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Marketing Communication

Strategy

The portfolio managers look to invest in quality companies at attractive prices. They focus on alpha generation, with flexibility to invest in three sub-components: 1) a concentrated long-only European stocks portfolio and when the managers don't find sofficient opportunities that meet the investment criteria, the balance of assets is invested in 2) an uncorrelated, beta neutral component driven by Fidelity analyst buy/sell stock-picking ideas packaged into a systematic European market neutral component or 3) cash via money market instruments. ESG is an integral part of the analysis of the quality of a

Objectives & Investment Policy

Objective: The fund aims to achieve capital growth over the long term. **Investment Policy:** The fund invests at least 70% of its assets, in European equities, and euro denominated cash and instruments that may be readily converted to cash. The fund invests primarily in Europe and may invest across different countries in this region, which may include emerging markets.

The fund may invest in the following assets according to the percentages indicated:

European equities: up to 100%

Cash and related instruments: up to 50%

The fund's portfolio may be concentrated in exposure to a limited number of companies accounting for more than 50% the fund's net assets.

accounting for more than 50% the fund's net assets.

Investment Process: In actively managing the fund, the Investment Manager considers valuation metrics, company financials, return on capital, cash flows and other measures, as well as company management, industry, economic conditions, and other factors. Allocation by the Investment Manager is made across three core investment strategies.

Allocation by the investment strategies comprise a long equity strategy, a market neutral equity strategy and a cash allocation strategy.

The long equity strategy is comprised of long equity positions in European companies that the Investment Manager considers to be good quality businesses at attractive valuations.

valuations.

The market neutral strategy is comprised of long and short equity or equity index futures positions in European companies. The Investment Manager will gain long exposure to those companies considered to be attractive while maintaining short exposure, through the use of derivatives, to those companies considered to be unattractive. The cash allocation strategy is comprised of Euro denominated cash and instruments that may be readily converted to cash (including cash deposits, treasury bills and government bonds, short-term corporate bonds, commercial paper, short term money market instruments and certificates of deposit). The Investment Manager will allocate assets between the three strategies guided by the number of opportunities and position sizing within the long equity strategy. When this strategy provides insufficient securities, assets will be allocated to the market neutral equity strategy and/or the cash allocation strategy based on the attractiveness of risk adjusted returns and market conditions, with a preference for the market neutral equity strategy in typical market conditions.

The Investment Manager takes into account Sustainability Risks in its investment process.

For more information, see "Sustainable Investing and ESG Integration".

Derivatives and Techniques: The fund may use derivatives for hedging, efficient

portfolio management and investment purposes (including derivatives which focus on currency, equities or bonds). The fund may use long or short positions.

Benchmark: MSCI Europe Index. Used for: risk measurement only.

Fund Facts

Launch date: 15.07.21

Portfolio manager: Matthew Siddle, Helen Powell Appointed to fund: 15.07.21, 15.07.21
Years at Fidelity: 24, 13
Fund size: \$ 4m

Number of allocations in fund: 3 Fund reference currency: Euro (EUR) Fund domicile: Luxembourg Fund legal structure: SICAV

Management company: FIL Investment Management (Luxembourg) S.A. Capital guarantee: No Portfolio Turnover Cost (PTC): 0.13% Portfolio Turnover Rate (PTR): 156.37%

Share Class Facts

Other share classes may be available. Please refer to the prospectus for more details.

Launch date: 15.07.21 NAV price in share class currency: 0.989 ISIN: LU2342928384 SEDOL: BN0T4G1

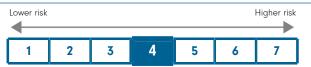
WKN: A3CR5S
Bloomberg: FIFSEWG LX
Dealing cut-off: 15:00 UK time (normally 16:00 Central European Time)

Distribution type: Accumulating

Ongoing Charges Figure (OCF) per year: 1.06% (30.04.23)

OCF takes into account annual management charge per year: 0.8%

Risk Indicator



The risk indicator assumes you keep the product for 4 years. The actual risk can vary The risk indicator assumes you keep the product for 4 years. The actual risk can vary significantly if you cash in at the early stage and you may get back less. The summary risk indicator is a guide to the level of risk of this product compared to other products. It shows how likely it is that the product will lose money because of movements in the markets or because we are not able to pay you. We have classified this product as 4 out of 7, which is a medium risk class. This rates the potential losses from future performance at a medium level, and poor market conditions could impact the capacity to pay you. Returns may increase or decrease as a result of currency fluctuations. This product does not include any protection from future market performance so you could lose some or all of your investment. If FIL Investment Management (Luxembourg) S.A. is not able to pay you what is owed, you could lose your entire investment.

