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.

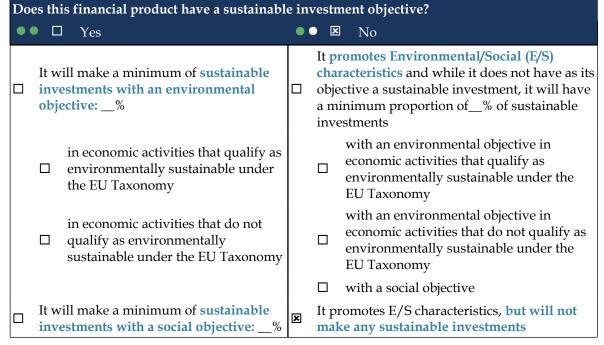
The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might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

# Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:
Wellington Global Total Return Fund
(UCITS)

Legal entity identifier: 48S2KLJTRYD2QY694R27

### Environmental and/or social characteristics





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

The Fund invests a portion of its assets in securities that meet one or more of the following environmental or social characteristics.

- 1. Issuers are screened to enable the Fund to limit its exposure to sovereign issuers whose fossil fuels exports represent a significant portion of their total exports to 1.5% of the Fund's NAV.
- 2. Issuers with an E or S Rating to enable the Fund to invest in corporate issuers which are not severely lagging relative to their peers, from an environmental or social perspective. In order to do this, the Investment manager assigns corporate issuers an individual E and S Rating, based on Wellington Management's proprietary ratings framework, using a rating scale of 1-5, where 1 is the highest rating. A rating of 1 is the most positive rating, indicating that the issuer is a leader among its peers in managing material environmental or social risks or incorporating environmental or social factors into its practices. A rating of 5 is the most negative, indicating that the issuer may be lagging its peers in managing certain material environmental or social risks or incorporating environmental or social factors into its practices. E Ratings use environmental indicators (such as energy efficiency, carbon emissions and pollutants, sustainable packaging and hazardous waste), and S Ratings use social indicators (such as corruption and bribery, labour relations, product safety and supply chain management) in the assessment of the environmental and social activities and attributes of corporate issuers. Where corporate issuers have received an E and a S Rating, the Fund will only invest in those corporate issuers that are rated 1-4, without preference for a specific rating.

A reference benchmark has not been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

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

Principal adverse impacts

are the most significant negative impacts of

investment decisions on sustainability factors

relating to environmental,

rights, anti-corruption and

social and employee matters, respect for human

anti-bribery matters.

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

The percentage of the Fund's NAV invested in sovereign issuers where fossil fuels make up more than 67% of their exports. Since this percentage is limited to 1.5% of the Fund's NAV, this percentage should be 1.5% or less.

The number of corporate issuers held with an E Rating or S Rating of 5. Since the Fund seeks to exclude such issuers, this number should be 0.

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 currently commit to invest in any Sustainable Investments within the meaning of the SFDR.

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 currently commit to invest in any Sustainable Investments within the meaning of the SFDR.

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

Not applicable. The Fund does not currently commit to invest in any Sustainable Investments within the meaning of 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 currently commit to invest in any Sustainable Investments within the meaning of 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?

×	Y	es

□ No

By virtue of the Fund's existing investment guidelines, the Fund takes certain, but not all, of the Principal Adverse Impacts listed in Annex I Table I of the Level II SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards ("PAIs") into consideration either directly or indirectly on all or a portion of the Fund:

- 1. The Fund does not invest in companies which produce controversial weapons in accordance with the Exclusion Policy PAI: Exposure to controversial weapons.
- 2. The Fund does not invest in companies principally involved in the extraction of thermal coal, the production of thermal coal energy and the extraction of oil sands in accordance with the Exclusion Policy PAIs: Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector; Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production.

While these restrictions consider certain of the PAIs, such consideration does not necessarily eliminate the Fund's exposure to such PAIs altogether. In addition, the extent to which these restrictions impact the investment process may be limited where such investments are outside of the scope of the investment objective of the Fund. The Fund further commits to report on these Principal Adverse Impacts periodically with such report to be included in the annual report of the Fund. For more information please see www.wellingtonfunds.com/sfdr.



### What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

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

tolerance.

The investment strategy used to attain the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund is described below.

The Investment Manager restricts its investment in sovereign issuers where fossil fuels make up more than two-thirds (67%) of exports to 1.5% of the Fund's NAV.

