No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund is actively managed and focusses on investing at least 90% in global equities selected from companies involved in the healthcare industry and which are innovative in their focus on areas such as diagnostics, treatment and prevention and contribute to solving a problem for the healthcare system in a method that cares about its patients. The consideration of sustainable investment factors is integral to the Fund's investment process, both before investment and through ongoing monitoring, in the form of ESG focused investment research and targeted company engagement. The Fund uses positive screening through the Investment Manager's targeted questions embedded in its proprietary research framework, norms-based evaluation, business activity-based exclusion and active ownership to determine whether a company is managed and behaving responsibly and 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 outlined in the next section.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

Each equity holding within the Fund must meet the relevant social criteria. In order to achieve this, the Investment Manager has three targeted questions embedded in its proprietary 10 Question stock Research Framework, which are used to assess all holdings. Questions 1, 5, and 6 ask "What problem does the company solve for the healthcare system?", "Does it have a differentiated culture", and "What is the evidence that the company cares about patients?". If a company fails to answer all of these questions in a manner satisfactory to the Investment Manager, then the Investment Manager will not include it in the portfolio.

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 the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document and will exclude companies that derive: (i) more than 10% of annual revenues from the production and/or distribution of armaments; (ii) more than 30% of annual revenues from the production or distribution of thermal coal and; (iii) more than 5% of annual revenues from 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 in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to a minimum rate of reduction in the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

SFDR requires that products promoting environmental and/or social characteristics do not invest in companies which 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 which should 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, diversity of thought and experience needed to fulfil their responsibilities. More detail on the Investment Manager's policy to assess good governance practices of investee companies can be found in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

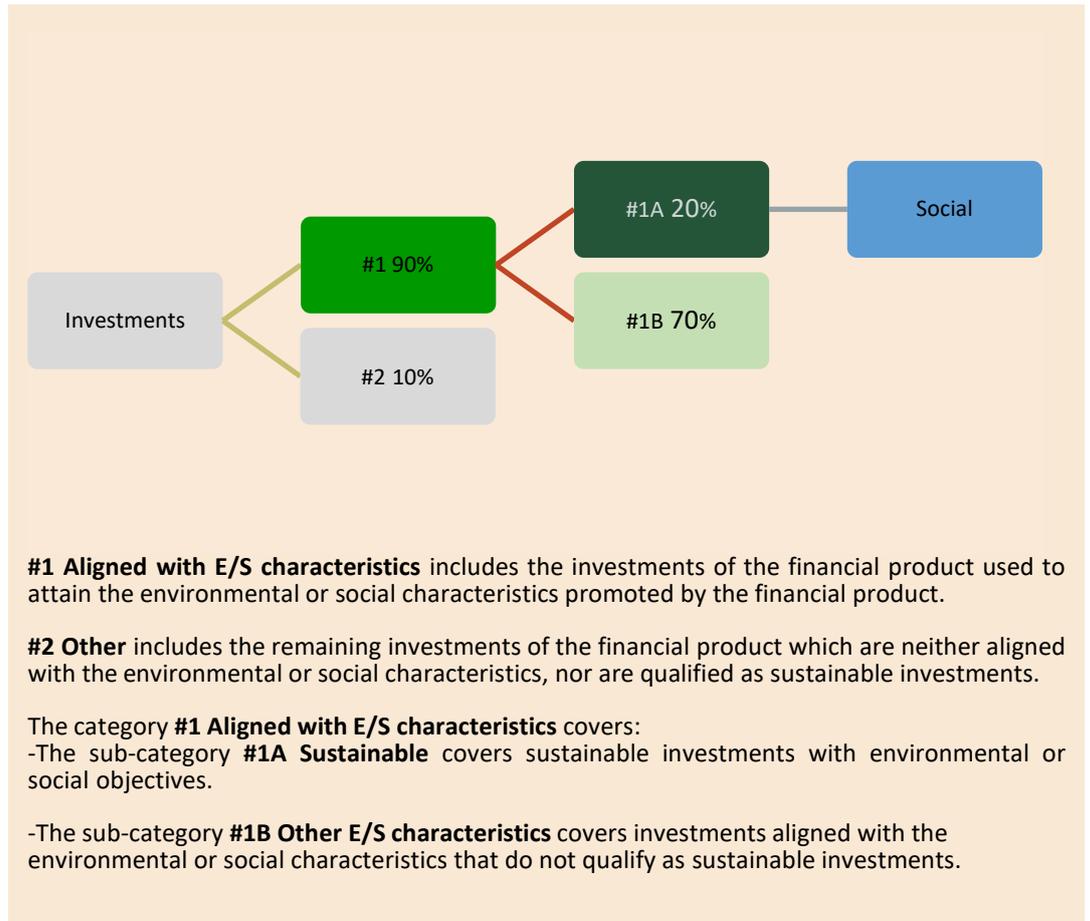
In order to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, it primarily invests at least 90% in global equities of companies involved in the healthcare industry (directly although it may also invest indirectly through eligible collective investment schemes) that are aligned with the same characteristics. This includes a minimum of 20% commitment to invest in sustainable investments with social objectives. The remaining proportion of the investments will be used for liquidity and/or efficient portfolio management purposes and will not incorporate any of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund. Any minimum environmental and/or social safeguards regarding the remaining proportion of the investments is covered in a specific section below.

Asset allocation

describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable.

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

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

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



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

0% as the Fund commits to partially invest in economic activities that contribute to a social objective and as these economic activities contribute to a social objective, the Fund does not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. If at the end of the accounting period, investments are made in companies/businesses whose economic activities contribute to an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy, those investments' compliance 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.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

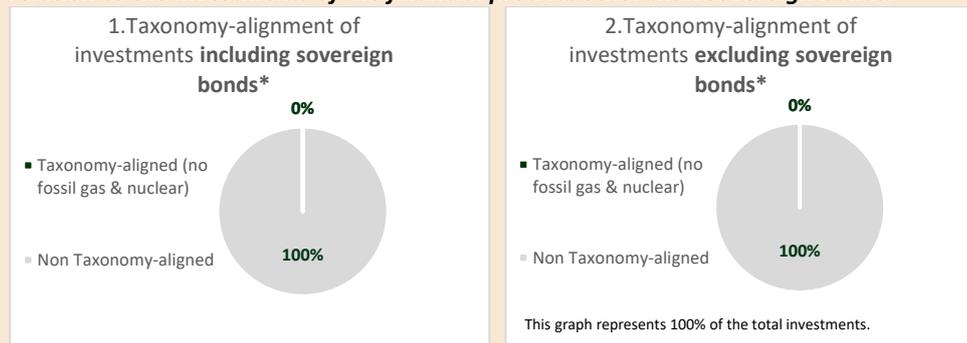
Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



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

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

 are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

 **What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

Not applicable. Although the Fund promotes environmental characteristics, it does not commit to partially investment in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

 **What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?**

The Fund commits to having a minimum proportion of sustainable investments of 20% in total, all of which relates to socially sustainable investments.

 **What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?**

The investments included under #2 Other are primarily cash and cash equivalents for liquidity purposes but may also include investments used for efficient portfolio management purposes (e.g. currency forwards to reduce currency risk) and as such the investments do 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.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No specific index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

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

● ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

Not applicable.

● ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

Not applicable.

● ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***

Not applicable.

● ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product-specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

ESG Principles and Guidelines document: [Our Stewardship Approach: ESG Principles and Guidelines \(bailliegifford.com\)](https://www.bailliegifford.com/our-stewardship-approach-esg-principles-and-guidelines)

Sustainability-related disclosure: [Worldwide Health Innovation Fund Financial Product Website Disclosure \(bailliegifford.com\)](https://www.bailliegifford.com/worldwide-health-innovation-fund-financial-product-website-disclosure)

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective: __%**

in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective: __%**



No



It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20% of sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with a social objective



It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

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

1. Responsible business practices in accordance with the United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. Minimum environmental and/or social standards achieved through the exclusion of business activities that the Investment Manager has deemed to be harmful to the environment and society respectively.
3. Active consideration of environmental and/or social issues through proxy voting applied in line with the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document – website link detailed below.

No specific index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

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

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

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

1. The % of investments that comply with the Investment Manager's policy on assessing breaches of United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. The % of investments that comply with the business activity-based exclusions.
3. The % of holdings voted.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

The Fund commits to partially invest in economic activities that contribute to either an environmental or social objective and that are sustainable investments. These economic activities may contribute to such objective as they: (a) generate 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 six environmental objectives outlined in the EU Taxonomy and/or (b) are 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 Climate Agreement. Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions aligns with the climate mitigation objective in the EU Taxonomy. However, as the Fund does not commit to the specific environmental objectives in the EU Taxonomy but it 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.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

At the time of investment and over the life of the Fund, mandatory indicators for adverse impacts in Table 1 of Annex I of the SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards ('SFDR 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 from inclusion in the Fund's portfolio, 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 where 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.

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

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 the Investment Manager's ESG 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 for Business 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.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

- Yes, the Fund has opted to consider principal adverse impacts on a qualitative basis primarily through business activity-based exclusions outlined in the investment strategy that are aimed at mitigating principal adverse impacts, some of which are associated with principal adverse impact indicators in Table 1 of Annex I of SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards, supplemented by controversies monitoring, voting and engagement policies. Consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors will be addressed as part of the periodic reporting template to be appended to the annual report.
- No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund is actively managed and invests at least 90% in equities which are listed, traded or dealt on Regulated Markets in Europe (including Turkey but excluding the U.K.) with the aim of providing above average returns mostly comprising capital growth and dividend income over the long term. The assessment of sustainability is significantly integrated into the Investment Manager's stock research framework in which the Investment Manager will consider management and stakeholder alignment and the company's broader contribution to society. The Fund uses norms-based evaluation, business activity-based exclusion 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 outlined in the next section.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Fund is actively managed and promotes environmental and/or social characteristics by identifying exceptional growth companies that have large potential markets to grow into, an enduring ability to maintain competitive advantages over other companies and a unique culture that is aligned with the relevant company's ambition but also other long-term stakeholders. The assessment of sustainability is significantly integrated into the Investment Manager's stock research framework in which the Investment Manager will consider management and stakeholder alignment and the company's broader contribution to society.

