ANNEX

Product name: WisdomTree Global Quality Dividend Growth UCITS ETF **Legal entity identifier:** 549300EZZY0NU4KEBM29

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product? WisdomTree Global Quality Dividend Growth UCITS ETF (the Fund) promotes environmental and social characteristics by excluding investment in companies involved in the high emitting sector of thermal coal activity, unconventional oil and gas exploration/production, tobacco, controversial weapons and small arms and which do not comply with specific environmental principles. The Fund also excludes investment in companies which do not, for example, adhere to internationally accepted human rights, labour standards or anti-corruption principles. A reference benchmark, the WisdomTree Global Developed Quality Dividend Growth Index (the Index), has been designated by the Fund. Exclusion criteria are used in the Index's construction methodology, for the purpose of attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund. The Index excludes companies based on environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria. The ESG criteria seeks to exclude from the eligible investment universe companies that (i) are non-compliant with certain commonly accepted international norms and standards, such as United Nations and OECD guidelines, (ii) are involved in controversial weapons such as anti-personnel mines and cluster munitions, (iii) are significantly involved in the tobacco industry (iv) are significantly involved in thermal coal activity, such as coal mining and exploration and coal-based power generation, (v) are significantly involved in unconventional oil and gas exploration/production, such as oil sands, Arctic oil and gas or shale energy, and (v) do not meet such other ESG criteria such as significant involvement in small arms as detailed in the Index methodology.

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

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

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.

practices.

socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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

The Index applies exclusionary ESG screening and global screening standard (**GSS**) criteria to verify companies' eligibility for inclusion in the Index. The sustainability indicators to measure the attainment of each of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund are based on exclusionary screening applied by the Index methodology. Principal Adverse Impact (**PAI**) indicators are considered in selecting the sustainability indicators for the Fund. The sustainability indicators are as follows:

| Indicator | Metric | |
|---|---|--|
| Exposure to controversial weapons | Share of investments in companies that are involved in, or own significant shares of companies involved in, the manufacture of controversial weapons such as anti-personnel mines and cluster munitions. | |
| Exposure to small arms | Share of investments in companies which derive a certain proportion of revenue from activities connected to small arms. Such activities include the manufacturing and selling of small arms, or the manufacturing and selling of key components involved in small arms manufacture, or being involved in the distribution of small arms. | |
| Exposure to companies involved in tobacco | Share of investments in companies that are involved in tobacco production and supplying of tobacco-related products/services, or companies which derive a certain proportion of revenue from tobacco distribution as detailed in the Index methodology. | |
| Coal exposure | Share of investments in companies which derive a certain proportion of revenue from thermal coal extraction, revenue or capacity from thermal coal-based power generation, revenue from tailor-made products and services that support thermal coal extraction as detailed in the Index methodology. | |
| Exposure to companies involved in unconventional oil & gas exploration/production | Share of investments in companies which derive a certain proportion of revenue from unconventional oil & gas exploration/production such as oil sands, Arctic oil and gas or shale energy as detailed in the Index methodology. | |
| Violations of UNCG principles and OECD Guidelines | Share of investment in investee companies that violate commonly accepted international norms and standards, such as the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles, the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs), the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and their underlying conventions. | |

Further information regarding the exclusionary screening criteria can be found in the methodology for 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? The Fund does not make sustainable investments as defined in 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? The Fund does not make sustainable investments as defined in SFDR.
 - How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account? N/A
 - How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details: N/A

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, anticorruption and antibribery matters.

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 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

X

this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes. PAIs of investee companies based on Table 1 of Annex I of the Regulatory Technical Standards and any relevant indicators in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex I are produced at Fund level. The Manager conducts controls on PAI indicators and monitors them. Threshold events are set for individual PAIs. If these thresholds are reached, the Manager may take action such as engagement and proxy voting to effect change or propose to exclude such security or securities from the eligible investable universe. Further information relating to PAIs will be made available in the annual report and audited financial statements of the ICAV.





