### FIDELITY EURO BOND FAM FUND

### **SUPPLEMENT DATED 5 JANUARY 2023**

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to **FIDELITY EURO BOND FAM FUND** (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of **FAM SERIES UCITS ICAV** (the "ICAV"), an open-ended umbrella type Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicle with variable capital and segregated liability between sub-funds, authorised by the Central Bank on 1 August 2018 pursuant to the UCITS Regulations.

This Supplement forms part of and should be read in the context of and in conjunction with the prospectus of the ICAV dated 1 December 2022 and the addendum thereto (together the "Prospectus").

An investment in the Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.

### **Investment Objective and Policies**

The investment objective of the Fund is to achieve income and capital growth.

The Fund seeks to invest primarily in Euro-denominated bonds, focusing its investments in Investment Grade European bonds.

The bonds which the Fund may acquire may be with a fixed or floating rate and may be issued by governments or corporates.

The Fund may invest up to 30% of its Net Asset Value in non-Euro denominated bonds such as corporate bonds and government bonds. Exposure to non-Euro denominated bonds may be hedged back into Euro.

The Fund may also invest in collaterized debt obligations (CDOs) or collaterized loan obligations (CLOs) provided that no more than 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value will be invested in these securities. A CDO is a financial product that pools together cash flow generating assets and repackages this asset pool into discrete tranches that can be sold on. A CLO is a securitized debt obligation, typically collaterized by a pool of loans, which may include domestic and foreign senior secured and unsecured loans, and subordinate corporate loans, including loans that may be rated below Investment Grade, or equivalent unrated loans.

The Investment Manager will select the bonds to be acquired by focusing on fundamental research and bottom- up security selection analysis. The Investment Manager's government and corporate bond analysts provide a fundamental assessment of a country or company's financial health. This involves assessing the probability of losses being accrued, the bond issuers defaulting on the payment of interest and the performance outlook for such bonds. Following such credit assessment, the Investment Manager appraises a potential investment in a bond in terms of relative value when compared to other bonds that could be invested in. In this respect, the Investment Manager focuses on relative price, liquidity and risk premium for the purposes of determining which bond to acquire on behalf of the Fund. When an investment in a bond is made it will be closely monitored by the Investment Manager, taking into account the analysis outlined above, and the investment rationale for retaining the investment in such bond will be kept under review by the Investment Manager.

No more than 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in units or shares of Underlying Funds within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations and the purpose of such investment is to gain exposure to the types of investments described herein.

Other than permitted investment in unlisted securities and FDIs, the Fund's investments will be limited to securities and exchange traded FDIs that are traded on the markets listed in Schedule I of the Prospectus.

The Investment Manager will comply with the Manager's exclusion list which is based on the Manager's exclusion policy and compiled by the Manager, unless the Investment Manager's exclusions result in a more stringent rule than that or those provided for by the Manager and, in such case, the Investment Manager's more stringent rule(s) will apply. The Manager's exclusion policy may be obtained on the Manager's website at: http://finecoassetmanagement.com/sustainability/. The Manager's exclusion list may be obtained upon request from the Manager by reaching out to the contact details available on its website at: http://finecoassetmanagement.com/contact/.

### Benchmark Information

The Fund is actively managed. The Manager has selected the ICE BofA Euro Large Cap Index (the "Index"), which is used for performance comparison purposes only. The Index ticker is EMUL Index. The Manager does not intend to replicate the composition of such Index and may at all times exercise total freedom by investing in securities which are not included in the referenced Index, or which are present in different proportions.

Use of Financial Derivative instruments (FDI) and other instruments and Techniques

The Fund may use FDI for investment purposes. The Fund may also engage in Transactions with FDIs for the purposes of efficient portfolio management and hedging.

The types of FDIs that the Fund may use are: credit default swaps, interest rate swaps, total return swaps, inflation swaps, futures and forwards and the underlying assets of FDIs will be limited to those investments that the Fund may acquire in accordance with its investment policy. The expected effect of the use of these instruments will be to enhance returns and/or reduce inherent risks affecting the Fund's investments. For information in relation to the risks associated with the use of FDIs, please refer to the "Risk Factors" section of the Prospectus.

Credit Default Swaps: The Fund may use credit default swaps as a substitute for purchasing bonds, as listed in the Investment Objective and Policies section, or for the purposes of hedging exposure to bonds and reducing the credit risk in respect of investments. The Fund may either buy or sell credit protection under credit default swaps. The Fund expects to use credit default swaps for long exposure to certain bonds and may also take synthetic short positions on bonds or indices, either as a hedge against a long position or for investment purposes.