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 the Investment Managers ESG Principles and Guidelines document and will exclude companies that derive more than 10% of annual revenues from: (a) the production and/or distribution of weapons and armaments or adult entertainment; (b) Fossil Fuel extraction and production; (c) the provision of gambling services; and (d) the sale of tobacco. Investment Manager also excludes companies that derive more than 5% of annual revenues from 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 in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to a minimum rate of reduction in the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

SFDR requires that products promoting environmental and/or social characteristics do not invest in companies which 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 which should 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, diversity of thought and experience needed to fulfil their responsibilities. More detail on the Investment Manager's policy to assess good governance practices of investee companies can be found in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

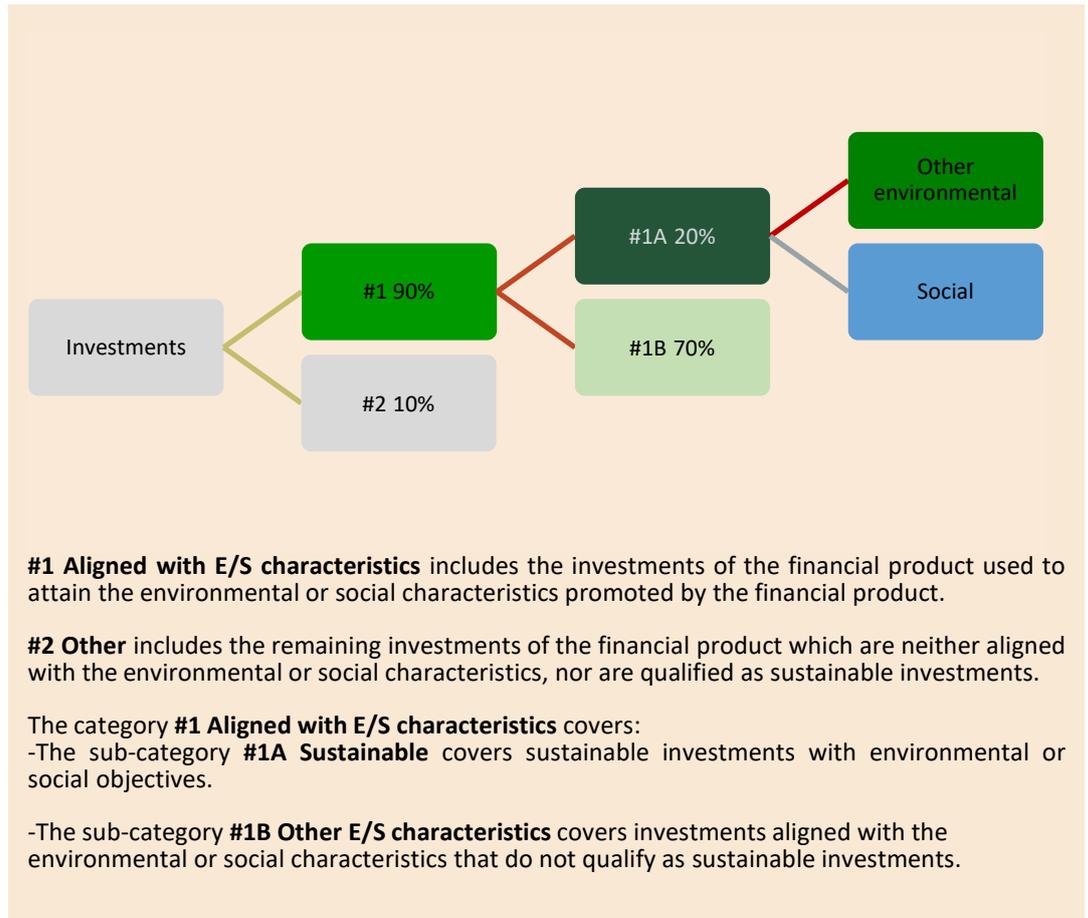
In order to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, it primarily invests at least 90% in European equities (directly although it may also invest indirectly through eligible collective investment schemes) that are aligned with these same characteristics. This includes a minimum of 20% commitment to invest in sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives. The remaining proportion of the investments will be used for liquidity and/or efficient portfolio management purposes and will not incorporate any of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund. Any minimum environmental and/or social safeguards regarding the remaining proportion of the investments is covered in a specific section below.

Asset allocation

describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable.

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

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

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



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

0% as the Fund does not intend to allocate a minimum level of sustainable investments in the portfolio with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy. If at the end of the accounting period, investments are made in companies/businesses whose economic activities contribute to an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy, those investments' compliance 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. An explanation of the reasons for investing in sustainable investments other than those with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy is detailed in a separate section below.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

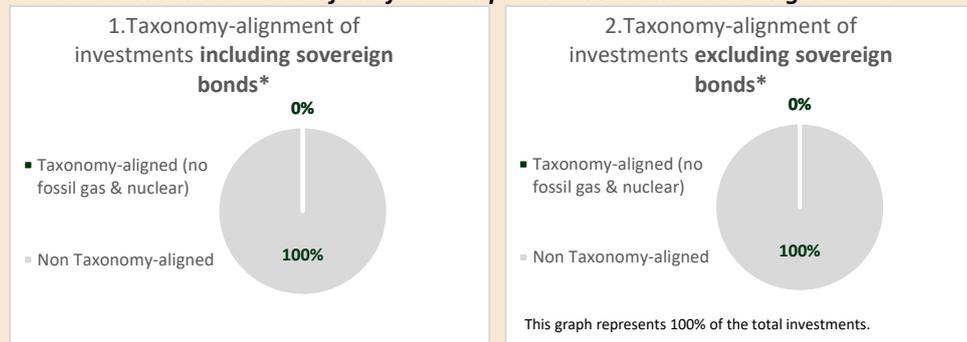
Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



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

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund commits to having a minimum proportion of sustainable investments of 20% in total, 5% of which relates to sustainable investments with an environmental objective but which are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy. The remaining 15% 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 as it is not possible to develop criteria for all sectors where activities could conceivably make a substantial contribution to the environment.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

See previous section.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The investments included under #2 Other are primarily cash and cash equivalents for liquidity purposes but may also include investments used for efficient portfolio management purposes (e.g. currency forwards to reduce currency risk) and as such the investments do 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.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No specific index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

Not applicable.

- ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

Not applicable.

- ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***

Not applicable.

- ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

Not applicable.

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



Where can I find more product-specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

ESG Principles and Guidelines document: [Our Stewardship Approach: ESG Principles and Guidelines \(baillieghifford.com\)](https://www.baillieghifford.com/our-stewardship-approach-esg-principles-and-guidelines)

Sustainability-related disclosure: [Worldwide European Growth Fund Financial Product Website Disclosure \(baillieghifford.com\)](https://www.baillieghifford.com/worldwide-european-growth-fund-financial-product-website-disclosure)

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective: __%**



in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective: __%**



No



It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20% of sustainable investments



with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with a social objective



It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

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

1. Responsible business practices in accordance with the United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. Minimum environmental and/or social standards achieved through the exclusion of business activities that the Investment Manager has deemed to be harmful to the environment and society respectively.
3. Active consideration of environmental and/or social issues through proxy voting applied in line with the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document – website link detailed below.
4. Managed greenhouse gas emissions intensity as measured by the Fund's Weighted Average Greenhouse Gas Intensity ('WAGGI') and an aim for this to be lower than MSCI ACWI EU Paris Aligned Requirements Index (the 'Index').
5. Contribution towards transition to a low carbon future through a qualitative assessment.

While the Fund aims to have a WAGGI lower than the Index, this Index is not used as a reference index to attain the promoted environmental and/or social characteristics as the Fund does not align its environmental and/or social characteristics with that of the Index.

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

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

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

1. The % of investments that comply with the Investment Manager's policy on assessing breaches of United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. The % of investments that comply with the business activity-based exclusions.
3. The % of holdings voted.
4. The Fund's WAGGI is lower than the Index.
5. The % of investments that have been qualitatively assessed to play a role in the transition to a low carbon future.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

The Fund commits to partially invest in economic activities that contribute to either an environmental or social objective and that are sustainable investments. These economic activities may contribute to such objective as they: (a) generate 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 six environmental objectives outlined in the EU Taxonomy and/or (b) are 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 Climate Agreement. Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions aligns with the climate mitigation objective in the EU Taxonomy. However, as the Fund does not commit to the specific environmental objectives in the EU Taxonomy but it 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.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

At the time of investment and over the life of the Fund, mandatory indicators for adverse impacts in Table 1 of Annex I of the SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards ('SFDR 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 from inclusion in the Fund's portfolio, 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 where 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.

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

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 ESG 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 Principles for Business 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.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes, the Fund has opted to consider principal adverse impacts on a qualitative basis primarily through (a) business activity-based exclusions outlined in the investment strategy that are aimed at mitigating principal adverse impacts, some of which are associated with principal adverse impact indicators in Table 1 of Annex I of SFDR RTS, and (b) managed greenhouse gas emissions intensity with an aim of this to be lower than the Index. These measures are supplemented by controversies monitoring, voting and engagement policies. Consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors will be addressed as part of the periodic reporting to be appended to the annual report.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund is actively managed and invests in global equities which are listed, traded or dealt on Regulated Markets while considering environmental, social and governance factors. When researching companies for potential inclusion in the portfolio, the Investment Manager uses a research framework to consider how environmental, social or governance factors may affect the sustainability of a company's profit growth. The Fund uses norms-based evaluation, business activity-based exclusion (both quantitatively and qualitatively) 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 outlined in the next section.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The strategy will be consistent with the objectives of the Paris Climate Agreement and aims to have a weighted average greenhouse gas intensity lower than that of the Index. Details of the measurement of the Fund's Weighted Average Greenhouse Gas Intensity against that of the Index will be provided in the annual report and will include an explanation should this aim not be achieved.

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 the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document and will exclude companies that derive more than 10% of annual revenues from: (i) the production and/or distribution of alcohol, weapons and armaments or adult entertainment; (ii) the provision of gambling services; and (iii) the sale of tobacco. The Investment Manager also excludes companies that derive more than 5% of annual revenues from the production of tobacco.

Finally, the Investment Manager employs an additional assessment to ensure that the Fund invests in a way which is, in the Investment Manager's opinion, in alignment with the Paris Climate Agreement by excluding carbon intensive companies that do not, or will not, play a role in the transition to a low-carbon future. This assessment includes: (a) a quantitative screening to exclude (i) companies that generate more than 10% of revenues from the extraction and/or the production of thermal coal, oil and/or gas; and (ii) companies that generate more than 50% of revenues from services provided to thermal coal, oil and/or gas extraction and/or the production; and (b) qualitative screening to identify those companies that, in the Investment Manager's opinion, will not play a role in the transition to a low carbon future.

The Fund's WAGGI will be measured against the Index, with an overall aim to have a WAGGI that is lower than the Index. Details of the measurement of the Fund's WAGGI against that of the Index will be provided in the annual report and will include an explanation should this aim not be achieved.

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 in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to a minimum rate of reduction in the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.

- ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

SFDR requires that products promoting environmental and/or social characteristics do not invest in companies which 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 which should 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, diversity of thought and experience needed to fulfil their responsibilities. More detail on the Investment Manager's policy to assess good governance practices of investee companies can be found in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

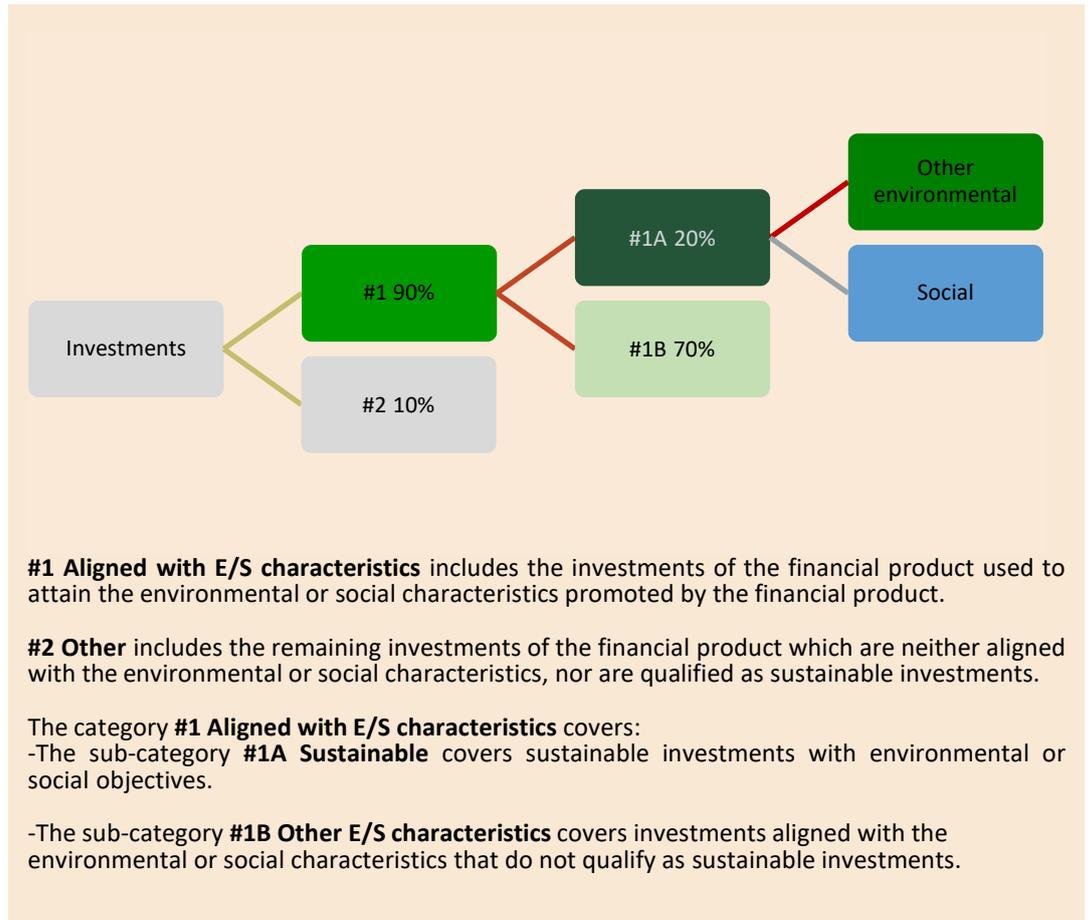
In order to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, it will invest primarily in global equities (directly although it may also invest indirectly through eligible collective investment schemes) that are aligned with the same characteristics. This includes a minimum of 20% commitment to invest in sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives. The remaining proportion of the investments will be used for liquidity and/or efficient portfolio management purposes and will not incorporate any of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund. Any minimum environmental and/or social safeguards regarding the remaining proportion of the investments is covered in a specific section below.

Asset allocation

describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable.

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

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

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



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

0% as the Fund does not intend to allocate a minimum level of sustainable investments in the portfolio with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy. If at the end of the accounting period, investments are made in companies/businesses whose economic activities contribute to an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy, those investments' compliance 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. An explanation of the reasons for investing in sustainable investments other than those with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy is detailed in a separate section below.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

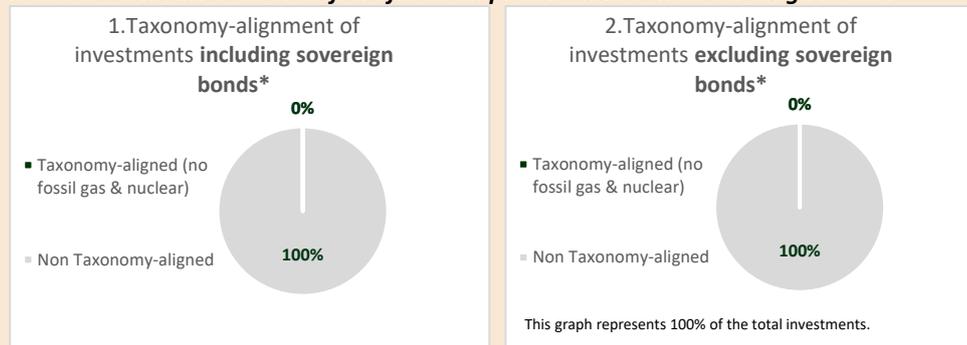
Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



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

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund commits to having a minimum proportion of sustainable investments of 20% in total, 10% of which relates to sustainable investments with an environmental objective but which are not aligned with 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 as it is not possible to develop criteria for all sectors where activities could conceivably make a substantial contribution to the environment.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

See previous section.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The investments included under #2 Other are primarily cash and cash equivalents for liquidity purposes but may also include investments used for efficient portfolio management purposes (e.g. currency forwards to reduce currency risk) and as such the investments do 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.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No. While the Fund aims to have a WAGGI lower than the Index, this Index is not used as a reference index to attain the promoted environmental and/or social characteristics as the Fund does not align its environmental and/or social characteristics with that of the Index.

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

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***
Not applicable.
- ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***
Not applicable.
- ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***
Not applicable.
- ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***
Not applicable.



Where can I find more product-specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

ESG Principles and Guidelines document: [Our Stewardship Approach: ESG Principles and Guidelines \(bailliegifford.com\)](https://www.bailliegifford.com/our-stewardship-approach-esg-principles-and-guidelines)

Sustainability-related disclosure: [Worldwide Global Alpha Choice Fund Financial Product Website Disclosure \(bailliegifford.com\)](https://www.bailliegifford.com/worldwide-global-alpha-choice-fund-financial-product-website-disclosure)

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective: __%**



in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective: __%**



No



It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20% of sustainable investments



with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with a social objective



It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

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

1. Responsible business practices in accordance with the United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. Minimum environmental and /or social standards achieved through the exclusion of business activities that the Investment Manager has deemed to be harmful to the environment and society respectively.
3. Active consideration of environmental and/or social issues through proxy voting applied in line with the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document – website link detailed below.

No specific index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

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

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

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

1. The % of investments that comply with the Investment Manager's policy on assessing breaches of United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. The % of investments that comply with the business activity -based exclusions.
3. The % of holdings voted.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

The Fund commits to partially invest in economic activities that contribute to either an environmental or social objective and that are sustainable investments. These economic activities may contribute to such objective as they: (a) generate 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 six environmental objectives outlined in the EU Taxonomy and/or (b) are 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 Climate Agreement. Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions aligns with the climate mitigation objective in the EU Taxonomy. However, as the Fund does not commit to the specific environmental objectives in the EU Taxonomy but it 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.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

At the time of investment and over the life of the Fund, mandatory indicators for adverse impacts in Table 1 of Annex I of the SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards ('SFDR 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 from inclusion in the Fund's portfolio, 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 where 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.

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

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 the Investment Manager's ESG 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 Principles for Business 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.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes, the Fund has opted to consider principal adverse impacts on a qualitative basis primarily through business activity-based exclusions outlined in the investment strategy that are aimed at mitigating principal adverse impacts, some of which are associated with principal adverse impact indicators in Table 1 of Annex I of SFDR RTS, supplemented by controversies monitoring, voting and engagement policies. Consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors will be addressed as part of the periodic reporting to be appended to the annual report.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund is actively managed and invests at least 90% in equity securities with the aim of providing above average returns mostly comprising capital growth and dividend income over the long term. The assessment of sustainability is significantly integrated into the Investment Manager's stock research framework in which the Investment Manager will consider management and stakeholder alignment and the relevant company's broader contribution to society. The Fund uses norms-based evaluation, business activity-based exclusion 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 outlined in the next section.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

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 the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document and will exclude companies that derive more than 10% of annual revenues from: (i) the production and/or distribution of alcohol, weapons and armaments or adult entertainment; (ii) Fossil Fuel extraction and production; (iii) the provision of gambling services; and (iv) the sale of tobacco. The Investment Manager also excludes companies that derive more than 5% of annual revenues from 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 in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to a minimum rate of reduction in the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

SFDR requires that products promoting environmental and/or social characteristics do not invest in companies which 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 which should 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, diversity of thought and experience needed to fulfil their responsibilities. More detail on the Investment Manager's policy to assess good governance practices of investee companies can be found in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

