

Webstedsoplysninger om finansielle produkter: Sammenfatning

Worldwide Japanese Fund

Intet bæredygtigt investeringsmål

Dette finansielle produkt fremmer miljømæssige og/eller sociale karakteristika, men det har ikke bæredygtig investering som sit mål.

Miljømæssige/sociale karakteristika

Fonden fremmer følgende miljømæssige og/eller sociale karakteristika:

- Ansvarlig forretningspraksis i overensstemmelse med FN's Global Compact-principper for virksomheder.
- Miljømæssige og sociale minimumsstandarder opnået gennem udelukkelse af forretningsaktiviteter, som investeringsforvalteren anser for at være skadelige for miljøet og samfundet.
- Aktiv hensyntagen til miljømæssige og sociale spørgsmål gennem stemmeafgivning ved fuldmagt anvendes i overensstemmelse med Baillie Giffords dokument om ESG-principper og -retningslinjer.

Investeringsstrategi

eller handles på regulerede markeder i Japan med det formål at give et afkast over gennemsnittet, hovedsagelig bestående af kapitalvækst og udbytteindkomst på lang sigt. Vurderingen af bæredygtighedsfaktorer er integreret i investeringsforvalterens undersøgelsesramme, hvori investeringsforvalteren vil overveje indvirkningen af hver virksomheds forretningsdrift, ledelsens ambition om at løse eventuelle bæredygtighedsspørgsmål samt ansvaret for virksomhedernes forretningspraksis. Fonden anvender normbaseret evaluering, forretningsaktivitetsbaseret udelukkelse og aktivt ejerskab til at understøtte opnåelsen af de miljømæssige og/eller sociale karakteristika, der fremmes. Investeringsforvalteren har en politik om at anvende kontrol af god ledelsespraksis på områder, der omfatter sunde ledelsesstrukturer, medarbejderforhold, aflønning af personale og overholdelse af skatteregler. Fonden vil ikke investere i virksomheder, der ikke består denne kontrol.

Se den fulde beskrivelse for yderligere oplysninger.

Andel af investeringerne

For at imødekomme de miljømæssige og/eller sociale karakteristika, som fonden fremmer, vil den primært investere i aktieværdipapirer (direkte, selvom den også kan investere indirekte gennem berettigede kollektive investeringsordninger), som er tilpasset de samme karakteristika. Den resterende andel af investeringerne vil blive brugt til likviditetsformål og/eller mhp. effektiv porteføljeforvaltning og vil ikke inkorporere nogen af de miljømæssige og/eller sociale karakteristika, som fonden fremmer.

Se den fulde beskrivelse for yderligere oplysninger.

Overvågning af miljømæssige eller sociale karakteristika

De miljømæssige og/eller sociale karakteristika overvåges internt og eksternt på en række forskellige måder. Fonden anvender normbaseret evaluering, forretningsaktivitetsbaserede udelukkelser og aktivt ejerskab til at understøtte opnåelsen af de miljømæssige og/eller sociale karakteristika, den fremmer, og disse implementeres løbende gennem vedvarende overholdelse og overvågning af de bindende forpligtelser.

Se den fulde beskrivelse for yderligere oplysninger.

Metoder

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

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

Se den fulde beskrivelse for yderligere oplysninger.

Datakilder og databehandling

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

Se den fulde beskrivelse for yderligere oplysninger.

Begrænsninger mht. metoder og data

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

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

Se den fulde beskrivelse for yderligere oplysninger.

Due diligence

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

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

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

Se den fulde beskrivelse for yderligere oplysninger.

Politikker for aktivt ejerskab

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

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

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

Se den fulde beskrivelse for yderligere oplysninger.

Angivet referencebenchmark

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

Financial product website disclosure

Worldwide Japanese Fund

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

No sustainable investment objective

This financial product promotes environmental or social characteristics but does not have as its objective a sustainable investment.