*Interest Rate swaps:* The Fund may use interest rate swaps to gain exposure to changes in relevant interest rates or to hedge against changes in relevant interest rates.

Total Return Swaps: The Fund may enter into total return swaps to gain exposure to bonds, such as those listed in the Investment Objective and Policies section and, based on the Investment Manager's outlook on the interest rate environment and to protect the Net Asset Value of the Fund, interest rates. The Fund's maximum exposure to total return swaps, based on the notional value of such instruments, is 50% of its Net Asset Value and is anticipated that the Fund will have exposure in the range of 0% to 10% of its Net Asset Value through total return swaps.

### Long/Short Exposure

The expected maximum level of long derivative positions which the Fund may hold is 75% of its Net Asset Value, measured on a gross basis using the sum of notionals of the derivatives held by the Fund. The expected maximum level of short derivative positions which the Fund may hold is 150% of its Net Asset Value, measured on a gross basis using the sum of notionals of the derivatives held by the Fund.

Inflation swaps: An inflation swap operates in a similar way to an interest rate swap except that it is an agreement negotiated between two parties to exchange payments at a fixed or floating rate in return for payments based on realised inflation over the relevant period. Inflation swaps can allow the inflation sensitivity profile of the Fund to be changed more efficiently than through the use of physical cash markets. They may also be used to express views on the future level of inflation.

Futures and Forwards: Futures and forwards may be used, and if used they are expected to be used to hedge against downward movements in the value of the Fund's portfolio (i.e. the Fund may enter into futures/forwards to sell investments at a fixed price thereby establishing a floor on the price at which investments may in the future be disposed), either by reference to bonds or to markets to which the Fund may be exposed.

Exposure to Indices: The Fund may take exposure to indices through the use of credit default swaps as outlined above. The exposure to indices, if any, will comply with the conditions and limits set down in the Central Bank's guidance entitled "UCITS Financial Indices". When an index does not comply with the diversification requirements established by the UCITS Regulations, the Fund will apply a "look-through" approach which allows the Manager to analyse the Fund's exposure to the index by looking through the derivative position which gives the Fund the relevant indirect exposure to the underlying indices. This allows the Fund to ensure that it meets the risk spreading requirements of the UCITS Regulations. Following this "look through" analysis, if the Fund's consolidated exposure does not meet the risk spreading requirements of the UCITS Regulations, the Fund will have to address this by reducing said exposure. It is not possible to identify the specific indices that the Fund will take exposure to (which may change from time to time), however, the underlying assets of such indices will be corporate or government Euro-denominated bonds that the Fund may acquire in accordance with its investment policy. The Investment Manager will not use indices that rebalance more frequently than monthly, such rebalancing is not expected to have a material effect on the costs incurred within the index. The indices, if any, that the Fund takes exposure to will be included in the financial statements of the ICAV and details of the indices, including details of websites where additional information can be obtained, will be available to Shareholders upon request from the Manager.

Securities Lending Agreements: Securities lending is the temporary transfer of securities by a lender to a borrower, with agreement by the borrower to return equivalent securities to the lender at preagreed time. These agreements will only be used for efficient portfolio management to enhance overall returns to the Fund through the receipt of finance charges for the lending of its securities and are subject to the conditions and limits set out on the Central Bank UCITS Regulations. The Fund's exposure to securities lending transactions is expected to be 5% of the Fund's Net Asset Value, subject to a maximum exposure of 30% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

### Risk Measurement - Global Exposure and Leverage

Global exposure is calculated using the commitment approach. Global exposure and leverage as a result of FDIs, as measured using the commitment approach, shall not exceed 100% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

### **Investor Profile**

The Fund is suitable for both institutional and retails investors seeking active exposure to European corporate and government bonds, who are willing to accept a moderate level of volatility.

### **Investment Manager**

The Manager has appointed FIL Pensions Management of Beech Gate Millfield Lane, Lower Kingswood, Tadworth, Surrey, United Kingdom, KT20 6RP (Registered Number 2015142) to act as the investment manager pursuant to an investment management agreement dated 31 July 2018. The Investment Manager will provide discretionary investment management services to the Fund subject to the overall supervision of the Manager. The Investment Manager's principal business and

occupation is to provide investment management services to clients.

**SFDR Classification:** The Manager has categorised the Fund as meeting the provisions set out in Article 8 of SFDR, as further described in Annex II at the end of this Supplement.<sup>1</sup>

### SFDR Disclosure

The Investment Manager considers a wide range of environmental and social characteristics on an ongoing basis for the Fund, as set out below. The Investment Manager has the discretion to implement enhanced, stricter sustainable characteristics and exclusions from time to time.

The Investment Manager seeks to ensure 50% of the Fund's net assets are invested in securities deemed to maintain sustainable characteristics.

Sustainable characteristics are defined by reference to a combination of different measurements such as ESG ratings provided by external agencies or Fidelity Sustainability Ratings. Further details on the methodology applied are set out at https://fidelityinternational.com/sustainable-investing-framework/ and may be updated from time to time.

The norms-based screening includes issuers which the Investment Manager considers have failed to conduct their business in accordance with accepted international norms, including as set out in the United Nations Global Compact.

The Fund is subject to a firm-wide exclusions list, which includes, but is not limited to, cluster munitions and anti-personnel landmines.

Through the investment management process, the Investment Manager aims to ensure that investee companies follow good governance practices.

When assessing the Sustainability Risk associated with the Fund's underlying investments, the Investment Manager is attempting to understand the likelihood of the risk that the value of such underlying investments could be materially negatively impacted by an environmental, social or governance event or condition (see definition of Sustainability Risk in the main body of the Prospectus)). While the Investment Manager integrates Sustainability Risk into the Fund's investment decision making process as described below, the output of such Sustainability Risk integration is not the determining factor considered in the investment decisions of the Investment Manager in respect of the assets which the Fund may buy and/or hold. Accordingly, the Investment Manager may buy and/or hold assets which may expose the Fund to high or low levels of Sustainability Risk.

The Fund integrates Sustainability Risk into its investment decision making process as summarised below:

- (i) Prior to acquiring investments on behalf of the Fund, the Investment Manager uses Sustainability Risk metrics of a third party data service provider and/or Sustainability Risk metrics based on internal research in order to assess the relevant investment against Sustainability Risk and to identify how vulnerable the investment is to such risks; and
- (ii) The Investment Manager also applies the Manager's exclusion list (which is based on the Manager's exclusion policy and compiled by the Manager) whereby potential investments are removed from the prospective investment universe on the basis that they pose a too great Sustainability Risk.

It has been determined that the Fund may have a lower prospect of being impacted by Sustainability

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The information contained in Annex II has been completed using information provided by the Investment Manager of the Fund.

Risk given that the Fund falls within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR. To the extent that a Sustainability Risk occurs, there may be a sudden, material negative impact on the value of an investment, and hence there may be a material negative impact on the Net Asset Value of the Fund. Such negative impacts may result in an entire loss of value of an investment. The Manager and the Investment Manager acknowledge that the Fund's exposure to Sustainability Risks is changeable and shall keep the Fund's exposure to these risks under periodic review. Where the Manager and/or the Investment Manager considers, as a result of such a review, that the Fund's approach to the management of Sustainability Risks is to materially change, these disclosures will be updated accordingly.

It is possible that an assessment of Sustainability Risk may influence a decision by the Investment Manager to not make an investment, or to dispose of an existing investment that would otherwise be considered as attractive to invest in or retain when confining the factors considered to financial-related elements such as financial position, revenue, capital structure etc.

The Investment Manager's sustainable investing policy is available at https://fidelityinternational.com/sustainable-investing-framework/.

### Taxonomy Disclosure

While the Fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR, it should be noted that as the investments underlying this Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation, the Fund's portfolio alignment with the Taxonomy Regulation is not calculated. It follows that the Fund does not currently commit to investing more than 0% of its assets in investments aligned with the Taxonomy Regulation. 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.

Please refer to the section of the Prospectus entitled "Sustainable Finance Disclosures" for further information.

Base Currency: Euro.

### Offer of Shares

The following Classes of Shares, each denominated in Euro, are available for subscription:

Share Class	Initial Offer Price	Initial Offer Period	Currency Denomination and Hedged Class		Sales Charge	Minimum Initial Subscription and Minimum Subsequent Subscription	Distribution Type
Class L Accumulating	€100	Closed	Euro	No	Yes/3.5%	€ 1,000 / €100	Accumulating
Class L Distributing	€100	Closed	Euro	No	Yes/3.5%	€ 1,000 / €100	Distributing
Class A Accumulating	€100	Closed	Euro	No	No	€ 1,000 / €100	Accumulating

Class I Accumulating	€100	Closed	Euro	No	No	€ 1,000,000 / €100	Accumulating
Class J Acc	€10,000	2 December 2022 - 1 June 2023	Euro	No	No	€ 1,000,000 / €100	Accumulating

During the initial offer period Shares are available for subscription at the initial offer price as indicated in the table above. Where the initial offer period has closed, Shares will be available at the prevailing Net Asset Value of each Class of Shares.

### **Application for Shares**

Full details on how to purchase Shares are described in the Prospectus under the section titled "Application for Shares". Investors should note the following Dealing Deadline and Valuation Point that shall apply in respect of applications for Shares of the Fund:

"Dealing Deadline" means 11:59am (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day; and

"Valuation Point" means 11:59pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day.

Applications for Shares may be made to the Paying Agent or the Administrator (whose details are set out in the Application Form). Applications received by the Paying Agent or the Administrator prior to the Dealing Deadline for any Dealing Day will be processed on that Dealing Day. Any applications received after the Dealing Deadline for a particular Dealing Day will be processed on the following Dealing Day, unless the Directors in their absolute discretion, in exceptional circumstances, otherwise determine to accept one or more applications received after the Dealing Deadline for processing on that Dealing Day, provided that such application(s) have been received prior to the Valuation Point for the particular Dealing Day.

### **Fees and Expenses**

Fees and expenses are payable out of the Fund and details of how Fees are accrued and paid, and details of other general management and fund charges, are set out in the Prospectus under the heading "Fees and Expenses".

### Manager's Fee

The Manager shall be entitled to a management fee of up to 1.35% per annum (plus VAT, if any) of the Net Asset Value of each Class of Shares. The fees of the Investment Manager shall be paid out of the Manager's fees and not out of the assets of the Fund.

### Administrator's Fee

Up to 0.3% per annum (plus VAT, if any) of the Net Asset Value of each Class of Shares.

### Depositary's Fee

Up to 0.2% per annum (plus VAT, if any) of the Net Asset Value of each Class of Shares.

### Sales charge:

Up to 3.5% of the value of the gross subscription, except in respect of an Underlying Fund which is managed, directly or by delegation, by the Manager or by any other entity with which the Manager is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding; in which case, in order to avoid double-charging, either (i) the Underlying Fund will waive any sales charge, or (ii) any sales charge will be waived in respect of the Fund. In respect of scenario (ii) above, the principle of equal and fair treatment of the investors will at all times be met by the Fund in accordance with the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

If a sales charge is incurred, Shareholders should view their investment as medium to long-term.

### **Risk Factors**

The attention of investors is drawn to the section headed "Risk Factors" in the Prospectus.

### ANNEX II

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

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.

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.

The **EU Taxonomy** is

**Product name:** Fidelity EURO Bond FAM Fund **Legal entity identifier:** 635400QQSTLMRC4MMX19

## Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does	Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?					
••	Yes	••	<b>y</b> No			
SI	will make a minimum of ustainable investments with an nvironmental objective:%  in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy  in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	i	It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 2.5% of sustainable investments  with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy  with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy  with a social objective			
SI	will make a minimum of ustainable investments with a ocial objective:%		It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments			



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

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

The Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics by investing in securities of issuers with favourable ESG characteristics. Favourable ESG characteristics are determined by reference to ESG ratings. ESG ratings consider environmental characteristics including carbon intensity, carbon emissions, energy efficiency, water and waste management and biodiversity, as well as social characteristics including product safety, supply chain, health and safety and human rights.

The Fund partially intends to make sustainable investments.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted.

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

The Fund uses the following sustainability indicators in order to measure the attainment of the environmental or social characteristics that it promotes:

- i) the percentage of The Fund invested in securities of issuers with favourable ESG characteristics in accordance with Fidelity's Sustainable Investing Framework;
- ii) the percentage of The Fund invested in securities of issuers with exposure to the Exclusions (as defined below);
- iii) the percentage of The Fund invested in sustainable investments.
- 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 determines a sustainable investment as follows:

- (a) issuers that undertake economic activities that contribute to one or more of the environmental objectives set out in the EU Taxonomy and qualify as environmentally sustainable in accordance with EU Taxonomy; or
- (b) issuers whereby the majority of their business activities (more than 50% of revenue) contribute to environmental or social objectives aligned with one or more of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs"); or
- (c) issuers which have set a decarbonisation target consistent with a 1.5 degree warming scenario or lower (verified by the Science Based Target Initiative or a Fidelity Proprietary Climate Rating) which would be considered to contribute to environmental objectives;

provided they do no significant harm, meet minimum safeguards and good governance criteria.

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?

Sustainable investments are screened for involvement in activities that cause significant harm and controversies, assessed through a check that the issuer meets minimum safeguards and standards that relate to principal adverse indicators (PAIs) as well as performance on PAI metrics. This includes:

Norms-based screens - the screening out of securities identified under Fidelity's existing norms-based screens (as set out below);

Activity-based screens - the screening out of issuers based on their participation in activities with significant negative impacts on society or the environment, including

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.

issuers that are considered to have a 'Very Severe' controversy using controversy screens, covering 1) environmental issues, 2) human rights and communities, 3) labour rights and supply chain, 4) customers, 5) governance; and

PAI indicators: quantitative data (where available) on PAI indicators is used to evaluate whether an issuer is involved in activities that cause significant harm to any environmental or social objective.

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

For sustainable investments, as set out above, Fidelity undertakes a quantitative evaluation to identify issuers with challenging performance on PAI indicators. Issuers with a low score will be ineligible to be 'sustainable investments' unless Fidelity's fundamental research determines that the issuer is not breaching "do no significant harm" requirements, or is on the path to mitigate the adverse impacts through effective management or transition.

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

Norms-based screens are applied: Issuers identified as failing to behave in a way which meets their fundamental responsibilities in the areas of human rights, labour, environmental and anti-corruption as aligned with international norms including those set out by the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, UN Global Compact (UNGC), ILO Standards International Labour Organisation (ILO) Conventions, are not considered sustainable investments.

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.



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, Principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are considered through and incorporated into investment decisions through a variety of tools, including:
  - (i) Due Diligence analysis of whether principle adverse impacts are material and negative.
  - (ii) ESG rating Fidelity references ESG ratings which incorporate material principal adverse impacts such as carbon emissions, employee safety and bribery and corruption, water management. For sovereign issued securities, principal adverse impacts are considered through and incorporated into investment decisions using ratings which incorporate material principal adverse impacts such as carbon emissions, social violations and freedom of expression.
  - (iii) Exclusions When investing directly in corporate issuers, The Fund applies the Exclusions (as defined below) to help mitigate PAI through excluding harmful sectors and prohibiting investment in issuers that breach international standards, such as the UNGC.
  - (iv) Engagement Fidelity uses engagement as a tool to better understand principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors and, in some circumstances, advocate for enhancing principal adverse impacts and sustainability metrics. Fidelity participates in relevant individual and collaborative engagements that target a number of principal adverse impacts (i.e. Climate Action 100+, Investors Against Slavery and Trafficking APAC).
  - (v) Quarterly reviews monitoring of principal adverse impacts through The Fund's quarterly review process.

The specific PAI indicators that are taken into consideration are subject to data availability and may evolve with improving data quality and availability. In certain circumstances, such as indirect investments made by The Fund, PAI may not be considered.



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

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

The investment objective of the Fund is to achieve income and capital growth. The Fund seeks to invest primarily in Euro-denominated bonds, focusing its investments in Investment Grade European bonds. The bonds which the Fund may acquire may be with a fixed or floating rate and may be issued by governments or corporates.

The Fund may invest up to 30% of its Net Asset Value in non-Euro denominated bonds such as corporate bonds and government bonds. Exposure to non-Euro denominated bonds may be hedged back into Euro. The Fund may also invest in collaterized debt obligations (CDOs) or collaterized loan obligations (CLOs) provided that no more than 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value will be invested in these securities.

A minimum of 50% of The Fund's assets will be invested in securities with favourable ESG characteristics. Favourable ESG characteristics are determined by reference to ESG ratings provided by external agencies and Fidelity ESG ratings.

In respect of its direct investments in corporate issuers, the Fund is subject to:

- 1. a firm-wide exclusions list, which includes cluster munitions and anti-personnel landmines, and
- 2. a norms-based screening of issuers which the investment manager considers have failed to conduct their business in accordance with international norms, including as set out in the UNGC.
- 3. Fineco Asset Management DAC Investment Exclusion Policy effective on 27 July 2022.

The above exclusions and screens (the "Exclusions") may be updated from time to time. Please refer to the website for further information on the Sustainable investing framework (fidelityinternational.com) and further details on the Exclusion Policy can be found on the Management Company's website at the following link <a href="FAM - Sustainability">FAM - Sustainability</a> | Fineco FAM - Fineco FAM (finecoassetmanagement.com)

The investment manager also has discretion to implement enhanced, stricter sustainable requirements and exclusions from time to time.

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 Mandate will invest:

- (i) a minimum of 50% of its assets in issuers with favourable ESG characteristics,
- (ii) a minimum of 2.5% in sustainable investments of which a minimum of 0% have an environmental objective (which is aligned with the EU Taxonomy), a minimum of 0% have an environmental objective (which is not aligned with the EU Taxonomy) and a minimum of 0% have a social objective.

In addition, The Fund will systematically apply the Exclusions as described above.

The Manager's exclusion list which is based on the Manager's exclusion policy and compiled by the Manager will apply. Exclusion categories considered in the exclusion policy are United Nations Global Compact Principles, Controversial Weapons, Tobacco, Climate Change and Forced Labour. See link below to the Manager's website for more detail on the application of the exclusion policy.

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

This question is not applicable.

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

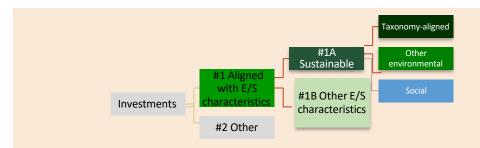
The governance practices of issuers are assessed using fundamental research, including Fidelity ESG ratings, data regarding controversies and UN Global Compact violations.

Key points that are analysed include track record of capital allocation, financial transparency, related party transactions, board independence and size, executive pay, auditors and internal oversight, minority shareholder rights, among other indicators.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.





**#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.

**#2Other** 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 sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

(#1 aligned with E/S characteristics) The Fund aims to invest:

- (i) A minimum of 50% of its assets in securities of issuers with favourable ESG characteristics,
- (ii) A minimum of 2.5% in sustainable investments (#1A sustainable)\* of which a minimum of 0% have an environmental objective (which is aligned with the EU Taxonomy), a

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 operational activities of investee companies.

minimum of 0% have an environmental objective (which is not aligned with the EU Taxonomy) and a minimum of 0% have a social objective.

(#1B Other E/S characteristics) Includes securities of issuers with favourable ESG characteristics but are not sustainable investments.

\*Fidelity determines the minimum overall percentage of sustainable investments on the basis of including issuers, as described above, whereby more than 50% of revenue contributes to a sustainable investment objective.

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

Where the security underlying a derivative has favourable ESG characteristics in accordance with Fidelity's Sustainable Investing Framework, the derivative may be included in determining the proportion of The Fund dedicated to promotion of environmental or social characteristics.



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

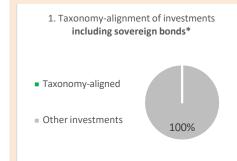
The Fund invests a minimum of 0% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

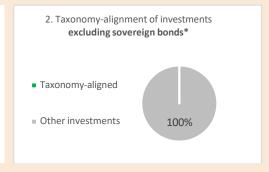
The compliance of the investments of The Fund with the EU Taxonomy will not be subject to an assurance by auditors or a review by third parties.

The taxonomy alignment of the underlying investments of The Fund is measured by turnover.

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 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

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

The Fund invests a minimum of 0% in transitional activities and a minimum of 0% in enabling activities.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund invests a minimum of 0% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that is not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Fund invests a minimum of 0% in sustainable investments with a social objective.



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

The remaining investments of The Fund will be invested in assets aligned with the financial objective of the Fund, cash and cash equivalents for liquidity purposes and derivatives which may be used for investment and efficient portfolio management.

As a minimum environmental and social safeguard, The Fund will adhere to the Exclusions.



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?

An index has not been designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that it promotes.

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

This question is not applicable.

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?

This question is not applicable.

How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?

This question is not applicable.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote. Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?

### More product-specific information can be found on the website:

Further details on the Responsible Investment Policy, summary investment process and Exclusion Policy can be found on the Management Company's website at the following link <u>FAM - Sustainability | Fineco FAM - Fineco FAM</u> (finecoassetmanagement.com)