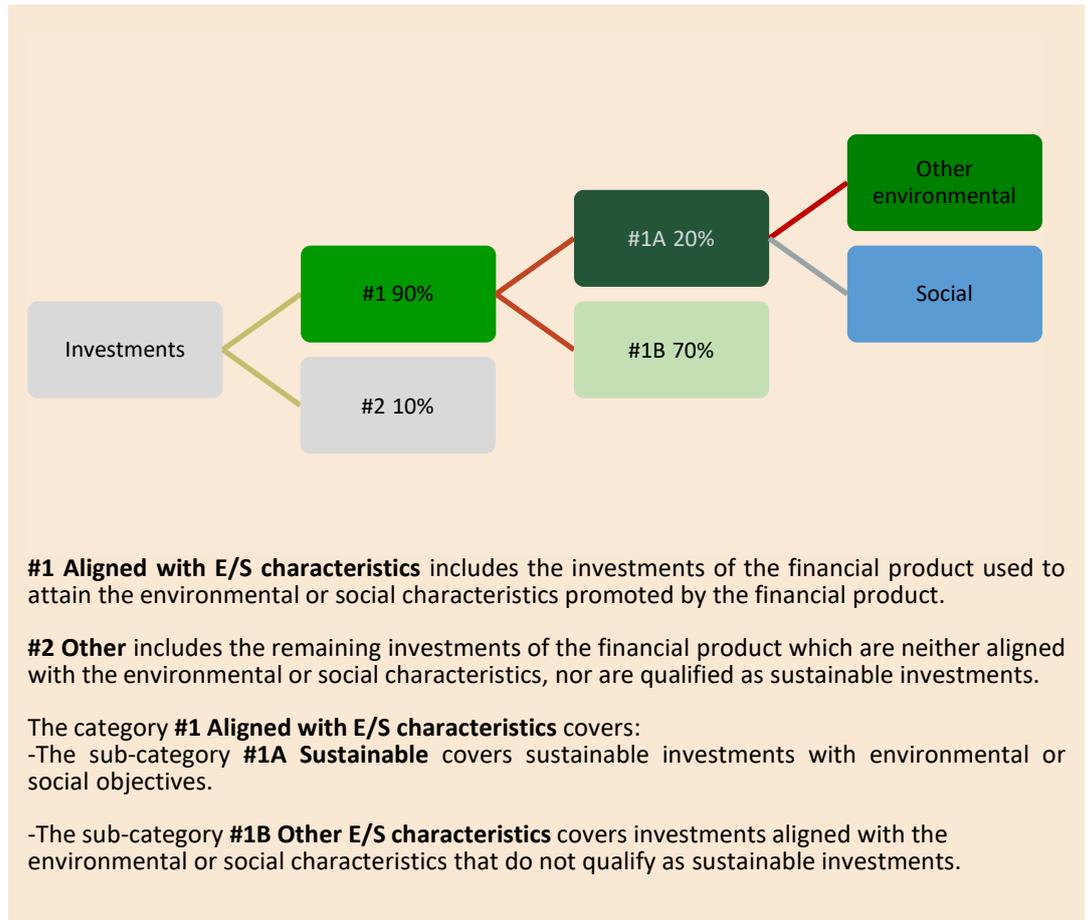
In order to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, it will invest primarily in equity securities (directly although it may also invest indirectly through eligible collective investment schemes) that are aligned with the same characteristics. The remaining proportion of the investments will be used for liquidity and/or efficient portfolio management purposes and will not incorporate any of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund. Any minimum environmental and/or social safeguards regarding the remaining proportion of the investments is covered in a specific section below.

Asset allocation

describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable.

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

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

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



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

0% as the Fund does not intend to allocate a minimum level of sustainable investments in the portfolio with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy. If at the end of the accounting period, investments are made in companies/businesses whose economic activities contribute to an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy, those investments' compliance 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. An explanation of the reasons for investing in sustainable investments other than those with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy is detailed in a separate section below.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

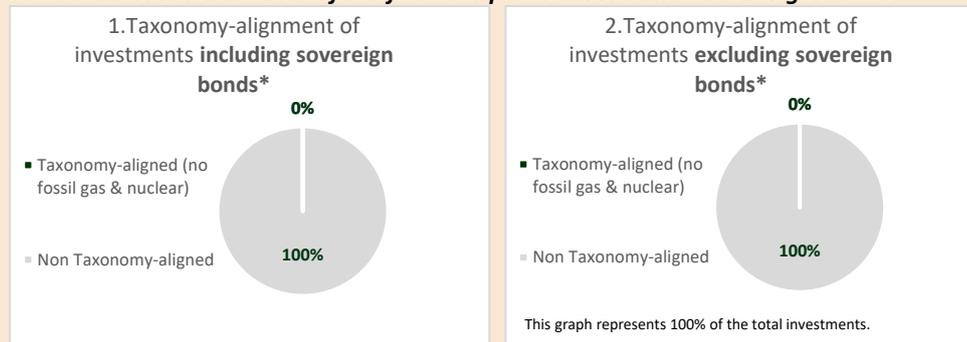
Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



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

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund commits to having a minimum proportion of sustainable investments of 20% in total, 5% of which relates to sustainable investments with an environmental objective but which are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy. The remaining 15% 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 as it is not possible to develop criteria for all sectors where activities could conceivably make a substantial contribution to the environment.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

See previous section.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The investments included under #2 Other are primarily cash and cash equivalents for liquidity purposes but may also include investments used for efficient portfolio management purposes (e.g. currency forwards to reduce currency risk) and as such the investments do 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.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No specific index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

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

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

Not applicable.

- ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

Not applicable.

- ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***

Not applicable.

- ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product-specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

ESG Principles and Guidelines document: [Our Stewardship Approach: ESG Principles and Guidelines \(bailliegifford.com\)](https://www.bailliegifford.com/our-stewardship-approach-esg-principles-and-guidelines)

Sustainability-related disclosure: [Worldwide Pan-European Fund Financial Product Website Disclosure \(bailliegifford.com\)](https://www.bailliegifford.com/worldwide-pan-european-fund-financial-product-website-disclosure)

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective: __%**



in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective: __%**



No



It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20% of sustainable investments



with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with a social objective



It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

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

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

No specific index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

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

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

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

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

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

The Fund commits to partially invest in economic activities that contribute to either an environmental or social objective and that are sustainable investments. These economic activities may contribute to such objective as they: (a) generate 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 six environmental objectives outlined in the EU Taxonomy and/or (b) are 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 Climate Agreement. Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions aligns with the climate mitigation objective in the EU Taxonomy. However, the Fund does not commit to the specific environmental objectives in the EU Taxonomy but it 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.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

At the time of investment and over the life of the Fund, mandatory indicators for adverse impacts in Table 1 of Annex I of the SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards ('SFDR 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 from inclusion in the Fund's portfolio, 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 where a sustainability objective has been agreed with the investee company as part of stewardship activities and this sustainability 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.

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

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 the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document. As such, all the companies in which the Fund invests are expected to operate in accordance with the principles set out in the United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business 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.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

- Yes, the Fund has opted to consider principal adverse impacts on a qualitative basis primarily through business activity-based exclusions outlined in the investment strategy that are aimed at mitigating principal adverse impacts, some of which are associated with principal adverse impact indicators in Table 1 of Annex I of SFDR RTS, supplemented by controversies monitoring, voting and engagement policies. Consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors will be addressed as part of the periodic reporting to be appended to the annual report.
- No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund is actively managed and invests at least 90% in equity securities with the aim of providing above average returns over the long term by investing in companies which demonstrate long term growth prospects and good stewardship. The assessment of sustainability and good stewardship is significantly integrated into the Investment Manager's stock research framework. The Fund uses positive screening through the Investment Manager's inclusion framework, norms-based evaluation, business activity-based exclusion 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 outlined in the next section.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Investment Manager defines good stewardship as running a business for the long term in the interests of all stakeholders and broader society. In order to assess this, each potential investment is subject to a pre-buy qualitative analysis using the Investment Manager's proprietary inclusion framework and the Investment Manager will look at indicators such as long-term strategic direction and culture of a company, the capital allocation skill of management teams, and the level of alignment with customers, employees and outside shareholders.

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 the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document and will exclude companies that derive more than 10% of their annual revenues from: (i) the production and/or distribution of alcohol, weapons and armaments or adult entertainment; (ii) Fossil Fuel extraction and production; (iii) the provision of gambling services; and (iv) the sale of tobacco. The Investment Manager also excludes companies that derive more than 5% of their annual revenues from 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 in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to a minimum rate of reduction in the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

SFDR requires that products promoting environmental and/or social characteristics do not invest in companies which 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 which should 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, diversity of thought and experience needed to fulfil their responsibilities. More detail on the Investment Manager's policy to assess good governance practices of investee companies can be found in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

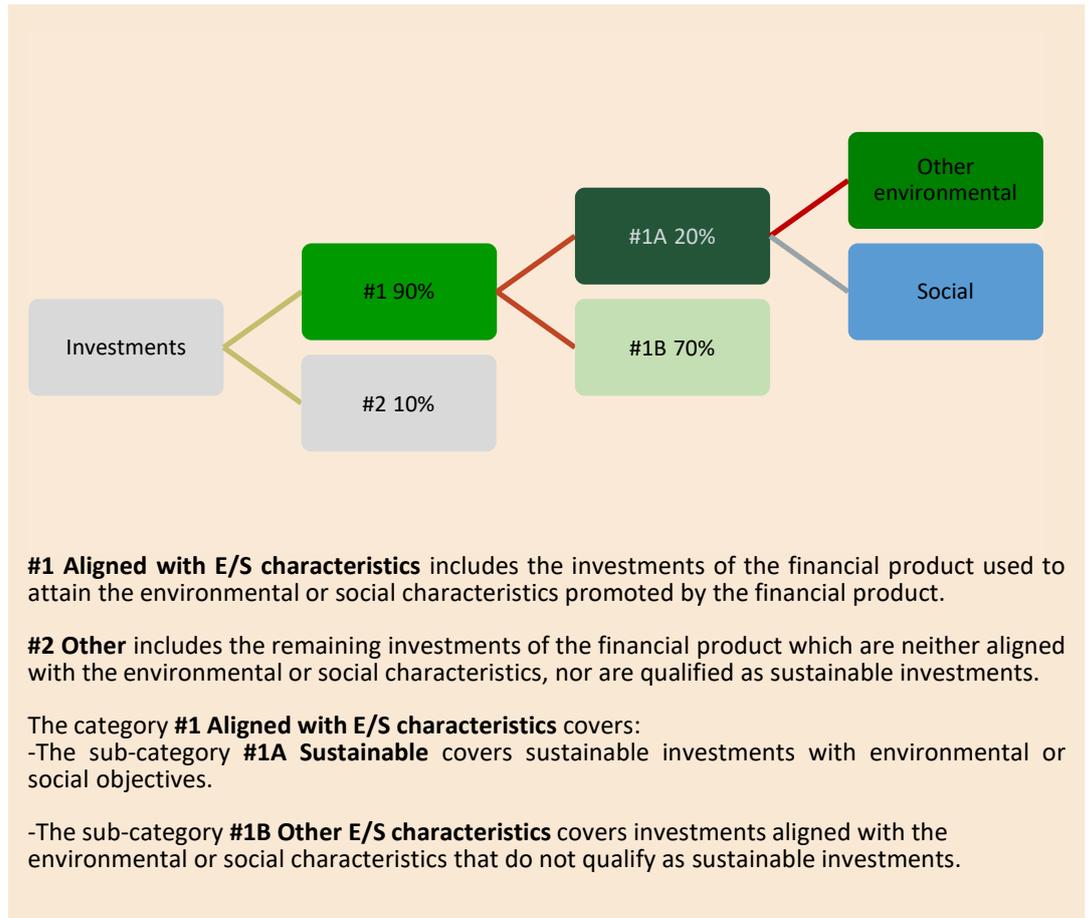
In order to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, it primarily invests at least 90% in global equities (directly although it may also invest indirectly through eligible collective investment schemes) that are aligned with the same characteristics. This includes a minimum of 20% commitment to invest in sustainable investments with environmental and/or social objectives. The remaining proportion of the investments will be used for liquidity and/or efficient portfolio management purposes and will not incorporate any of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund. Any minimum environmental and/or social safeguards regarding the remaining proportion of the investments is covered in a specific section below.