Environmental or social characteristics of the financial product

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

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

Investment strategy

The investment strategy of the Fund is to invest in the most attractive growth companies which the Investment Manager believes are capable of generating above average capital returns over the long term, while taking into account any environmental, social and/or governance factors that are regarded as relevant to

the investment thesis. 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 will comply with the Investment Manager's policy on assessing breaches of the United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business as outlined in Baillie Gifford's Stewardship Principles and Guidelines document and will exclude companies that derive (i) more than 10% of annual revenues from the production of military weapon systems and components, and provision of support systems and services for production of military weapon systems and components; (ii) more than 5% of annual revenues from the production of tobacco; (iii) more than 20% of annual revenues from the production of, electricity generation from, or construction of thermal coal and directly associated facilities; (iv) more than 10% of annual revenues or reserves from Arctic exploration and/or development (extreme north of Alaska, Canada, Greenland, Norway or Russia); and (v) more than 10% of annual revenues from the production of oil sands and/or tar sands 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 on its website.

SFDR requires that products promoting environmental and/or social characteristics do not invest in companies who do not follow good governance practices.

As such, the Investment Manager has adopted a policy to apply 'good governance tests' on areas covering sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance. Companies

that do not pass these tests will not be held in the Fund. The Investment Manager believes that good governance works best when there are diverse skillsets and perspectives, paired with an inclusive culture and strong independent representation to assist, advise and constructively challenge the thinking of management. However, the Investment Manager also believes that there is no fixed formula to create a constructive and purposeful board but it expects that boards have the resources, information, cognitive and experiential diversity they need to fulfil its responsibilities. More detail on the Investment Manager's policy to assess good governance practices of investee companies can be found in Baillie Gifford's Stewardship Principles and Guidelines document, which is publicly available on its website.

Proportion of investment

To meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted, the Fund generally invests in equities that are aligned with these same characteristics. The remaining proportion of the investments are primarily cash and cash equivalents but may also include investments used for efficient portfolio management purposes (e.g. currency forwards to reduce currency risk). Cash is a residual element of the investment process and as such, it does not affect the promoted environmental and/or social characteristics of the Fund. The assessment of counterparties and issuers for cash management (including cash and cash equivalents) focuses on creditworthiness of these parties, which can be impacted by sustainability risks.

Monitoring of environmental or social characteristics

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

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

- Exclusion of business activities deemed harmful to the environment and society (business activity-based exclusions) is monitored by the designated investment restrictions team on a daily basis, working in conjunction with ESG analysts and/or the investment managers and using a live third-party data feed, supplemented by internal research.
- Voting is monitored and actioned by voting analysts as and when votes are due, working in conjunction with other ESG analysts and/or the investment managers and reported to clients on a quarterly basis.

Methodologies

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

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

The methodologies in relation to these indicators are outlined below:

Ethical Exclusions – Norms – and Business Activity-Based Exclusions

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

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

Norms-based evaluation: The Fund will assess equities using a norms-based evaluation which is based on the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact, which cover areas including human rights, labour rights, environmental safeguards and combating bribery and corruption. If a holding is identified as having breached the Principles, based on the Investment Manager's judgement, supported by internal research alongside data feeds from third-party sources, a formal engagement and monitoring process will be implemented. Material improvement is expected within a reasonable timeframe (a maximum of three years), and should a company fail to demonstrate progress then the Fund will divest.

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

Data sources and processing

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

UN Global Compact	Internal proprietary research, public disclosures, Sustainalytics, MSCI
Business activity-based exclusions	Internal proprietary research, public disclosures, Sustainalytics, MSCI
Holdings voted in line with Baillie Gifford’s Stewardship Principles and Guidelines document	Internal proprietary research, aided by Glass Lewis, ISS, BoardEx, ZD Proxy, IiAS, and public disclosures

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

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

Due to this the Investment Manager is wary of using third-party data sources as the sole input. Third-party data sources are used to flag any potential issues and to focus work on companies or issues that warrant further attention, at which point thorough analysis is conducted to ensure there is a detailed understanding of the company’s current position and its direction of travel towards necessary improvements.

Limitation to methodologies and data

The ESG data landscape is rapidly developing, and data quality and methodology currently face industry-wide challenges such as lack of corporate disclosures and evolving regulatory requirements. Specifically, the data

used in the Fund may be provided by third-party sources and is based on backward-looking analysis, while the subjective nature of ESG criteria means a wide variety of outcomes are possible. There is a risk that the data provided may not adequately address the underlying detail around material ESG considerations. The analysis is also dependent on companies disclosing relevant data and the availability of data can be limited.

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

Due diligence

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

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

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

Engagement policies

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

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

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

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

Designated reference benchmark

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