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 Credit Buy and Maintain Fund Legal entity identifier: 549300B8E4VMSRZZ6612

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective? Yes It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) It will make a minimum of sustainable characteristics and while it does not have as its investments with an environmental objective a sustainable investment, it will have objective: % a minimum proportion of % of sustainable investments with an environmental objective in in economic activities that qualify as economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under environmentally sustainable under the the EU Taxonomy **EU Taxonomy** with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as in economic activities that do not environmentally sustainable under the qualify as environmentally **EU Taxonomy** sustainable under the EUTaxonomy with a social objective It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not It will make a minimum of sustainable make any sustainable investments investments with a social objective:



Sustainability indicators

characteristics promoted

by the financial product

measure how the environmental or social

are attained.

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

The Fund invests a portion of its assets in securities that meet the following environmental characteristic.

Companies with science-based targets and commitments to enable the Fund to seek to achieve long term net zero carbon intensity by 2050, by promoting the establishment of net zero science-based targets amongst investee companies. In relation to the net zero commitment, the Science Based Targets initiative ("SBTi") provides a clearly defined pathway for companies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Targets are considered 'science-based' if they are in line with what the latest climate science deems necessary to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement – limiting global warming to well-below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit warming to 1.5°C.

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

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 companies with established or which have committed to establish a target validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).

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.

WELLINGTON MANAGEMENT®

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 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?

▼ Yes

□ 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 will invest in a minimum percentage of companies with targets validated by SBTi or a commitment to establish such targets, and actively engage with companies held in the portfolio to commit to set a science-based target. - PAIs: Carbon Footprint; GHG Emissions, GHG Intensity of Investee Companies. 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 productfollow?

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/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund is described below.

The Investment Manager manages the portfolio to target net zero emissions by 2050 in alignment with the Paris Agreement by investing a portion of its holdings in companies which have established, or which have committed to establish a science-based target and by actively engaging with companies held in the portfolio to commit to set a science-based target.

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 invest in companies which have established, or have committed to establish, a science-based target and ensuring this is a minimum of 20% of the Fund's NAV (excluding cash and cash equivalents), increasing to 55% by 2030, 90% by 2040 and 100% by 2050.

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.



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

- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from

green activities of investee

for a transition to a green

- operational expenditure

(OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of

investee companies.

- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g.

a share of:

companies

economy.

Good governance

tax compliance.

practices include sound

management structures, employee relations,

remuneration of staff and

During normal market conditions, a minimum of 20% of the Fund's net assets will be aligned to the E/S characteristics of the Fund.

On occasion, due to possible settlement mismatch related to investor flows or market holidays during times when large subscriptions are received, the portion of the Fund which is not aligned with the environmental or social characteristic may affect the Fund's ability to meet the commitment as described above under normal market conditions. The Investment Manager does not consider these short-term fluctuations to materially impact the Fund's ability to attain its environmental or social characteristics.



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.



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?

	Yes		
		In fossil gas	In nuclear energy
×	No		

Wellington Global Credit Buy and Maintain Fund

¹Fossil 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.

WELLINGTON MANAGEMENT®

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 lowcarbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



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

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. Taxonomy-alignment of investments 2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds* excluding sovereign bonds* Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas Faxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & miclear) (0%) 100 % 100 % Non Taxonomy aligned 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 purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign 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%.



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/or/ 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.



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.

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

WELLINGTON MANAGEMENT®

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%26 in

(fundId,F000039)%26languageCd=EN&recentMatch=true&download=true