Asset allocation

describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable.

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

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

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



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

0% as the Fund does not intend to allocate a minimum level of sustainable investments in the portfolio with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy. If at the end of the accounting period, investments are made in companies/businesses whose economic activities contribute to an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy, those investments' compliance 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. An explanation of the reasons for investing in sustainable investments other than those with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy is detailed in a separate section below.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

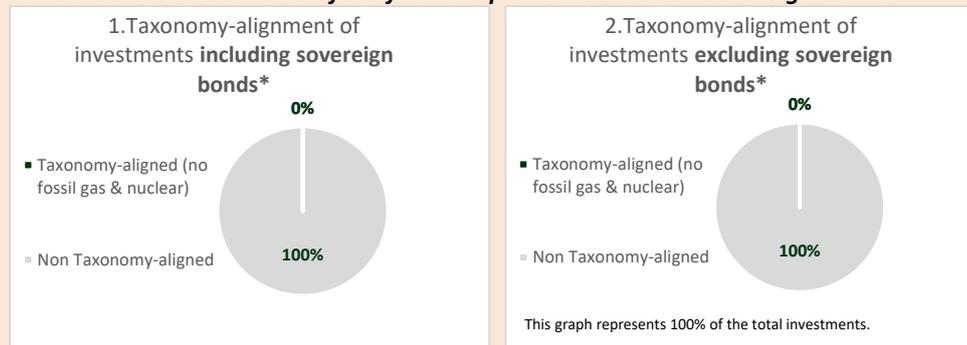
Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



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

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund commits to having a minimum proportion of sustainable investments of 20% in total, 10% of which relates to sustainable investments with an environmental objective but which are not aligned with 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 as it is not possible to develop criteria for all sectors where activities could conceivably make a substantial contribution to the environment.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

See previous section.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The investments included under #2 Other are primarily cash and cash equivalents for liquidity purposes but may also include investments used for efficient portfolio management purposes (e.g. currency forwards to reduce currency risk) and as such the investments do 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.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No specific index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

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

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**
Not applicable.
- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**
Not applicable.
- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**
Not applicable.
- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**
Not applicable.



Where can I find more product-specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

ESG Principles and Guidelines document: [Our Stewardship Approach: ESG Principles and Guidelines \(baillieghifford.com\)](https://www.baillieghifford.com/our-stewardship-approach-esg-principles-and-guidelines)

Sustainability-related disclosure: [Worldwide Global Stewardship Fund Financial Product Website Disclosure \(baillieghifford.com\)](https://www.baillieghifford.com/worldwide-global-stewardship-fund-financial-product-website-disclosure)

Product name:
**Baillie Gifford Worldwide Islamic Global Equities
Fund**

Legal entity identifier:
213800ENJXSH22ELRU14

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

- | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: __% | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20% of sustainable investments |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy | | <input type="checkbox"/> | with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: __% | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | with a social objective |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments |



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

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

1. Responsible business practices in accordance with the United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. Minimum environmental and/or social standards achieved through the exclusion of business activities that the Investment Manager has deemed to be harmful to the environment and society respectively.
3. Active consideration of environmental and/or social issues through proxy voting applied in line with the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document – website link detailed below.
4. Positive societal contribution assessed qualitatively.
5. Promotion of the welfare of humankind and prevention of harm through adherence to Sharia principles.

No specific index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

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

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

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

1. The % of investments that comply with the Investment Manager's policy on assessing breaches of United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. The % of investments that comply with the business activity-based exclusions.
3. The % of holdings voted.
4. The % of investments that have been qualitatively assessed to deliver positive societal contribution.
5. The % of investments that comply with the Sharia principles.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

The Fund commits to partially invest in economic activities that contribute to either an environmental or social objective and that are sustainable investments. These economic activities may contribute to such objective as they: (a) generate 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 six environmental objectives outlined in the EU Taxonomy and/or (b) are 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 Climate Agreement. Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions aligns with the climate mitigation objective in the EU Taxonomy. However, as the Fund does not commit to the specific environmental objectives in the EU Taxonomy but it 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.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

At the time of investment and over the life of the Fund, mandatory indicators for adverse impacts in Table 1 of Annex I of the SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards ('SFDR 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 from inclusion in the Fund's portfolio, 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 where 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.

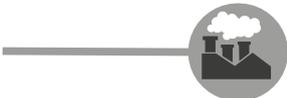
How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

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 the Investment Manager's ESG 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 Principles for Business 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.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes, the Fund has opted to consider principal adverse impacts on a qualitative basis primarily through business activity-based exclusions outlined in the investment strategy that are aimed at mitigating principal adverse impacts, some of which are associated with principal adverse impact indicators in Table 1 of Annex I of SFDR RTS, supplemented by controversies monitoring, voting and engagement policies. Consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors will be addressed as part of the periodic reporting template to be appended to the annual report.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund is actively managed and will invest in at least 90% in global equities with specific focus on companies that have a purpose to deliver positive societal contribution. The assessment of compliance with Sharia is integrated into the Investment Manager's stock research framework in which the Investment Manager will consider whether a company is capable of investment under Sharia principles. The assessment of sustainability and societal contribution is significantly integrated into the Investment Manager's stock research framework in which the Investment Manager will consider the values subscribed by the relevant company. The Fund uses positive screening through the Investment Manager's qualitative assessment of societal contribution, norms-based evaluation, business activity-based exclusion 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 outlined in the next section.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

In assessing positive societal contribution, the Investment Manager considers (i) the societal challenge the company is trying to address and whether it is trying to do this in a way that is different to its market competitors, (ii) the commitment of the management team to address the challenge, and (iii) the treatment of stakeholders.

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 the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document and will exclude companies that derive more than more than 30% of annual revenues from the production or sale of thermal coal.

The Investment Manager will also not make any investments which are, in its judgement and/or in the judgement of the Sharia Supervisory Board, inconsistent with Sharia principles. The Investment Manager will be responsible for ascertaining the compliance of the Fund's operations in accordance with the Sharia Compliance Systems. As part of the Sharia Compliance Systems, the Fund will be subject to the additional investment restrictions set out in Schedule VIII of the Prospectus.

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 in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to a minimum rate of reduction in the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

SFDR requires that products promoting environmental and/or social characteristics do not invest in companies which 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 which should 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, diversity of thought and experience needed to fulfil their responsibilities. More detail on the Investment Manager's policy to assess good governance practices of investee companies can be found in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

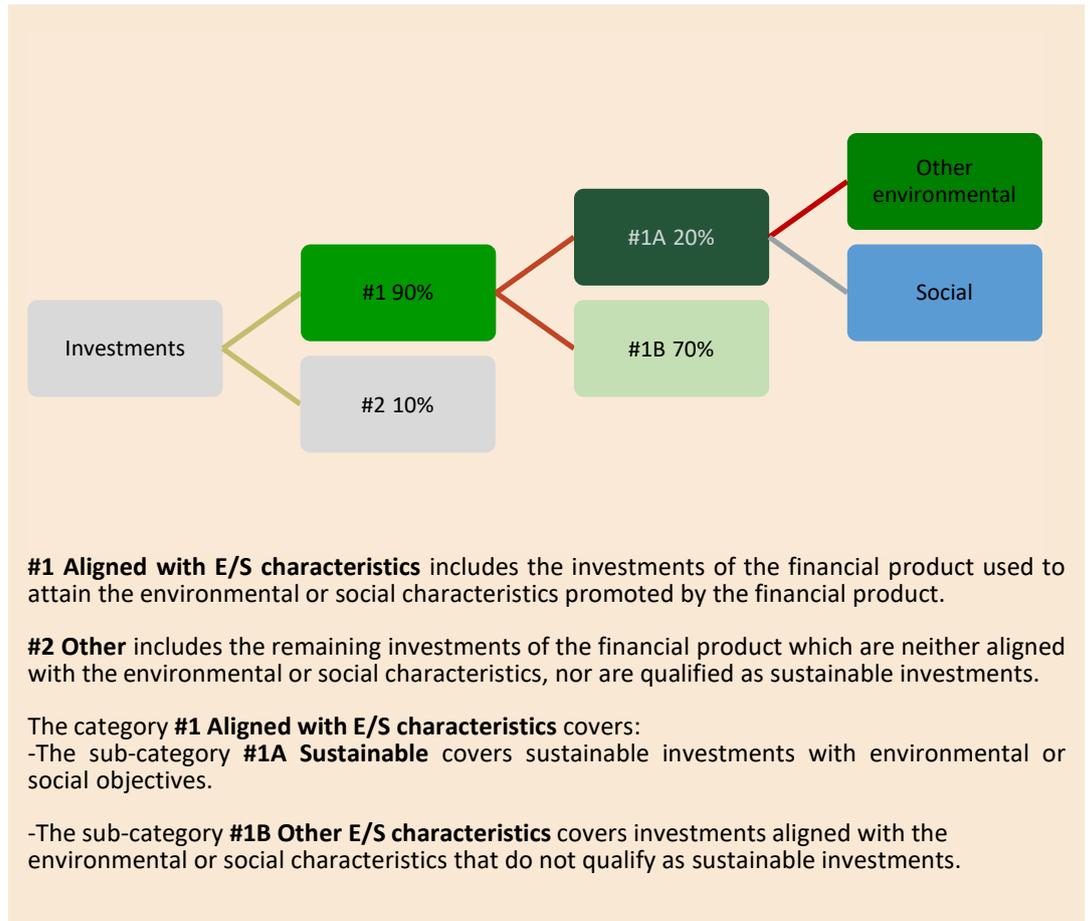
In order to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, it primarily invests at least 90% in global equities (directly although it may also invest indirectly through eligible collective investment schemes) that are aligned with the same characteristics. This includes a minimum of 20% commitment to invest in sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives. The remaining proportion of the investments will be used for liquidity and/or efficient portfolio management purposes and will not incorporate any of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund. Any minimum environmental and/or social safeguards regarding the remaining proportion of the investments is covered in a specific section below.

Asset allocation

describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable.