What investment strategy does this financial product follow? The Fund follows a passive (or indexing) investment strategy and will invest in a portfolio of equity securities that so far as possible and practicable consists of a representative sample of the component securities of the Index. The Index is comprised of dividend-paying companies from global developed markets with quality and growth characteristics. Eligibility requirements for the Index are detailed in the Index methodology.

- 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 seek to invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in the constituents of the Index. The Index methodology excludes investee companies which do not satisfy specific ESG criteria thereby attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by this product.
- What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy? There is no committed minimum rate, rather an investment will always be excluded if it does not meet specific criteria, including ESG criteria, built into the composition methodology of the Index.
- What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies? To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a company must be incorporated and listed on a stock exchange in the United States, Europe (i.e., Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, or the United Kingdom), Israel, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, Hong Kong, Singapore or Canada; and therefore has to comply with securities listing rules including relevant corporate governance codes. Companies will be excluded if they do not meet the GSS assessment which includes an assessment for satisfying governance issues. The GSS assessment identifies companies that violate certain commonly accepted international norms and

Good governance practices include

The investment

strategy guides

factors such as investment

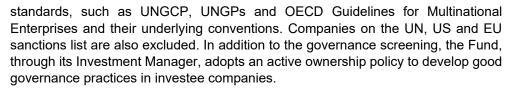
decisions based on

objectives and risk

investment

tolerance.

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



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

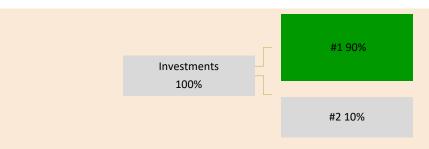
activities of investee

operational

companies.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product? The Fund will invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in the constituents of the Index. The GSS process and ESG exclusion criteria factored into the Index construction means that companies who do not satisfy certain environmental and social criteria are excluded from the Index with the result that the investments held by the Fund are aligned with minimum environmental and social characteristics. As a result, at least 90% of the Fund's assets are aligned with the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund (#Aligned with E/S characteristics). Up to 10% of the investments of the Fund are not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other).

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social



#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.

#20ther includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

characteristics promoted by the financial product? The Fund does not use derivatives to attain its environmental or social characteristics.



To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy? 0%. The Fund does not commit to a minimum extent of EU Taxonomy alignment for its investments because of the narrow scope for EU Taxonomy alignment. Some investments may be aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

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 |
| Y | 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

n

1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*

2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*

100%

■ Taxonomy-aligned

■ Taxonomy-aligned

100%

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 e

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.

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

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? 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 make sustainable investments as defined in SFDR.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments? 0%



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards? The Fund invests in dividend-paying companies from global developed markets with quality and growth characteristics, which are eligible for inclusion in the Index. The Index's ESG criteria screen provides minimum environmental and social safeguards. The Fund may also hold ancillary liquid assets, for liquidity purposes in line with its obligations under the UCITS Regulations and in accordance with the limits permitted. There may be no minimum environmental or social safeguards in relation to these ancillary liquid assets. The Fund may also hold securities which no longer meet the environmental and/or social criteria described above but will not be removed from the Index until the next Index rebalance.



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? Yes

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

 The Index excludes companies based on ESG criteria described above.

 Inchmarks are dexes to How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the
 - How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis? The Fund's investment strategy is to passively track the Index.
 - How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index? The Index is a proprietary WisdomTree index and is aligned with ESG factors using

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote. exclusion criteria. The Index methodology includes the GSS process described above which takes ESG considerations into account. Companies that are non-compliant with GSS criteria are excluded. The Index methodology also excludes companies engaged in specific activities, such as involvement in controversial weapons, tobacco, unconventional oil & gas exploration/production, small arms or thermal coal activities described in more detail above.

Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found? https://www.wisdomtree.eu/-/media/eu-media-files/documents/1604/wisdomtree-index-methodology-217.pdf



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: https://www.wisdomtree.eu/en-gb/etfs/quality-dividend-growth/wisdomtree-global-quality-dividend-growth-ucits-etf-usd-acc