The Investment Manager seeks to invest in corporate issuers which are not severely lagging relative to their peers, from an environmental or social perspective. In order to do this, the Investment manager assigns corporate issuers an individual E and S Rating, based on Wellington Management's proprietary ratings framework, using a rating scale of 1-5, where 1 is the highest rating. A rating of 1 is the most positive rating, indicating that the issuer is a leader among its peers in managing material environmental or social risks or incorporating environmental or social factors into its practices. A rating of 5 is the most negative, indicating that the issuer may be lagging its peers in managing certain material environmental or social risks or incorporating environmental or social factors into its practices. E Ratings use environmental indicators (such as energy efficiency, carbon emissions and pollutants, sustainable packaging and hazardous waste), and S Ratings use social indicators (such as corruption and bribery, labour relations, product safety and supply chain management) in the assessment of the environmental and social activities and attributes of corporate issuers. Where corporate issuers have received a E and S Rating, the Fund will only invest in those corporate issuers that are rated 1-4, without preference for a specific rating.

The Fund applies the Exclusion Policy which sets out issuers which are excluded where they have been identified using a combination of third party and/or internal analysis as having a predefined level of involvement in the following areas:

- 1.Production of controversial weapons, including cluster munitions, landmines, biological/ chemical weapons, depleted uranium weapons, blinding laser weapons, incendiary weapons, and/or non-detectable fragments;
- 2.Production of nuclear weapons;
- 3. Production, distribution, retail or supply of tobacco related products;
- 4. Thermal coal extraction or thermal coal-based power generation; and
- 5. Production and generation of oil sands (also known as tar sands).

Further details about how exclusions are researched and implemented by Wellington Management, including the full detail of the thresholds for involvement, may be found in the section of the Prospectus titled "Exclusions".

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 restricts investment in sovereign issuers where fossil fuels make up more than 67% of their exports to a maximum of 1.5% of the Fund's NAV.

Where corporate issuers have received a E or S Rating, the Fund will only invest in those corporate issuers that are rated 1-4, using a rating scale of 1-5, where 1 is the highest rating and 5 the most negative one as explained above.

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 currently commit to reduce the scope of investments by a minimum rate.

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

Good governance practices of investee companies are assessed by the Investment Manager with regards to a variety of factors including, where materially relevant, management structures and decision-making, accountability to shareholders, compensation structures, corporate culture, compliance with applicable law and the absence of negative events which are likely to have a material adverse impact on the financial returns of the company. In assessing good governance, the Investment Manager considers its proprietary G ratings where available in accordance with its Good Governance Assessment Policy. These ratings rely on a combination of internal and/or external data inputs.

Good governance practices include sound management structures,

management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.



### What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

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
- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

economy.

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

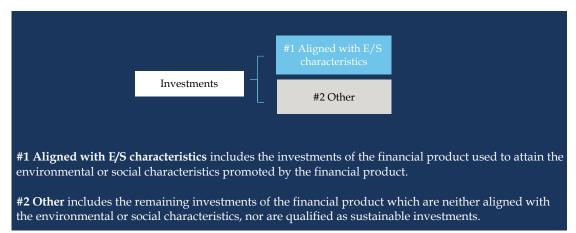
**Enabling activities** 

rules.

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.

A minimum of 51% of the Fund's net assets will be aligned to the E/S characteristics of the Fund.



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

Not applicable. Derivatives are not used by the Fund for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/ or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.



□ Yes

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

The Fund does not currently commit to invest in any Sustainable Investments within the meaning of the SFDR, accordingly the minimum share of EU Taxonomy-aligned investments is 0%.

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

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy		
⊠ No		
The two graphs below show in dark blue 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.		
1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*	2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*	
Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear)  Non Taxonomy-aligned	Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear) (0%) Non Taxonomy-aligned (100%)	
	This graph represents X% of the total investments. N/A. As the Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the proportion of sovereign bonds in the Fund's portfolio will not impact the proportion of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy included in the graph.	
* For the number of these graphs 'covereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures		

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

The Fund does not currently commit to invest in any Sustainable Investments within the meaning of the SFDR, accordingly the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities is 0%.



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 does not commit to make any Sustainable Investments within the meaning of the SFDR.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to make any Sustainable Investments within the meaning of the SFDR.



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

The investments under '#2 Other' may include cash and cash equivalents for liquidity purposes, derivatives for hedging and investment purposes or investments in securities which may create exposure to multiple underlying issuers such as collective investment schemes or index positions. It may also include any securities where data to measure the environmental and/or social characteristics is not available, is not used to meet the environmental or social characteristics, or does not meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund. Except with regards to the Exclusions Policy, these do not have any minimum environmental or social safeguards. However, some minimum safeguards may still be considered to apply to the extent such holdings are aligned with one or more but not all of the Fund's environmental or social characteristics.



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?

Not applicable. A reference benchmark has not been designated 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:

https://docs.wellington.com/list/public/documents? query=TEMPLATE TYP=SustainabilityRelatedDisclosure%26in (fundId,F000063)%26languageCd=EN&recentMatch=true&download=true