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

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

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



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

0% as the Fund does not intend to allocate a minimum level of sustainable investments in the portfolio with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy. If at the end of the accounting period, investments are made in companies or businesses whose economic activities contribute to an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy, those investments' compliance 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. An explanation of the reasons for investing in sustainable investments other than those with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy is detailed in a separate section below.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

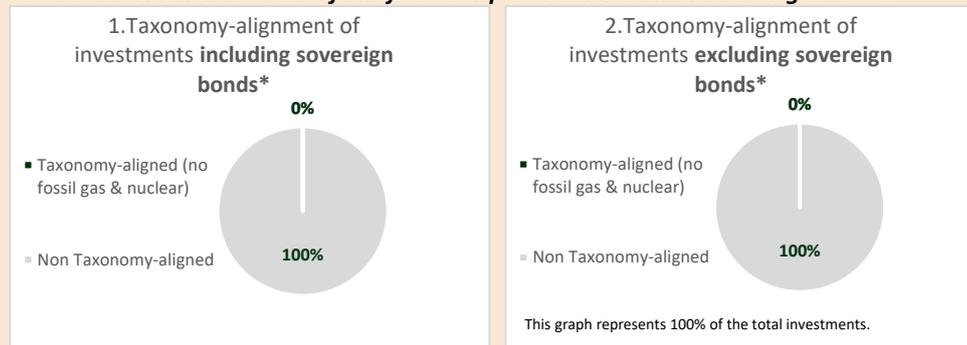
Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



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

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund commits to having a minimum proportion of sustainable investments of 20% in total, 5% of which relates to sustainable investments with an environmental objective but which are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy and 1% of which relates to socially sustainable investments. The remaining 14% 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 as it is not possible to develop criteria for all sectors where activities could conceivably make a substantial contribution to the environment.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

See previous section.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The investments included under #2 Other are primarily cash and cash equivalents for liquidity purposes but may also include investments used for efficient portfolio management purposes (e.g. currency forwards to reduce currency risk) and as such the investments do 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.



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

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No specific index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***
Not applicable.
- ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***
Not applicable.
- ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***
Not applicable.
- ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***
Not applicable.



Where can I find more product-specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

ESG Principles and Guidelines document: [Our Stewardship Approach: ESG Principles and Guidelines \(bailliegifford.com\)](https://www.bailliegifford.com/our-stewardship-approach-esg-principles-and-guidelines)

Sustainability-related disclosure: [Worldwide Islamic Global Equities Fund Financial Product Website Disclosure \(bailliegifford.com\)](https://www.bailliegifford.com/worldwide-islamic-global-equities-fund-financial-product-website-disclosure)

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable

investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___%**



in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%**



No



It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments



with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with a social objective



It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

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

Government bonds

1. Minimum environmental and social standards achieved through exclusion of governments that (i) are subject to UN sanctions (ii) are included in OECD blacklist and/or (iii) have not ratified the Paris Climate Agreement.
2. Sustainable outcomes through investment in sovereigns that have been qualitatively assessed as being sustainable or on a sustainable trajectory.

Corporate bonds

1. Responsible business practices in accordance with the United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. Minimum environmental and/or social standards achieved through the exclusion of business activities that the Investment Manager has deemed to be harmful to the environment and society respectively.
3. Sustainable outcomes through investment in corporates that have been qualitatively assessed as creating a sustainable future.

No specific index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

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

● **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

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

Government bonds

1. The % of bonds issued by sovereigns that comply with the exclusions based on international standards of conduct.
2. The % of bonds issued by sovereigns that have been qualitatively assessed as being sustainable or on a sustainable trajectory in seeking to deploy capital productively to achieve sustainable outcomes.

Corporate bonds

1. The % of bonds issued by corporates that comply with the Investment Manager's policy on assessing breaches of United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. The % of bonds issued by corporates that comply with the business activity-based exclusions.
3. The % of bonds issued by corporates that have been qualitatively assessed as creating a sustainable future.

● **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

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

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes, the Fund has opted to consider principal adverse impacts on a qualitative basis primarily through business activity-based exclusions outlined in the investment strategy that are aimed at mitigating principal adverse impacts, some of which are associated with principal adverse impact indicators in Table 1 of Annex I of SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards, supplemented by controversies monitoring, voting and engagement policies. Consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors will be addressed as part of the periodic reporting to be appended to the annual report.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund is actively managed and promotes environmental and social characteristics through investing in (i) at least 60% of the Fund's Net Asset Value in bonds issued by sovereign issuers in Emerging Market Countries which are identified as being sustainable or on a sustainable trajectory in seeking to deploy capital productively to achieve sustainable outcomes and (ii) up to 40% of the Fund's Net Asset Value in bonds issued by corporates domiciled, or operating, in Emerging Market Countries, where the Investment Manager believes these corporates are creating a sustainable future. The Fund uses positive screening through the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG framework, norms-based evaluation, business activity-based exclusion 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 outlined in the next section.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

Countries are assessed using a proprietary ESG framework, which is aligned with the objectives of the Paris Climate Agreement on climate change particularly the Paris Aligned Investment Initiative Net Zero Framework for governments and monitors several indicators that quantify each country's progress towards the UN Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs). Corporates are assessed through a proprietary ESG framework, which is underpinned by the sustainability dimensions (a set of sustainability issues likely to have a material impact) as outlined by SASB (Sustainability Accounting Standards Board).

The Fund will not invest in bonds issued by issuers which demonstrate poor outcomes and no appetite for sustainable change. The Fund will not invest in governments that: (a) are subject to UN sanctions (b) are included in OECD blacklist and/or (c) have not ratified the Paris Climate Agreement.

In relation to corporates, 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 the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document and will exclude corporates that derive: (i) 10% or more of revenues from the production and/or distribution of armaments; (ii) 5% or more of annual revenues from the production of tobacco; and (iii) more than 10% of annual revenues from the production and/or distribution of thermal coal. The Investment Manager also excludes corporates which are operating in breach of UN sanctions.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to a minimum rate of reduction in the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

SFDR requires that products promoting environmental and/or social characteristics do not invest in companies which 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. Corporates that do not pass these tests will not be held in the Fund. Good governance practices do not apply to government bonds. However, the application of the proprietary ESG framework outlined in the investment strategy section above incorporates governance considerations.

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 which should 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, diversity of thought and experience needed to fulfil their responsibilities. More detail on the Investment Manager's policy to assess good governance practices of corporates can be found in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

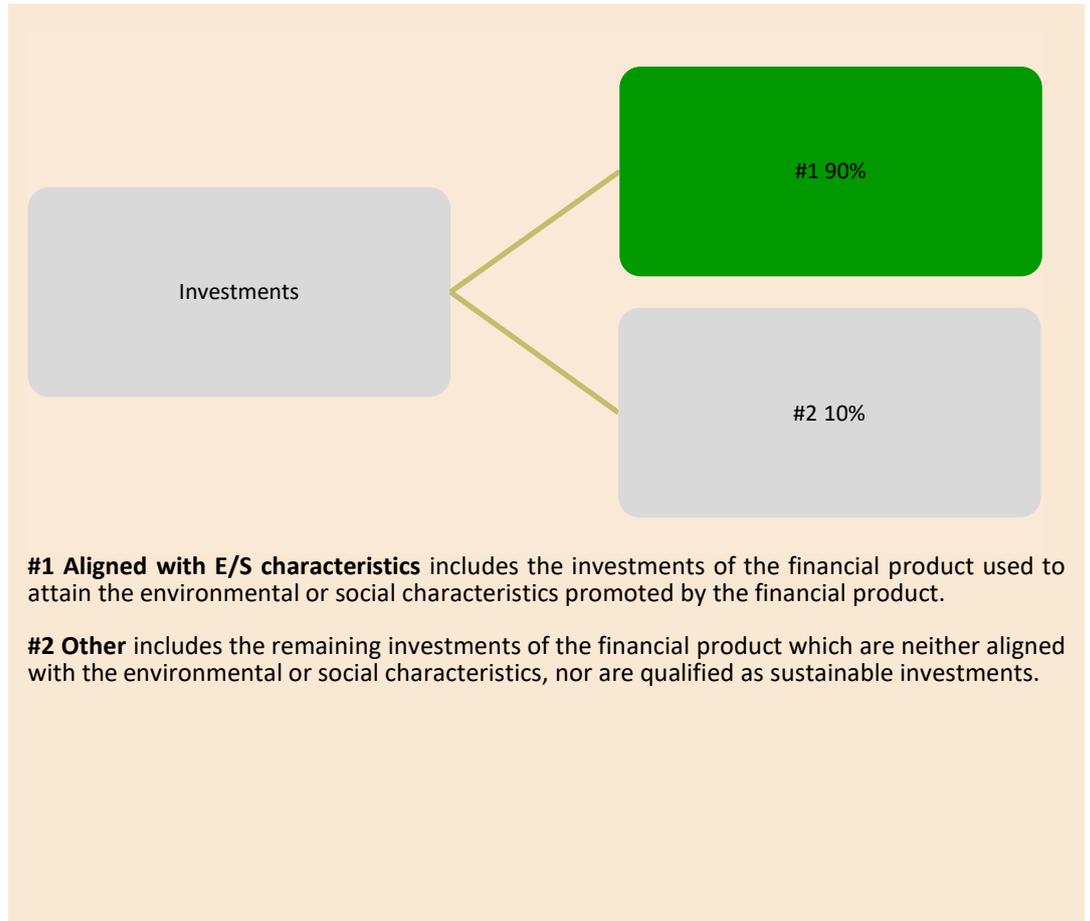
In order to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, it will primarily invest in bonds issued by sovereigns and corporates that are aligned with the same characteristics. The remaining proportion of the investments will be used for liquidity and/or efficient portfolio management purposes and will not incorporate any of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund. Any minimum environmental and/or social safeguards regarding the remaining proportion of the investments is covered in a specific section below.

Asset allocation

describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable.

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

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

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



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

0% as the Fund does not intend to allocate a minimum level of sustainable investments in the portfolio with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy. If at the end of the accounting period, investments are made in corporates whose economic activities contribute to an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy, those investments' compliance 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.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



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

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The investments included under #2 Other are primarily cash and cash equivalents for liquidity purposes but may also include investments used for efficient portfolio management purposes (e.g. currency forwards to reduce currency risk) and as such these investments do 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.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No specific index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

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

● ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

Not applicable.

● ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

Not applicable.

● ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***

Not applicable.

● ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product-specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

ESG Principles and Guidelines document: [Our Stewardship Approach: ESG Principles and Guidelines \(baillieghifford.com\)](https://www.baillieghifford.com/our-stewardship-approach-esg-principles-and-guidelines)

Sustainability-related disclosure: [Worldwide Sustainable Emerging Markets Bond Fund Financial Product Website Disclosure \(baillieghifford.com\)](https://www.baillieghifford.com/worldwide-sustainable-emerging-markets-bond-fund-financial-product-website-disclosure)

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective: __%**



in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective: __%**



No



It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20% of sustainable investments



with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with a social objective



It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

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

1. Responsible business practices in accordance with the United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. Minimum environmental and/or social standards achieved through the exclusion of business activities that the Investment Manager has deemed to be harmful to the environment and society respectively.
3. Active consideration of environmental and/or social issues through proxy voting applied in line with the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document – website link detailed below.
4. Managed greenhouse gas emissions intensity as measured by the Fund's Weighted Average Carbon Intensity ('WACI') and an aim for this to be lower than MSCI ACWI Index (the 'Index').
5. Enhanced sustainability characteristics through forward-looking qualitative assessment.