Important Information

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Past performance does not predict future returns. The fund's returns may increase or decrease as a result of currency fluctuations. The investment which is promoted concerns the acquisition of units or shares in a fund, and not in a given underlying asset owned by the fund.

Performance Comparator(s)

Market index from 15.07.21

MSCI Europe Index (Net)

Market index is for comparative purposes only unless specifically referenced in the Objectives & Investment Policy on page 1.

Where the effective date for the current market index is after the share class launch date, full history is available from Fidelity.

Cumulative performance in GBP (rebased to 100)

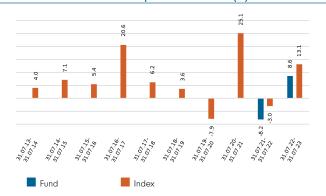


Performance is shown for the last five years (or since launch for funds launched within

Performance for calendar years in GBP (%)



Performance for 12 month periods in GBP (%)



Performance to 31.07.23 in GBP (%)

	1m	3m	YTD	1yr	3yr	5yr	Since 15.07.21*
Fund cumulative growth	0.6	-0.7	6.6	8.6	-	-	-1.1
Index cumulative growth	1.8	-0.7	9.5	13.1	37.3	30.9	11.0
Fund annualised growth	=	=	=	8.6	=	=	-0.5
Index annualised growth	-	-	-	13.1	11.1	5.5	5.3
Ranking within Peer Group Universe							
Total number of funds	ē	=	≘	=	=	=	
Quartile ranking**	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Source of fund performance and volatility and risk measures is Fidelity. Performance is excluding initial charge. Basis: nav-nav with income reinvested, in GBP, net of fees. If you took an initial charge of 5.25% from an investment, this is the equivalent of reducing a growth rate of 6% per annum over 5 years to 4.9%. This is the highest initial charge applicable, if the initial charge you pay is less than 5.25%, the impact on the overall performance will be less. Market indices are sourced from RIMES and other data is sourced from third-party providers such as

^{**}Performance commencement date.

**Quartile rank is for the fund's primary share class as identified by Morningstar, which may be different than the share class detailed in this factsheet and refers to performance over time rated on a scale of 1-4. A ranking of 1 indicates that the item being ranked is in the top 25% of the sample and so on. Rankings are based on a performance record that is included in the Peer Group Universe. In line with Investment Association methodology, this record may include a track record extension from a legacy share class and the record may not be the same class of this factsheet. Quartile ranking is an internal Fidelity International calculation. Ranking may vary by share class.



FIDELITY FUNDS

Strategic European Fund W-ACC-GBP

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Introduction

This factsheet contains information about the composition of the fund at a particular point in time. It aims to help you understand how the fund manager is positioned to achieve the fund's objectives.

The asset class breakdown displays the totals for investments (which could include derivatives) in each category. Where derivatives are held, their contribution to the total is included on an exposure basis – ie an amount equivalent to the value that would have been invested in a fund to produce an equivalent holding. Where derivatives are used they may cause fund totals to exceed 100% (although very minor differences could be attributable to rounding).

The Top Allocations table provides the next level of detail, showing the manager's choice of investment disciplines, funds or other holdings across the sub asset classes. It includes cash held as a strategic investment. Investment disciplines includes the use of "pools". For internal management purposes, Fidelity forms "pools" to co-manage assets from different funds. (These pools are not directly available to customers and do not constitute separate entities.)

The Top Positions table shows the largest individual investments. For equities, all investments, including derivatives, linked to a particular issuing company have been combined to form a total percentage holding for each company. Where a company is listed in two separate countries, each listing may be classified as a separate issuing company. Fixed income investments are listed by individual issue (and not by issuer) to reflect the characteristics of the individual bonds. All derivatives are included on an exposure basis. Cash investments are not shown in the table

Breakdown by Asset Class (% TNA)



Breakdown within Asset Class (% TNA)

Asset Class	Sub-Asset Class	% TNA
Equities		60.6
	Europe Equities	60.6
Alternatives		29.7
	Alternatives	29.7
Cash and Other Strategies		9.5
	Cash & Other Assets	9.5
Uninvested Cash & Other		0.2
Total		100.0

Top Allocations (% TNA)

Allocation	Sub-Asset Class	% TNA
Fidelity Funds - Strategic European Pool	Europe Equities	60.6
Fidelity Funds - Absolute Return European Equity Pool	Alternatives	29.7
Fidelity Funds - Euro Cash	Cash & Other Assets	9.5

Top Positions (% TNA)

	% TNA
ROCHE HOLDING AG	4.5
RECKITT BENCKISER GROUP PLC	3.8
SANOFI	3.6
ASSOCIATED BRITISH FOODS PLC	3.0
SAP SE	2.8
BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO PLC	2.7
ERICSSON	2.7
PRUDENTIAL PLC	2.7
COCA COLA HBC AG	2.6
UNILEVER PLC	2.6

Figures may not always sum to totals due to rounding



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Attribution

Performance attribution is produced in the currency shown below. For funds with multiple share classes, the attribution return reflects the aggregate performance across all the share classes. It may therefore deviate from the published return for a particular share class. When using the analysis for hedged share classes, please consider that the attribution is shown before the impact of hedging.

