

Periodic 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:
Fidelity Global Quality Income UCITS ETF

Legal entity identifier:
635400WZZCFHXJCBJ802

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective ?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: __% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: __%	<input type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of __% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments

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



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

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

The sub-fund met the environmental and social characteristics it promoted as defined in the SFDR precontractual disclosure for the period. The sub-fund sought to track the performance of the Fidelity Global Quality Income Index (the "Index") which integrates desirable ESG characteristics on an ongoing basis as part of the Index methodology and construction process. Desirable ESG characteristics were determined by reference to Sustainalytics ESG ratings. Environmental characteristics included carbon intensity, carbon emissions, energy efficiency, water and waste management, biodiversity, while social characteristics include product safety, supply chain, health and safety and human rights.

The Index comprised equity securities of large and mid-capitalization dividend paying companies from developed countries that exhibit quality fundamental characteristics. Some of the investments made by the sub-fund during the period were sustainable investments.

The Sub-Fund systematically applied the exclusions as defined in the SFDR precontractual disclosure.

The data 'desirable ESG characteristics' has been compiled based on the quarterly average of 21 March 2024, 20 June 2024, 19 September 2024 and 19 December 2024. The data 'EU Taxonomy' has been compiled based on the quarterly average of the data at the end of the calendar as of 30 April 2024, 31 July 2024, 31 October 2024 and 31 January 2025. Top investment and classification of securities including sector and country are determined as at the last day of the reference period.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

For the period 1 February 2024 - 31 January 2025, the following sustainability indicators were used to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund:

- i) the percentage of the Sub-Fund invested in securities of issuers with desirable ESG characteristics: 93.3%
- ii) the percentage of the Sub-Fund invested in securities of issuers with exposure to the Exclusions (defined below): 0%

These sustainability indicators were not subject to an assurance provided by an auditor or a review by a third party.

... and compared to previous periods?

For the previous reference period, the following sustainability indicators were used to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund:

- i) the percentage of the Sub-Fund invested in securities of issuers with desirable ESG characteristics: 90.7%
- ii) the percentage of the Sub-Fund invested in securities of issuers with exposure to the Exclusions (defined below): 0%
- iii) the percentage of the Sub-Fund invested in sustainable investments: 30.6 %

What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

The Sub-Fund did not commit itself to having a minimum proportion of sustainable investments. Even though the Sub-Fund did not have such commitment, it may have invested into this type of investments, but is not monitored for this Sub-Fund.

How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

The Sub-Fund did not commit itself to having a minimum proportion of sustainable investments. Even though the Sub-Fund did not have such commitment, it may have invested into this type of investments, but is not monitored for this Sub-Fund.

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

The Sub-Fund did not commit itself to having a minimum proportion of sustainable investments. Even though the Sub-Fund did not have such commitment, it may have invested into this type of investments, but is not monitored for this Sub-Fund.

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

The Sub-Fund did not commit itself to having a minimum proportion of sustainable investments. Even though the Sub-Fund did not have such commitment, it may have invested into this type of investments, but is not monitored for this Sub-Fund.

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 Union 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.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impact of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors were considered through and incorporated into investment decisions through a variety of tools, including:

- (i) ESG rating - The Index references Sustainalytics ESG ratings which incorporated consideration of material principal adverse impacts such as carbon emissions, employee safety and bribery and corruption, water management.
- (ii) Exclusions - the Index applied the Exclusions (as defined below) to help mitigate the principal adverse impacts through excluding harmful sectors and prohibiting investment in issuers that breach international standards, such as the UNGC.
- (iii) Engagement - Fidelity used engagement as a tool to better understand principal adverse impacts and, in some circumstances, advocate for mitigating the principal adverse impacts. This included the adoption of proxy voting guidelines designed to promote long-term shareholder value by supporting good corporate governance practices and engagement with investee companies, either directly or by means of collective engagement initiatives via third party providers that act as agent for a pool of investors in certain companies.

Fidelity takes into account specific indicators for each sustainability factor when considering whether investments have a principal adverse impact. These indicators are subject to data availability and may evolve with improving data quality and availability. The above exclusions and screens (the "Exclusions") may be updated from time to time. Please refer to this website for further information: ["Sustainable investing framework"](#).