While the Fund aims to have a WACI lower than the Index, this Index is not used as a reference index to attain the promoted environmental and/or social characteristics as the Fund does not align its environmental and/or social characteristics with that of the Index.

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

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

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

1. The % of investments that comply with the Investment Manager's policy on assessing breaches of United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business.
2. The % of investments that comply with the business activity-based exclusions.
3. The % of holdings voted.
4. The Fund's WACI is lower than the Index.
5. The % of investments that satisfactorily meet the qualitative assessment against the Investment Manager's proprietary Impact, Ambition and Trust ('IAT framework').

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

The Fund commits to partially invest in economic activities that contribute to either an environmental or social objective and that are sustainable investments. These economic activities may contribute to such objective as they: (a) generate 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 six environmental objectives outlined in the EU Taxonomy and/or (b) are 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 Climate Agreement. Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions aligns with the climate mitigation objective in the EU Taxonomy. However, the Fund does not commit to the specific environmental objectives in the EU Taxonomy but it 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.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

● **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

At the time of investment and over the life of the Fund, mandatory indicators for adverse impacts in Table 1 of Annex I of the SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards ('SFDR 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 from inclusion in the Fund's portfolio, 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 where a sustainability objective has been agreed with the investee company as part of stewardship activities and this sustainability 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.

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

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 the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document. As such, all the companies in which the Fund invests are expected to operate in accordance with the principles set out in the United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business 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.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes, the Fund has opted to consider principal adverse impacts on a qualitative basis primarily through (a) business activity-based exclusions outlined in the investment strategy that are aimed at mitigating principal adverse impacts, some of which are associated with principal adverse impact indicators in Table 1 of Annex I of SFDR RTS, and (b) managed greenhouse gas emissions intensity with an aim of this to be lower than the Index. These measures are supplemented by controversies monitoring, voting and engagement policies. Consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors will be addressed as part of the periodic reporting to be appended to the annual report.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund is actively managed and focusses on investing at least 90% in global equities which are listed, traded or dealt in on Regulated Markets with the aim of providing above average returns comprising capital growth and dividend income over the long term by investing in companies which are managed and behave responsibly. The assessment of sustainability is significantly integrated into the Investment Manager's stock research framework. The Fund uses positive screening through the Investment Manager's proprietary IAT framework, norms-based evaluation, business activity-based exclusions and active ownership to determine whether a company is managed and behaving responsibly and 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 outlined in the next section.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Investment Manager determines whether companies are managed and behave responsibly using its proprietary IAT framework. The Investment Manager asks what each company's potential impact on the environment and society is; how ambitious it is to address that impact; and the level of trust that investors should have in the management team and the board of the company. Investments will be scored on each of these categories, and the scoring will then be taken into account by the Investment Manager such that only companies that meet the required score will be included in the Fund.

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 the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document and will exclude companies that derive more than 10% of annual revenues from: (i) the production and/or distribution of alcohol, weapons and armaments or adult entertainment; (ii) Fossil Fuel extraction and production; (iii) the provision of gambling services; and (iv) the sale of tobacco. The Investment Manager also excludes companies that derive more than 5% of annual revenues from the production of tobacco.

The Fund's WACI will be measured against the Index, with an overall aim to have a WACI that is lower than the Index. Details of the measurement of the Fund's WACI against that of the Index will be provided in the annual report and will include an explanation should this aim not be achieved.

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 in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to a minimum rate of reduction in the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

SFDR requires that products promoting environmental and/or social characteristics do not invest in companies which 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 which should 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, diversity of thought and experience needed to fulfil their responsibilities. More detail on the Investment Manager's policy to assess good governance practices of investee companies can be found in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

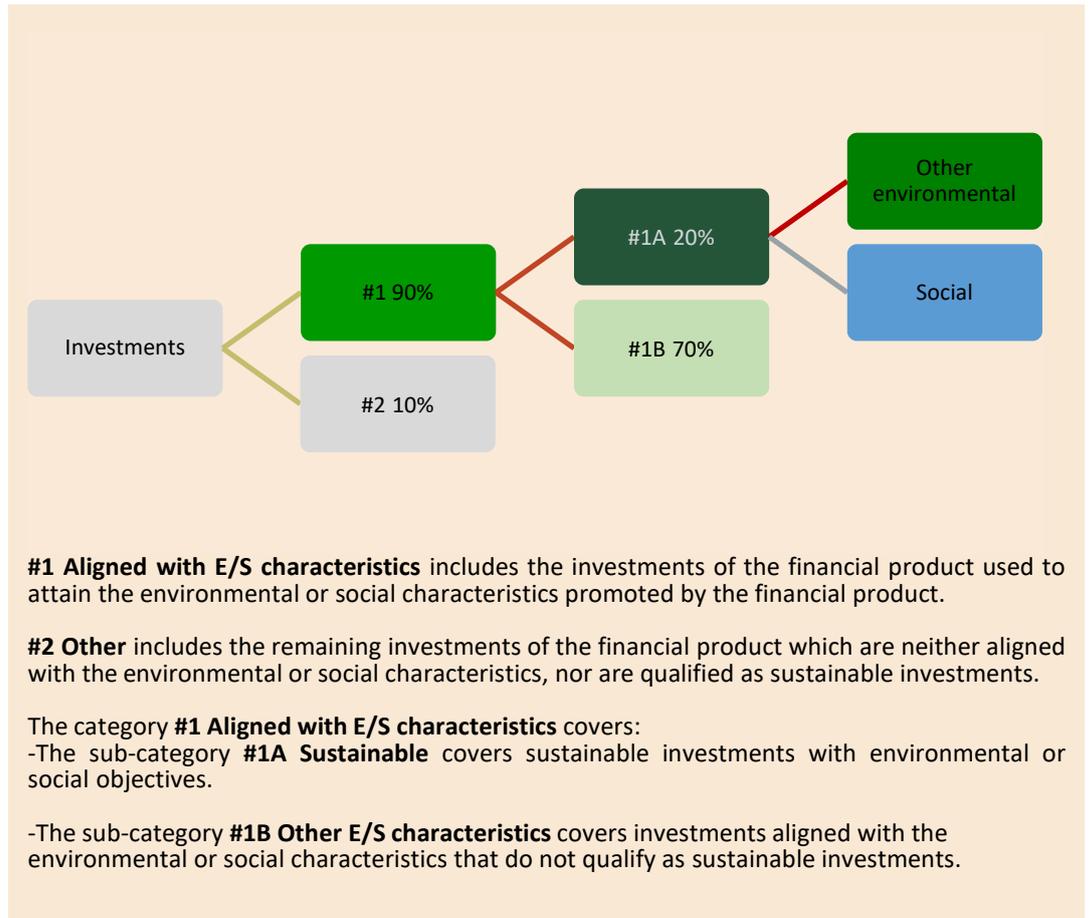
In order to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund it primarily invests at least 90% in global equities (directly although it may also invest indirectly through eligible collective investment schemes) that are aligned with the same characteristics. This includes a minimum of 20% commitment to invest in sustainable investments with environmental and/or social objectives. The remaining proportion of the investments will be used for liquidity and/or efficient portfolio management purposes and will not incorporate any of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund. Any minimum environmental and/or social safeguards regarding the remaining proportion of the investments is covered in a specific section below.

Asset allocation

describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable.

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

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

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



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

0% as the Fund does not intend to allocate a minimum level of sustainable investments in the portfolio with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy. If at the end of the accounting period, investments are made in companies/businesses whose economic activities contribute to an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy, those investments' compliance 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. An explanation of the reasons for investing in sustainable investments other than those with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy is detailed in a separate section below.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

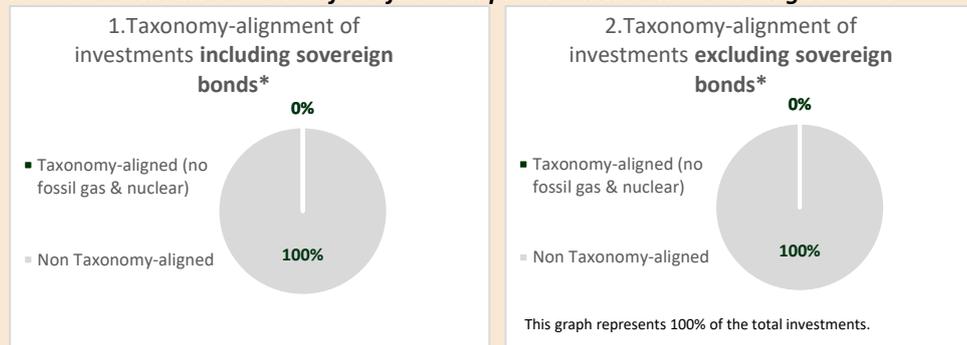
Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



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

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund commits to having a minimum proportion of sustainable investments of 20% in total, 10% of which relates to sustainable investments with an environmental objective but which are not aligned with 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 as it is not possible to develop criteria for all sectors where activities could conceivably make a substantial contribution to the environment.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

See previous section.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The investments included under #2 Other are primarily cash and cash equivalents for liquidity purposes but may also include investments used for efficient portfolio management purposes (e.g. currency forwards to reduce currency risk) and as such the investments do 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.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No. While the Fund aims to have a WACI lower than the Index, this Index is not used as a reference index to attain the promoted environmental and/or social characteristics as the Fund does not align its environmental and/or social characteristics with that of the Index.

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

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

Not applicable.

- ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

Not applicable.

- ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***

Not applicable.

- ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product-specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

ESG Principles and Guidelines document: [Our Stewardship Approach: ESG Principles and Guidelines \(bailliegifford.com\)](https://www.bailliegifford.com/our-stewardship-approach-esg-principles-and-guidelines)

Sustainability-related disclosure: [Worldwide Responsible Global Equity Income Fund Financial Product Website Disclosure \(bailliegifford.com\)](https://www.bailliegifford.com/worldwide-responsible-global-equity-income-fund-financial-product-website-disclosure)

Sustainable investment objective

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective: 10%**



in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective: 40%**



No



It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of __% of sustainable investments



with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with a social objective



It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What is the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

The Fund aims to contribute towards a more sustainable and inclusive world by investing primarily in the equities of companies whose products and/or services make a positive social and/or environmental impact in the Fund's four impact themes, each of which represent key global challenges: (i) social inclusion and education, (ii) environment and resource needs, (iii) healthcare and quality of life and (iv) base of the pyramid (i.e. addressing the needs of the poorest four billion people in the world). The impact analysis is carried out using a framework that is based upon assessing three factors: (i) intent, (ii) product impact and (iii) business practices.