The contributions shown in the table are before the impact of charges. If charges are applied, their effect is captured in the "Other" category in the table and will also be reflected in the fund return.

Currency of attribution Euro (EUR)
One month relative return (%) -1.22

Contribution Summary (%)

Contributions To Relative Return

	Allocation	Asset Class	Total Relative
Sub-Asset Class	Selection	Selection	Contribution
Europe Equities	-0.14	0.00	-0.14
Cash & Other Assets	0.05	-0.22	-0.16
Alternatives	-0.80	0.00	-0.80
Uninvested Cash and Other			-0.11
Total			-1.22

Allocation Selection refers to the manager's choice of underlying pools. Asset Class Selection refers to the manager's decisions regarding asset classes.

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Glossary / additional notes

Volatility & Risk

Annualised volatility: a measure of how variable returns for a fund or comparative market index have been around their historical average (also known as "standard deviation"). Two funds may produce the same return over a period. The fund whose monthly returns have varied less will have a lower annualised volatility and will be considered to have achieved its returns with less risk. The calculation is the standard deviation of 36 monthly returns presented as an annualised number. Volatility for funds and indices are calculated independently of

Relative volatility: a ratio calculated by comparing the annualised volatility of a fund to the annualised volatility of a comparative market index. A value greater than 1 indicates the fund has been more volatile than the index. A value less than 1 shows the fund has been less volatile than the index. A relative volatility of 1.2 means the fund has been 20% more volatile than the index, while a measure of 0.8 would mean the fund has been 20% less volatile than the index

Sharpe ratio: a measure of a fund's risk-adjusted performance, taking into account the return on a risk-free investment. The ratio allows an investor to assess whether the fund is generating adequate returns for the level of risk it is taking. The higher the ratio, the better the risk-adjusted performance has been. If the ratio is negative, the fund has returned less than the risk-free rate. The ratio is calculated by subtracting the risk-free return (such as cash) in the relevant currency from the fund's return, then dividing the result by the fund's volatility. It is calculated using annualised numbers.

Annualised alpha: the difference between a fund's expected return (based on its beta) and the fund's actual return. A fund with a positive alpha has delivered more return than would

Beta: a measure of a fund's sensitivity to market movements (as represented by a market index). The beta of the market is 1.00 by definition. A beta of 1.10 shows that the fund could be expected to perform 10% better than the index in up markets and 10% worse in down markets, assuming all other factors remain constant. Conversely, a beta of 0.85 indicates that the fund could be expected to perform 15% worse than the market return during up markets and 15% better during down markets.

Annualised tracking error: a measure showing how closely a fund follows the index to which it is being compared. It is the standard deviation of the fund's excess returns. The higher the fund's tracking error, the higher the variability of fund returns around the market index.

Information ratio: a measure of a fund's effectiveness in generating excess return for the level of risk taken. An information ratio of 0.5 shows the fund has delivered an annualised excess return equivalent to half the value of the tracking error. The ratio is calculated by taking the fund's annualised excess return and dividing it by the fund's tracking error.

R2: a measure representing the degree to which a fund's return can be explained by the returns of a comparative market index. A value of 1 signifies the fund and index are perfectly correlated. A measure of 0.5 means only 50% of the fund's performance can be explained by the index. If the R2 is 0.5 or lower, the fund's beta (and therefore its alpha too) is not a reliable measure (due to a low correlation between fund and index).

The ongoing charges figure represents the charges taken from the fund over a year. It is calculated at the fund's financial year end and may vary from year to year. For classes of funds with fixed ongoing charges, this may not vary from year to year. For new classes of funds or classes undergoing corporate actions (eg amendment to annual management charge), the ongoing charges figure is estimated until the criteria are met for an actual ongoing charges figure to be published.

The types of charges included in the ongoing charges figure are management fees, administration fees, custodian and depositary fees and transaction charges, shareholder reporting costs, regulatory registration fees, Directors fees (where applicable) and bank charges.

It excludes: performance fees (where applicable); portfolio transaction costs, except in the case of an entry/exit charge paid by the fund when buying or selling units in another collective investment undertaking.

For more information about charges (including details of the fund's financial year end), please consult the charges section in the most recent Prospectus.

Historic yield
The historic yield for a fund is based on its dividends declared over the preceding 12 months. It is calculated by summing the dividend rates declared in that period, divided by the price as at the date of publication. Declared dividends may not be confirmed and may be subject to change. Where 12 months of declared dividend data does not exist a historic yield will not be published.

Sector/industry classification

GICS: The Global Industry Classification Standard is a taxonomy mainly used across MSCI and S&P indices in which each company is assigned by its principal business activity to one of 11 sectors, 24 industry groups, 69 industries and 158 sub-industries. More information is available at http://www.msci.com/gics

ICB: The Industry Classification Benchmark is a taxonomy mainly used across FTSE Russell indices in which each company is assigned by its principal business activity to one of 11 industries, 20 supersectors, 45 sectors and 173 subsectors. More information is available at https://www.ftserussell.com/data/industry-classification-benchmark-icb

TOPIX: Tokyo stock Price Index, commonly known as TOPIX, is a stock market index for the Tokyo Stock Exchange (TSE) in Japan, tracking all domestic companies of the exchange's First tion. It is calculated and published by the TSE.

IPD means the Investment Property Databank who are a provider of performance analysis and benchmarking services for investors in real estate. IPD UK Pooled Property Funds Index - All Balanced Funds is a component of the IPD Pooled Funds Indices which is published quarterly by IPD.

Scope Fund Rating: The rating measures how well a fund has balanced risk and reward relative to its peers. The rating is based solely on performance for funds with a five year track record. Funds with a shorter history also undergo qualitative assessment. For example, this may include looking at management style. The rating scale is A = very good, B = good, C = average, D = below average and E = poor.

Morningstar Star Rating for Funds: The rating measures how well a fund has balanced risk and reward relative to its peers. Star ratings are strictly based on past performance and Morningstar suggests investors use them to identify funds that are worthy for further research. The top 10% of funds in a category will receive a 5-star rating and the next 22.5% receive a 4-star rating. Only ratings of 4 or 5 stars are displayed on the factsheet.

Primary share class: is identified by Morningstar when the analysis calls for only one share class per fund to be in the peer group. It is the share class Morningstar recommends as the best proxy for the portfolio for the relevant market and category/GIF combination. In most cases the share class chosen will be the most retail version (based upon actual management charge, inception date, distribution status, currency and other factors) unless a share class that is less retailed focused has a much longer track record. It is different to the oldest share class data point in that it is on an available for sale level and not all markets will have the oldest share class for sale in that region. The Primary share class is also based on category so each available for sale/category combination for the fund will have its own primary share class.

Portfolio Turnover Rate (PTR) and Portfolio Turnover Cost (PTC), where shown: SRDII does not define a methodology for these values; ours is as follows: PTR = (purchases of securities + sales of securities) minus (subscriptions of units + redemptions of units), divided by average fund value over the prior 12 months multiplied by 100. Any funds' trading in Fidelity Institutional Liquidity Funds is excluded from the PTR calculation. **PTC** = PTR (capped at 100%) x transaction cost, where transaction cost is calculated as ex-post (i.e. prior 12 months) MiFID disclosure of portfolio transaction costs minus implicit costs.





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Fidelity Funds "FF" is an open-ended investment company (UCITS) established in Luxembourg with different classes of shares. FIL Investment Management (Luxembourg) S.A. reserves the right to terminate the arrangements made for the marketing of the sub-fund and/ or its shares in accordance with Article 93a of Directive 2009/65/EC and Article 32a of Directive 2011/61/EU. Prior notice of this cessation will be made in Luxembourg.

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This share class is registered and distributed in the following locations: Luxembourg, United Kingdom.

We recommend that you obtain detailed information before taking any investment decision on the basis of the current prospectus and KID (key information document), along with the current annual and semi-annual reports free of charge through https://www.fidelityinternational.com, from our distributors, from your financial advisor or from the branch of your bank and from our European Service Centre in Luxembourg, FIL (Luxembourg) S.A. 2a, rue Albert Borschette BP 2174 L-1021 Luxembourg. Issued by FIL (Luxembourg) S.A. authorised and supervised by the CSSF (Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier). Investors/ potential investors can obtain information on their respective rights regarding complaints and litigation on your local Fidelity website which can be accessed via the following link https://www.fidelityinternational.com (Products & services) by selecting your country of residence. All documentation and information will be in the local or an accepted European language of the country selected.

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