Product name:

environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not. Baillie Gifford Worldwide Pan-European Fund

Legal entity identifier:

2138008QKKH9X5KK1913

Environmental and/or social characteristics

	Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?						
investment means an investment in an	••	Ye	· c		•	х	No
economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and		It made with an% in en	sustainable invest environmental ob economic activities that evironmentally sustainal e EU Taxonomy	jective:	X	It pro (E/S) not h susta	omoted Environmental/Social) characteristics and while it did have as its objective a ainable investment, it had a portion of 40.1% of sustainable stments
that the investee companies follow good governance practices.		qu	economic activities that alify as environmental stainable under the EU	ly		X	with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally						x	with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with a social objective
sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does			sustainable invest ocial objective:			did r	omoted E/S characteristics, but not make any sustainable stments
not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an							



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

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

- 1. Responsible business practices in accordance with the United Nations Global Compact Principles for Business ('UNGC').
- 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.

There were no exceptions noted in the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund during the reference period. 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.

How did the sustainability indicators perform and compare to previous periods?

All holdings were in compliance with the sustainability indicators during the period. None of the sustainability indicators have been subject to an assurance provided by an auditor or a review by a third party.

Indicator	To Sep 2022	To Sep 2023
Compliance with UNGC Policy*	98.8	99.4
Compliance with sector- based exclusions*	98.8	99.4
Holdings voted in line with Voting and Engagement Guidelines*	98.8	99.4

*All holdings are in compliance with this indicator. The percentage above is an expression of the total portfolio less the portion of assets (such as cash or derivatives) which cannot count towards a positive assessment against the indicator.

What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

40.1% of the Fund was invested in economic activities that contribute to either an environmental and/or social objective (sustainable investments) during the reference period. These economic activities contributed to such objectives as they: (a) generated 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. The Fund did not commit to invest in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the six environmental objectives of the EU Taxonomy but did make sustainable investments that at a high-level contribute to these specific environmental objectives, which are disclosed below.

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 did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

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

At the time of investment and during the reference period, 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 deemed to indicate the presence of a principal adverse impact were 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 were monitored through stewardship activities which includes the following non-exhaustive actions to mitigate or reduce principal adverse impacts: (a) voting (b) dialogue and engagement and (c) collaborative activities.

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

The Investment Manager assessed holdings using a norms-based evaluation and the Fund complied 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, in the Investment Manager's opinion, all holdings operated 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 during the reference period.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomyaligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

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

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



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts on a qualitative basis primarily through (a) compliance with the Investment Manager's controversial weapons exclusion policy as outlined in the Investment Manager's ESG Principles and Guidelines document, (b) compliance 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 (c) by excluding holdings that derive more than 10% of annual revenues from: (i) the production and/or distribution of alcohol; (ii) the production and/or distribution of support systems and services for production of military weapon systems and components, and provision of support systems and services for production of distribution of adult entertainment; (iv) Fossil Fuel extraction and production; (v) the provision of gambling services; or (iv) the retail sale of tobacco. The Investment Manager also excludes companies that derive more than 5% of annual revenues from the production of tobacco.

The above considerations mitigated 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 were supplemented by controversies monitoring, voting and engagement policies.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: 01 Oct 2022 to 30 Sep 2023

Largest Investments	Sector	Country	% Assets
Prosus N.V.	Information and Communication	Netherlands	5.0
Richemont	Manufacturing	Switzerland	4.0
Games Workshop Group	Manufacturing	UK	3.7
Atlas Copco B	Manufacturing	Sweden	3.0
Schibsted B	Information and Communication	Norway	3.0
Ryanair ADR	Transportation and Storage	Ireland	2.9
Topicus.Com Inc	Information and Communication	Netherlands	2.9
ASML	Manufacturing	Netherlands	2.8
Avanza Bank Holding	Financial and Insurance	Sweden	2.8
Kering	Manufacturing	France	2.7
Mettler-Toledo	Manufacturing	Switzerland	2.6
Reply Spa	Information and Communication	Italy	2.5
IMCD Group NV	Wholesale and Retail Trade	Netherlands	2.5
Adyen NV	Financial and Insurance	Netherlands	2.5
Allegro.eu	Wholesale and Retail Trade	Poland	2.5

If cash and/or derivatives are within the top investments during the reference period, they are not presented in the table above and have been replaced by a holding that promotes environmental and/or social characteristics. We believe that excluding investments that are not used to promote environmental and/or social characteristics leads to greater transparency.

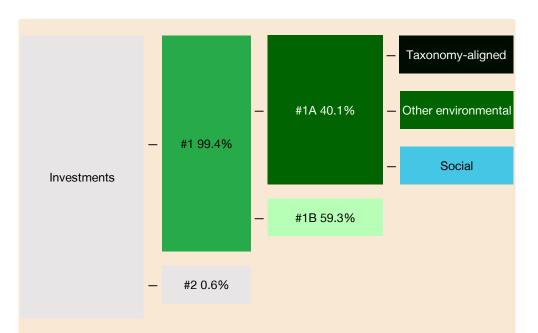


Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

What was the asset allocation?

In order to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, it invested at least 99.4% in European equities (directly although it may also invest indirectly through eligible collective investment schemes) that are aligned with the same characteristics. This included 40.1% investment in sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives. The remaining proportion of the investments was used for liquidity and/or efficient portfolio management purposes and did not incorporate any of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund. Any minimum environmental or social safeguards regarding the remaining proportion of the investments is covered in a specific section below.