Through the product impact analysis, all companies in the Fund's portfolio are included because their products and/or services address a global environmental and/or social challenge. As part of the assessment of product impact, the contribution that the companies' products and/or services are making to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is mapped by using the 169 targets that underpin the SDGs. The SDGs are made up of 17 goals some of which can be mapped on a high-level basis against the six environmental objectives outlined in the EU Taxonomy. As the Fund does not invest in line with a predetermined environmental theme, there is no commitment as to which specific environmental objectives in the EU Taxonomy the Fund contributes to. However, these specific environmental objectives will be disclosed as part of the periodic reporting to be appended to the annual report.

No specific index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the sustainable investment objective.

Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?***

The following sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective:

1. The % of investments that meet the impact assessment.
2. The % of investments that have linkage with SDGs.
3. The % of investments that comply with the Investment Manager's policy on assessing breaches of United Nation's Global Compact Principles for Business.
4. The % of investments that comply with the activity-based exclusions.
5. The % of holdings voted.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

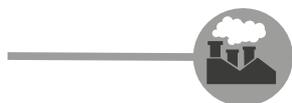
● **How do sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

At the time of investment and over the life of the Fund, mandatory indicators for adverse impacts in Table 1 of Annex I of the SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards ('SFDR 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 from inclusion in the Fund's portfolio, 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 where 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.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

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 the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document. As such, all the companies in which the Fund invests are expected to operate in accordance with the principles set out in the United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business 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.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes, the Fund has opted to consider principal adverse impacts on a qualitative basis primarily through a positive and proactive approach by only investing in sustainable investments supplemented by exclusions outlined in the investment strategy that are aimed at mitigating principal adverse impacts, some of which are associated with principal adverse impact indicators in Table 1 of Annex I of SFDR RTS. Additional measures include controversies monitoring, voting and engagement policies. Consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors will be addressed as part of the periodic reporting to be appended to the annual report including the disclosure of Table 1 of Annex I of SFDR RTS.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund is actively managed and focuses on investing at least 90% in the equities of companies whose products and/or services make a positive social and/or environmental impact. The Fund employs an impact strategy described below as it intends to contribute towards a more sustainable and inclusive world alongside capital growth over the long term. In addition to the impact strategy, the Fund uses norms-based evaluation, business activity-based exclusion and active ownership to attain the sustainable investment objective and these are implemented on a continuous basis through ongoing compliance with and monitoring of the binding commitments outlined in the next section.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain the sustainable investment objective?***

Investments will initially be selected by the Investment Manager based on its own research. An independent analysis of a company's products and/or services will be conducted to assess whether they contribute to one of the four impact themes. The impact analysis is carried out using a qualitative framework that is based upon assessing three factors: (i) intent, (ii) product impact and (iii) business practices. All companies in the Fund's portfolio are included because their products and/or services address a global environmental and/or social challenge.

As part of the assessment of product impact, the contribution that the companies' products and/or services are making to the SDGs is mapped by using the 169 targets that underpin the SDGs. Companies are assessed to determine which targets they are contributing to through the delivery of their products and the SDG mapping methodology and process has been independently assessed by a third party auditor.

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 the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document and will exclude companies that derive: (i) more than 10% of annual revenues from the production and/or distribution of armaments; (ii) more than 30% of annual revenues from the production or distribution of thermal coal; and (c) more than 5% of annual revenues from 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 at the website link detailed below.

Good governance

practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

SFDR requires that products with a sustainable investment objective do not invest in companies which 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 which should 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, diversity of thought and experience needed to fulfil their responsibilities. More detail on the Investment Manager's policy to assess good governance practices of investee companies can be found in its ESG Principles and Guidelines document at the website link detailed below.



What is the asset allocation and the minimum share of sustainable investments?

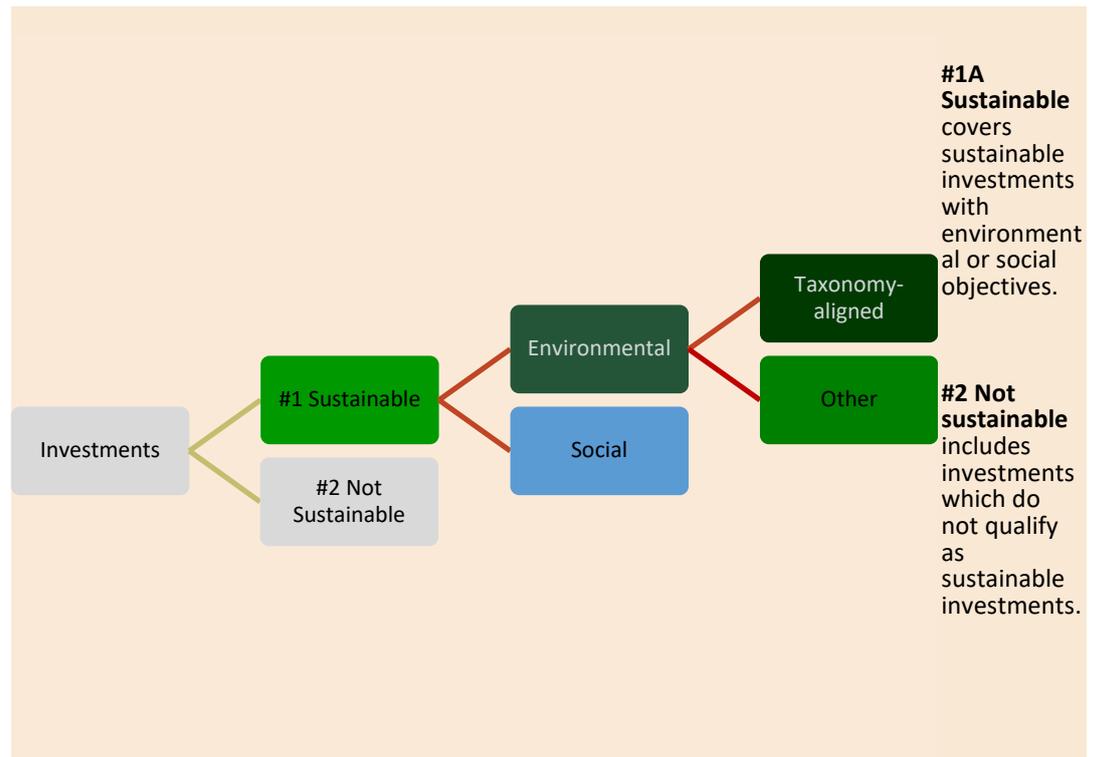
In order to meet the sustainable investment objective promoted by the Fund, it generally invests at least 90% of its total assets in equity securities of companies (directly although it may also invest indirectly through eligible collective investment schemes) whose products and/or services make a positive social and/or environmental impact in the Fund's four impact themes, each of which represent key global challenges. This includes a minimum of a 1% commitment to invest in sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy. The remaining proportion of the investments will be used for liquidity and/or efficient portfolio management purposes and any minimum environmental and/or social safeguards regarding this remaining proportion of the investments is covered in a specific section below.

Asset allocation

describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



● How does the use of derivatives attain the investment objective?

Not applicable.

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

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

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



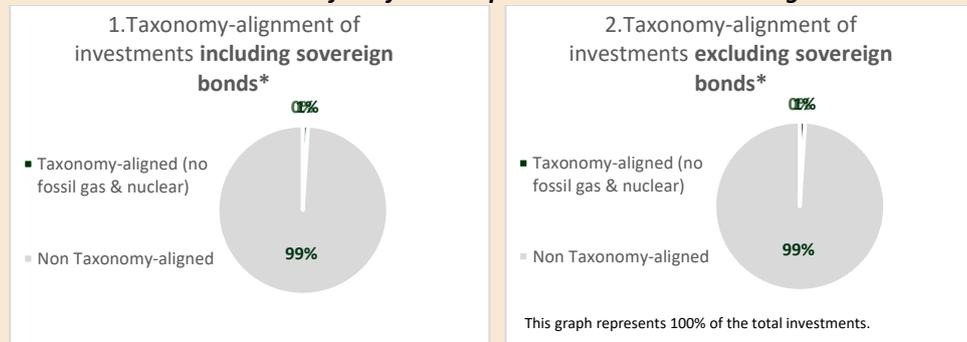
To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The expected minimum level of Taxonomy alignment is at least 1% of the Fund's investments in the equity securities of companies calculated using turnover as the key performance indicator due to the nature of companies being non-financial undertakings. This expected minimum level of Taxonomy alignment has been obtained through a combination of third-party data and investment research. At the end of the accounting period, investments made in economic activities contributing to an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy will be disclosed and those investments' compliance 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. An explanation of the reasons for investing in sustainable investments other than those with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy is detailed in a separate section below.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

- Yes
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



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

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Although there is an expected minimum level of Taxonomy alignment of at least 1%, there is no expected minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objectives - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



are environmentally sustainable investments that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund commits to having a minimum proportion of 9% sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy. 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 as it is not possible to develop criteria for all sectors where activities could conceivably make a substantial contribution.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective?

The Fund commits to having a minimum proportion of sustainable investments with a social objective of 40%. See previous section for explanation on the remaining 40% to achieve the 90% total sustainable investment commitment.

To achieve the 90% of total assets having a sustainable investment objective as per the asset allocation section above, the remaining 40% of total assets 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.



What investments are included under “#2 Not sustainable”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The investments included under #2 Other are primarily cash and cash equivalents for liquidity purposes but may also include investments used for efficient portfolio management purposes (e.g. currency forwards to reduce currency risk) and as such these investments do 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.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to meet the sustainable investment objective?

No specific index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the sustainable investment objective.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the sustainable investment objective.

- ***How does the reference benchmark take into account sustainability factors in a way that is continuously aligned with the sustainable investment objective?***
Not applicable.
- ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***
Not applicable.
- ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***
Not applicable.
- ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***
Not applicable.



Where can I find more product-specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

ESG Principles and Guidelines document: [Our Stewardship Approach: ESG Principles and Guidelines \(bailliegifford.com\)](https://www.bailliegifford.com/our-stewardship-approach-esg-principles-and-guidelines)

Sustainability-related disclosure: [Worldwide Positive Change Fund Financial Product Website Disclosure \(bailliegifford.com\)](https://www.bailliegifford.com/worldwide-positive-change-fund-financial-product-website-disclosure)