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: 01/02/2024 - 31/01/2025

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
Apple, Inc.	Technology	5.11%	United States
Nvidia Corp.	Technology	4.64%	United States
Microsoft Corp.	Technology	4.56%	United States
Broadcom, Inc.	Technology	1.82%	United States
Eli Lilly & Co.	Consumer Non-cyclical	1.22%	United States
Visa, Inc.	Financial	1.1%	United States
Mastercard, Inc.	Financial	0.98%	United States
Home Depot, Inc.	Consumer Cyclical	0.89%	United States
Verizon Communications, Inc.	Communications	0.86%	United States
Procter & Gamble Co.	Consumer Non-cyclical	0.8%	United States
New York Times Co.	Communications	0.77%	United States
Johnson & Johnson	Consumer Non-cyclical	0.75%	United States
Abbvie, Inc.	Consumer Non-cyclical	0.73%	United States
American Express Co.	Financial	0.71%	United States
Comcast Corp.	Communications	0.71%	United States

Source of data: Fidelity International, as at 31 January 2025.

The largest investments (excluding derivatives) and their classifications are based on official accounting data and are based on the last day of the reference period. Any percentage differences with the financial statement portfolios result from a rounding difference.



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

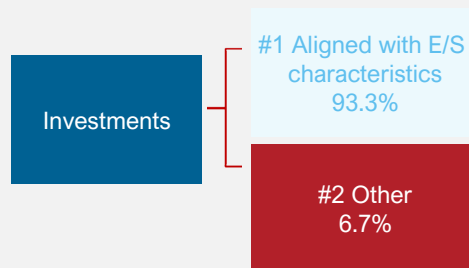
The Sub-Fund did not commit itself to having a minimum proportion of sustainable investments. Even though the Sub-Fund did not have such commitment, it may have invested into this type of investments, but is not monitored for this Sub-Fund.

What was the asset allocation?

The proportion of the investments of the sub-fund used to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted, in accordance with the binding elements of the investment strategy of the financial product is 93.3%.

The remaining proportion of the investments is mainly used as described under the question: "What investments are included under " #2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?"

This asset allocation was not subject to an assurance provided by an auditor or a review by a third party.



#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.

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

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Sector	Sub Sector	% of NAV
Basic Materials	Chemicals	1.54%
	Mining	0.67%
	Iron/Steel	0.44%
Communications	Media	2.48%
	Telecommunications	2.22%
	Internet	0.98%
Consumer Cyclical	Retail	3.36%
	Retail	2.47%
	Auto Manufacturers	1.44%
	Apparel	0.86%
	Auto Parts & Equipment	0.67%
	Entertainment	0.6%
	Distribution/Wholesale	0.52%
	Lodging	0.49%
	Home Builders	0.38%
	Home Furnishings	0.38%
	Distribution/Wholesale	0.36%

Consumer Cyclical	Toys/Games/Hobbies	0.33%
	Apparel	0.2%
Consumer Non-Cyclical	Pharmaceuticals	4.71%
	Pharmaceuticals	2.74%
	Cosmetics/Personal Care	1.88%
	Commercial Services	1.33%
	Healthcare-Products	1.33%
	Food	0.96%
	Biotechnology	0.92%
	Food	0.85%
	Commercial Services	0.8%
	Household Products/Wares	0.76%
	Healthcare-Products	0.63%
	Healthcare-Services	0.63%
	Beverages	0.59%
	Household Products/Wares	0.31%
	Biotechnology	0.29%
	Beverages	0.1%
	Cosmetics/Personal Care	0.08%
Energy	Oil & Gas	3.28%
Financial	Banks	7.42%
	Diversified Finan Serv	4.97%
	Insurance	3.82%
	Reits	2%
	Private Equity	0.58%
	Real Estate	0.18%
	Savings & Loans	0.11%
Industrial	Transportation	3.65%
	Miscellaneous Manufactur	0.99%
	Electronics	0.84%
	Machinery-Constr & Mining	0.73%
	Building Materials	0.56%
	Environmental Control	0.46%
	Packaging & Containers	0.4%
	Hand/Machine Tools	0.38%
	Electrical Compo & Equip	0.37%
	Engineering & Construction	0.37%
	Machinery-Diversified	0.16%
Technology	Software	6.79%
	Computers	6.43%
	Semiconductors	11%
Utilities	Electric	1.81%
	Gas	0.81%

Source of data: Fidelity International, as at 31 January 2025.

The sector breakdown of the investments (excluding derivatives) and their classifications are based on official accounting data and are based on the last day of the reference period. Any percentage differences with the financial statement portfolios result from a rounding difference.

Due to data limitations, we are not able to disclose information on the proportion of investments on sectors and sub-sectors of the economy that derive revenues from exploration, mining, extraction, production, processing, storage, refining or distribution, including transportation, storage and trade, of fossil fuels. This is



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

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.

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

The sub-fund did not commit itself to having a minimum proportion of sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that are considered environmentally sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy. Even though the sub-fund did not have such commitment, it may have invested into this type of investments.

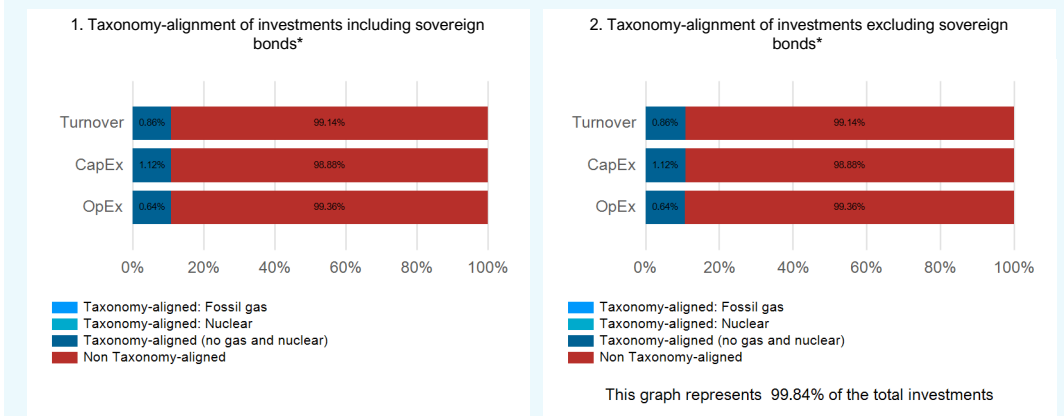
The sub-fund invested 0% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy. This contributed to the environmental objectives of climate change mitigation and/ or climate change adaptation.

The two graphs below illustrate the extent to which sustainable investments with an environmental objective are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. The data included the contribution to the environmental objectives of climate change mitigation and adaptation. In a next iteration, this data will be enriched towards other EU Taxonomy environmental objectives, such as sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, transition to a circular economy, pollution prevention and control and protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

- Yes
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

The two graphs below show in dark blue the percentage of investments that were 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.

Source of data: Moody's, quarterly average over the reference period. The above data has been compiled through static data from our trading and compliance system and enriched through an external data source Moody's. The data has been compiled based on the last day of close of calendar quarterly data and averaged for the reference period. The EU Taxonomy figures disclosed may differ due to differences in the calculation methodology applied.

What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?


The share of investments in transitional and enabling activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Regulation is 0.12% for transitional activities and 0.26% for enabling activities, measured by Turnover.

How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?

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.

The quarterly average share of sustainable investments (including sovereign bonds) with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy was 0% based on Turnover, 0% based on CapEx and 0% based on OpEx.

The quarterly average share of sustainable investments (excluding sovereign bonds) with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy was 0% based on Turnover, 0% based on CapEx and 0% based on OpEx.

 are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund did not commit itself to having a minimum proportion of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy. Even though the sub-fund did not have such commitment, it may have invested into this type of investments.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

The sub-fund did not commit itself to having a minimum proportion of socially sustainable investments. Even though the sub-fund did not have such commitment, it may have invested into this type of investments.



What investments were included under “#2 Other”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The remaining investments of the Sub-Fund were invested in assets aligned with the financial objective of the Sub-Fund, cash and cash equivalents for liquidity purposes and derivatives used for investment and efficient portfolio management. As a minimum environmental and social safeguard, the Sub-Fund adhered to the Exclusions.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Sub-Fund took the following actions to meet the environmental or social characteristics:

1. The Sub-Fund invested in securities of issuers with favourable ESG characteristics.
2. The Sub-Fund made sustainable investments.
3. Quarterly Sustainability Review to discuss and review the fund's qualitative and quantitative environmental and social characteristics.
4. The Sub-Fund has applied the Exclusions.



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

How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

The Index has been designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that it promotes. For more information on the Index, please refer to the publicly available index methodology at www.spdji.com.

How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?

The Index comprises equity securities of large and mid-capitalization dividend paying companies from developed countries that exhibit quality fundamental characteristics.

How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?

As measured by the sustainability indicators, the sub-fund attained each of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by tracking the Index, which integrates desirable ESG characteristics on an ongoing basis as part of the Index construction process.

How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?

The sub-fund tracked the Index.

How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?

The sub-fund tracked the Index which integrates desirable ESG characteristics on an ongoing basis. A broad market Index does not integrate ESG characteristics.