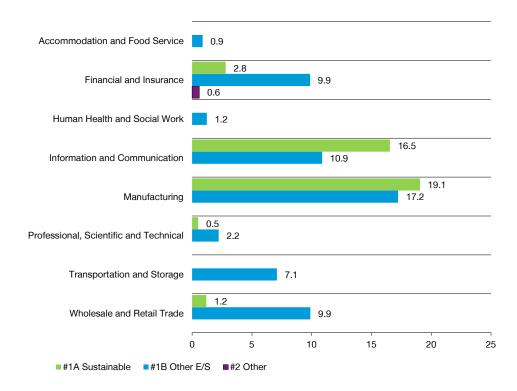
- **#1** Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.
- **#2 Other** includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

EU Taxonomy Objective	%
Climate change mitigation	34.9
Climate change adaptation	0.0

In which economic sectors were the investments made?



A breakdown of the sub-sectors the Fund is exposed to, including any sub-sectors of the economy that derive revenues from exploration, mining, extraction, production, processing, storage, refining or distribution, including transportation, storage and trade of fossil fuels, is provided below

NACE Sector	NACE Sub-Sector
Accommodation and Food Service	Food and beverage service activities
Financial and Insurance	Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding
Human Health and Social Work	Human health activities
Information and Communication	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities Information service activities Publishing activities
Manufacturing	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products Manufacture of electrical equipment Manufacture of leather and related products Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. Manufacture of other nonmetallic mineral products Manufacture of rubber and plastic products Manufacture of wearing apparel Other manufacturing
Professional, Scientific and Technical	Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis Scientific research and development
Transportation and Storage	Air transport Warehousing and support activities for transportation
Wholesale and Retail Trade	Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles

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.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

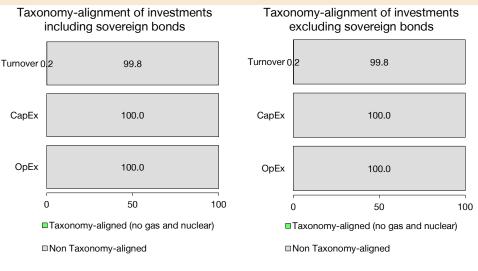
- **turnover** reflects the "greenness" of investee companies today.
- capital expenditure (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

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

Taxonomy alignment reporting is not based on commitments made in precontractual disclosures. As such, whilst the Fund did not intend to allocate a minimum level of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy, 0.2% of the Fund was EU Taxonomy-aligned during the reference period. These investments' compliance with the requirements laid down under the EU Taxonomy have not been subject to an assurance or review provided by an auditor or third party. Alignment has been obtained through a combination of third-party data and investment research. 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.

	inancial product invest ctivities complying wit	in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy th the EU Taxonomy¹?
Yes X No	In fossil gas	In nuclear energy

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were 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.



This graph represents 100% of the total investments.

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

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.

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.

What was the share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Reporting Period	% Transitional	% Enabling
From 01 Oct 2022 to 30 Sep 2023	0.0	0.0

How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?

	Including Sovereign Bonds			Excluding Sovereign Bonds		
Reporting Period	Turnover	CapEx	Opex	Turnover	CapEx	Opex
01 Oct 2021 to 30 Sep 2022	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under (EU) 2020/852.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy was 34.7% during the reference period. As such, the Fund has exceeded the minimum commitment in investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy as outlined in the pre-contractual document. 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 was the share of socially sustainable investments?

The share of sustainable investments with a social objective was 5.2% during the reference period. As such, together with the actual share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the Fund has exceeded the total minimum proportion of sustainable investments commitment as outlined in the pre-contractual document.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The investments included under "#2 Other" were primarily cash and cash equivalents used for liquidity purposes, but may have also included investments used for efficient portfolio management purposes (e.g. currency forwards to reduce currency risk). As such, these investments did 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.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Fund was actively managed with the aim of providing above average returns mostly comprising of capital growth and dividend income over the long term. The assessment of sustainability was integrated into the Investment Manager's stock research framework and the Investment Manager considered management and stakeholder alignment and the company's broader contribution to society. The Fund used norms-based evaluation, business activity-based exclusions and active ownership to support the attainment of the promoted environmental and/or social characteristics and these were implemented on a continuous basis through ongoing compliance with, and monitoring of, the binding commitments included in the pre-contractual documents.

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 a policy to apply good governance tests on areas covering sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance. All companies held in the Fund passed these tests.

Legal Notices

MSCI ESG Research

Certain information contained herein (the "Information") is sourced from/copyright of MSCI Inc., MSCI ESG Research LLC, or their affiliates ("MSCI"), or information providers (together the "MSCI Parties") and may have been used to calculate scores, signals, or other indicators. The Information is for internal use only and may not be reproduced or disseminated in whole or part without prior written permission. The Information may not be used for, nor does it constitute, an offer to buy or sell, or a promotion or recommendation of, any security, financial instrument or product, trading strategy, or index, nor should it be taken as an indication or guarantee of any future performance. Some funds may be based on or linked to MSCI indexes, and MSCI may be compensated based on the fund's assets under management or other measures. MSCI has established an information barrier between index research and certain Information. None of the Information in and of itself can be used to determine which securities to buy or sell or when to buy or sell them. The Information is provided "as is" and the user assumes the entire risk of any use it may make or permit to be made of the Information. No MSCI Party warrants or guarantees the originality, accuracy and/or completeness of the Information and each expressly disclaims all express or implied warranties. No MSCI Party shall have any liability for any errors or omissions in connection with any Information herein, or any liability for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages.