

4a. onemarkets Fidelity World Equity Income Fund – Template pre-contractual disclosure for 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: onemarkets Fidelity World Equity Income Fund Legal entity identifier: 5299009COHSZRTC04M52

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, 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.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

No

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___%</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%</p> | <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 20 % of sustainable investments.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with a social objective</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</p> |
|--|---|



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

The Sub-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 Sub-Fund partially intends to make sustainable investments according to article 2(17) SFDR.

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

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

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

The sub-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 sub-fund invested in securities of issuers with favourable ESG characteristics in accordance with Fidelity's Sustainable Investing Framework;

From an environmental perspective, we consider many factors, including an issuer's approach and policies to address climate change and biodiversity loss, its approach to energy efficiency and managing waste and pollution. When considering an issuer's societal responsibility, we look to understand its diversity policies, its approach to human rights and supply chain management as well as its approach to health and safety and employee welfare. We also analyse the way an issuer manages data privacy and cyber security, both within the technology sector and more broadly across other industries. This ESG analysis leverages Fidelity's extensive research capabilities and ongoing engagement with issuers, supported by the expertise of the Sustainable Investing team, to provide a forward looking evaluation of an issuer's performance and trajectory on sustainability issues.

The sub-fund is required to have a minimum of 75% of its net assets in issuers (across both corporate and sovereign holdings) that maintain good 'sustainable characteristics', which are defined as:

1. Assets with a MSCI ESG rating of AAA→BBB for developed market securities;
2. Assets with a MSCI ESG rating of AAA→BB for non-developed market securities; and
3. In the absence of a MSCI ESG rating, the Fidelity Sustainability Rating is used. The Fidelity Sustainability rating assesses assets having a rating of A→C as having good sustainability characteristics.

Issuers that are not assessed as having positive sustainable characteristics for the purposes of the primary objective (minimum 75% of net assets) are eligible for inclusion, with up to 25% of net assets, provided they are able to demonstrate that they are on an improving trajectory with respect to their sustainable characteristics. Improving sustainable indicators are issuers classified as such through the trajectory outlook of Fidelity Sustainability Ratings or issuers which in our view demonstrate the potential for improvement through the implementation and execution of a formal engagement plan. Engagement plans must include key objectives and milestones to validate the improvement being sought and must be recorded in Fidelity's internal research platform. If the engagement has not resulted in an improvement in the sustainability characteristics of the issuer within a specified period of time, the security is subject to divestment in accordance with Fidelity's exclusion divestment procedure.

Controversies involving environmental and social characteristics are regularly monitored. Environmental and social characteristics are analysed by Fidelity's fundamental analysts and rated through Fidelity Sustainability Ratings:

1. in respect of its direct investments in corporate issuers, the percentage of the Sub-Fund invested in securities of issuers with exposure to the Exclusions (defined below);
2. the percentage of the sub-fund invested in environmentally sustainable investments; and
3. the percentage of sustainable investments with a social objective.

● ***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 Sub-Fund determines a sustainable investment as follows:

1. 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 (currently the Sub-Fund does not commit to invest in assets aligned with the EU Taxonomy); or
2. 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") are defined as a sustainable investment in line with the strategy of the sub-fund. The total position will be considered as sustainable for the purpose of the allocation limits defined; or
3. 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.

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 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);

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

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

Additionally, the sub-fund applies sector-based exclusions which are explained and detailed below.

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.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

- Yes, Principal Adverse Impacts (PAI) on sustainability factors are considered through and incorporated into investment decisions through a variety of tools, including:
1. Due Diligence - analysis of whether principle adverse impacts are material and negative.
 2. 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.
 3. Exclusions - When investing directly in corporate issuers, the Sub-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.
 4. 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).
 5. Voting - Fidelity’s voting policy includes explicit minimum standards for board gender diversity and engagement with climate change. Fidelity may also vote to enhance issuer performance on other indicators.
 6. Quarterly reviews - monitoring of principal adverse impacts through the Sub-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 Sub-Fund, PAI may not be considered.

A respective PAI policy outlining the PAI is available online:

<https://www.structuredinvest.lu/de/en/fund-platform/esg.html>

Further information on principal adverse impacts will be provided in accordance with Art. 11 (2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 in an annex to the Fund's annual report.

No

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?



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

A minimum of 90% of segregated Sub-Fund's net assets will be analysed as to whether they maintain ESG characteristics and a minimum of 75% of the Sub-Fund's net assets will be invested in securities deemed to maintain sustainable characteristics (as further described hereafter). The average ESG rating of the segregated Sub-Fund will exceed the average ESG rating of the Sub-Fund's investment universe after the exclusion of 20% of the assets with the lowest ESG ratings. Favourable ESG characteristics are determined by reference to ESG ratings provided by external agencies and Fidelity ESG ratings.

Within this investment universe, the investment manager selects equities through rigorous bottom-up financial analysis and valuation to select equities with strong investment return potential.

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

1. a firm-wide exclusions list, excluding
 - a. issuers deriving any revenue from production of controversial weapons (biological, chemical, incendiary weapons, depleted uranium, non-detectable fragment, blinding lasers, cluster munitions, landmines and nuclear weapons);
 - b. issuers deriving over 5% of revenue from production of conventional weapons (a weapon of warfare which is not nuclear, chemical or biological in nature);
 - c. issuers deriving any revenue from production of semi-automatic firearms intended for sale to civilians or deriving over 5% of revenue from sale of semi-automatic firearms to civilians;
 - d. issuers deriving any revenue from tobacco production or issuers deriving over 5% of revenue from tobacco retailing, distribution and licensing; or
 - e. issuers deriving over 5% of revenue from thermal coal extraction and power generation, provided that such will be permitted issuers deriving less than 30% of revenue from thermal coal extraction and power generation where either: (i) the revenue share from renewable energy activities exceeds the revenue share from thermal coal activities, or (ii) the issuer has made an effective commitment to a Paris Agreement aligned objective based on approved Science Based Targets or alignment with a Transition Pathway Initiative scenario or a reasonably equivalent public commitment; 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.

The above exclusions and screens (the "Exclusions") may be updated from time to time. Please refer to the website for further information Sustainable investing framework ([fidelityinternational.com](https://www.fidelityinternational.com)).

3. the UniCredit Group exclusion policy as described under Clause 1.14(f) and Annex K of the investment management agreement entered into between Structured Invest S.A. and FIL (Luxembourg) S.A. on 1st August 2022 and effective on 15th September 2022.

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 Sub-Fund will invest:

1. a minimum of 75% of its assets in issuers with favourable ESG characteristics, of which
2. a minimum of 20% in sustainable investments of which a minimum of 0% have an environmental objective (which is aligned with the EU Taxonomy), a minimum of 5% have an environmental objective (which is not aligned with the EU Taxonomy) and a minimum of 5% have a social objective, according to article 2(17) SFDR.

Additionally, the Sub-Fund will apply specific exclusion criteria defined identifying Companies and/or Countries and/or underlying which should not be invested in or which should be invested in respecting predefined thresholds.

1. Companies that are involved in severe violations of the UN Global Compact
2. Companies manufacturing, maintaining, or trading controversial and/or morally unacceptable weapons, as identified through the international obligations, treaties and legislations.
3. Companies involved in thermal coal production and/or production of energy from thermal coal which derive from these businesses more than 10% of their consolidated revenues. It's also requested a mandatory phase out by 2028.
4. Companies involved in controversial fuel production and companies that extract hydrocarbons with controversial techniques or in areas with high environmental impact.
5. Companies involved in the tobacco production which derive from these businesses more than 5% of their consolidated revenues.
6. Companies involved in the nuclear energy production which derive from these businesses more than 15% of their consolidated revenues.
7. Companies involved in the weapons production which derive from these businesses more than 10% of their consolidated revenues.
8. Companies involved in the gambling business which derive from these businesses more than 15% of their consolidated revenues.
9. Companies involved in the adult entertainment business which derive from these businesses more than 15% of their consolidated revenues.

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

N/A. There is no minimum committed rate for the Sub-Fund.

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.

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.

● **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.

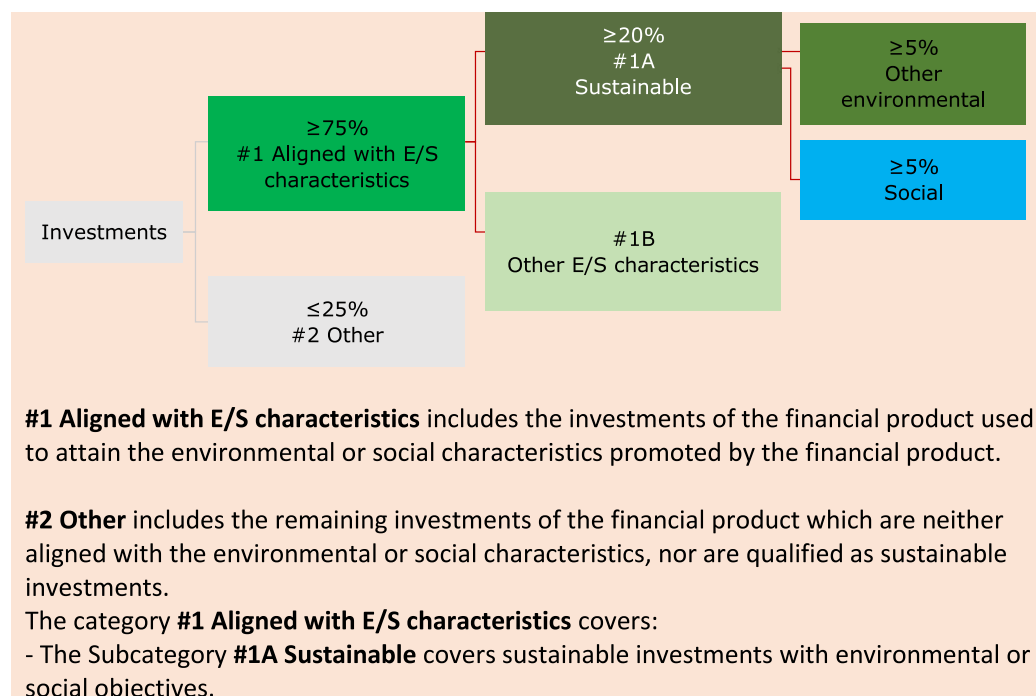
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

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

1. A minimum of 75% of its assets in securities of issuers with favourable ESG characteristics, of which
2. A minimum of 20% in sustainable investments (#1A sustainable)* of which a minimum of 0% have an environmental objective (which is aligned with the EU Taxonomy), a minimum of 5% have an environmental objective (which is not aligned with the EU Taxonomy) and a minimum of 5% 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.



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

● **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 Sub-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?

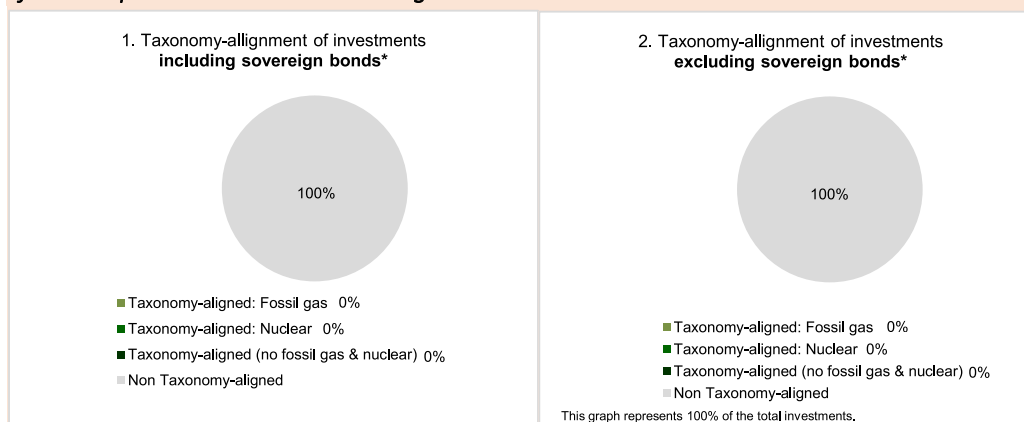
● **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹¹?**

Yes:

In fossil gas In nuclear energy

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 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.

¹¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

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

N/A. The Sub-Fund has no minimum proportion of investment in transitional or enabling activities.



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

The Sub-Fund invests a minimum of 5% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that is not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Sustainable investments with an environmental objective that is not aligned with the EU Taxonomy are those investment in issuers

- whereby the majority of their business activities (more than 50% of revenue) contribute to an environmental objective aligned with one or more of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs") or
- 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.

Investments could be aligned with the EU Taxonomy but the investment manager is not currently in a position to specify the exact proportion of the Sub-Fund's underlying investments which take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. However, the position will be kept under review as the underlying rules are finalised and the availability of reliable data increases over time

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Sub-Fund invests a minimum of 5% in sustainable investments with a social objective according to article 2(17) SFDR. Sustainable investments with a social objective are those investment in issuers whereby the majority of their business activities (more than 50% of revenue) contribute to a social objective aligned with one or more of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs").

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

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





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?

There is no specific benchmark defined to assess the alignment with the promoted characteristics.

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

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A

- ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

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

<https://www.structuredinvest.lu/de/en/fund-platform/esg.html>