

This statement provides you with key information about this product.

This statement is part of the Hong Kong Prospectus.

You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Management Company:	FIL Investment Management (Luxembourg) S.A.		
Investment Manager:	FIL Fund Management Limited (Bermuda, internal delegation)		
Investment Advisor:	Internal and/or external sub-delegation to one or more Investment Advisors as described in “The Investment Manager” section under Part IV of the Hong Kong Prospectus (~Note) ~ Note: The list of all Investment Advisors having managed all or part of the assets of each fund over the last six or twelve months will be published in the annual and semi-annual financial reports.		
Depository:	Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A.		
Ongoing charges over a year[^]:	Class A-ACC-USD:	0.70%	Class Y-ACC-Euro (hedged): 0.50%
	Class A-ACC-Euro (hedged):	0.70%	Class Y-GBP (hedged): 0.50%
	[^] Unless otherwise stated, the ongoing charges figure represents the ongoing expenses based on the annual financial report for the year ended 30 April 2022. This figure may vary from year to year.		
Dealing frequency:	Daily		
Base currency:	USD		
Dividend policy*:	<u>Class A-ACC, Class A-ACC (hedged) & Class Y-ACC (hedged)</u> No dividends will be paid for accumulating shares. All interest and other income earned on the investment will be retained in the fund. <u>Class Y (hedged)</u> Subject to the Board's discretion, dividends will be declared annually normally on the first business day of August and will be paid accordingly. * Unless otherwise stated, dividends will not be paid out of capital and/or effectively out of capital.		
Financial year end of this fund:	30 April		
Minimum investment:		<u>Initial Investment</u>	<u>Subsequent Investment</u>
	Class A	USD 2,500	USD 1,000
	Class Y	USD 2,500	USD 1,000

What is this product?

Fidelity Funds is an open-ended investment company established in Luxembourg and regulated by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF).

Objectives and investment policy

- The fund is a Bond fund and aims to provide attractive real level of income and capital appreciation. Real income is the income after adjusting for inflation.
- The fund primarily (i.e. at least 70% of the fund's assets) invests in inflation-linked bonds, nominal bonds and other debt securities of worldwide issuers in developed and emerging markets. The fund will utilise a range of strategies from within, amongst others, the global inflation-linked, interest rate and credit markets. These strategies may include active yield curve strategies, sector rotation, security selection, relative value management and duration management.
- As the fund may invest globally, it may invest across different countries and regions. It is unconstrained in the amount that it may invest in a country or region.
- For the remaining assets, the Investment Manager has the freedom to invest outside the fund's market sectors, credit quality, currency or asset classes.
- A minimum of 50% of the fund's net assets will be invested in securities deemed to maintain sustainable characteristics (defined by reference to a combination of different measurements such as ESG* ratings provided by external agencies or Fidelity Sustainability Ratings). The fund will consider a wide range of environmental and social characteristics on an ongoing basis. Environmental characteristics include 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. Environmental and social characteristics are analysed by Fidelity's fundamental analysts and rated through Fidelity Sustainability Ratings. Fidelity Sustainability Ratings is a proprietary rating system developed by Fidelity's research analysts to assess individual issuers.
- The fund is actively managed. The Investment Manager will, when selecting investments for the fund and for the purposes of monitoring risk, reference Bloomberg World Government Inflation-Linked 1 to 10 Year Index (the "Index") as the Index constituents best represent the characteristics the fund is seeking to gain exposure to. The fund's performance can be assessed against its Index. The Investment Manager has a wide range of discretion relative to the Index. While the fund will hold assets that are components of the Index, it may also invest in issuers, sectors, countries and security types that are not included in, and that have different weightings from, the Index in order to take advantage of investment opportunities. It is expected that over long time periods, the fund's performance will differ from the Index. However, over short time periods, the fund's performance may be close to the Index, depending on market conditions.
- Shareholders' attention is drawn to the fact that the Index is not an index which integrates environmental and social considerations.
- The fund may invest in instruments with loss-absorption features which may include instruments classified as Additional Tier 1/Tier 2 capital instruments, **Contingent Convertible Securities (CoCos)**, non-preferred senior bonds which may also be known as Tier 3 bonds and other instruments eligible to count as loss-absorbing capacity under the resolution regime for financial institution, in compliance with its investment policy and limits. These instruments may be subject to contingent write-down or contingent conversion to ordinary shares on the occurrence of trigger event(s). In compliance with the requirements and guidance issued by the SFC, such investment will at all time remain below 50% of the fund's net asset value. For the avoidance of doubt, less than 30% of the fund's net asset value may be invested in each individual type of instruments with loss-absorption features as described above.
- The fund may use financial derivative instruments, including complex financial derivative instruments or strategies to meet the investment objectives of the fund with a level of risk which is consistent with the risk profile of the fund. Financial derivative instruments may be used to create economic exposure to an asset akin to a physical holding of that asset. The fund will use (i) interest rate swaps to actively manage the level of interest rate risk, (ii) inflation swaps to eliminate unwanted, or pursue desired, inflation risks and (iii) currency derivatives to hedge or gain exposure to currencies or replicate currency exposure of the underlying securities of a bond index. The long and short active currency positions implemented by the fund may not be correlated with the underlying securities positions held by the fund.
- The fund will not invest more than 10% of their net asset value in securities issued by or guaranteed by any single country (including its government, a public or local authority of that country) with a credit rating below investment grade.
- The fund will not engage extensively in securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions.

Use of derivatives/investment in derivatives

The fund's net derivative exposure may be more than 50% but up to 100% of its net asset value.

* ESG means collectively environment (E), social (S) and governance (G)

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Hong Kong Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

Risk to Capital and Income (Investment Risk)

- The assets of the fund are subject to fluctuations in value. There is no guarantee of repayment of principal and you may not get back the original amount invested. Past performance is no guarantee of future performance.

Bonds and other Debt Instruments

- The value of bonds or other debt instruments will fluctuate depending on e.g. market interest rates, the credit quality of the issuer, the currency of the investment (when it is different from the base currency of the fund) and liquidity considerations. In general, the prices of debt instruments rise when interest rates fall, whilst their prices fall when interest rates rise.

Downgrading risk

- The credit rating of a debt instrument or its issuer may subsequently be downgraded. In the event of such downgrading, the value of the fund may be adversely affected. The investment manager may or may not be able to dispose of the debt instruments that are being downgraded.

Credit/Default Risk

- Investments may be adversely affected if any of the institutions with which money is deposited suffers insolvency or are otherwise unable to pay interest or principal (default). Credit risk also arises from the uncertainty about the ultimate repayment of principal and interest from bond or other debt instrument investments. In both cases the entire deposit or purchase price of the debt instrument is at risk of loss if there is no recovery after default.

Credit rating risk

- Credit ratings assigned by rating agencies are subject to limitations and do not guarantee the creditworthiness of the security and/or issuer at all times.

Valuation Risk

- Valuation of the fund's investments may involve uncertainties and judgmental determinations. If such valuation turns out to be incorrect, this may affect the net asset value calculation of the fund.

Sovereign Debt Risk

- The fund's investment in securities issued or guaranteed by governments may be exposed to political, social and economic risks. In adverse situations, the sovereign issuers may not be able or willing to repay the principal and/or interest when due or may request the fund to participate in restructuring such debts. The fund may suffer significant losses when there is a default of sovereign debt issuers.

Income-producing securities

- Although the fund will generally invest in income-producing securities, it is not guaranteed that all underlying investments will generate income. To the extent that underlying investments of the fund are income producing, higher yields generally mean that there will be increased potential for capital appreciation and/or depreciation for fixed income securities.

Risk of investing in CoCos and other instruments with loss-absorption features

- The fund may invest in instruments with loss-absorption features. Those features have been designed to meet specific regulatory requirements imposed on financial institutions and typically include terms and conditions specifying the instrument is subject to contingent write-down or contingent conversion to ordinary shares on the occurrence of the following: (a) when a financial institution is near or at the point of non-viability; or (b) when the capital ratio of a financial institution falls to a specified level.
- Debt instruments with loss-absorption features are subject to greater capital risks when compared to traditional debt instruments as such instruments are typically subject to the risk of being written down or converted to ordinary shares upon the occurrence of pre-defined trigger events (such as those disclosed above). Such trigger events are likely to be outside of the issuer's control and are complex and difficult to predict and may result in a significant or total reduction in the value of such instruments.
- In the event of the activation of a trigger, there may be potential price contagion and volatility to the entire asset class. Debt instruments with loss-absorption features may also be exposed to liquidity, valuation and sector concentration risk.
- The fund may invest in CoCos, which are highly complex and are of high risk. CoCos are a form of hybrid debt security with loss-absorption features that are intended to either convert into equity shares of the issuer (potentially at a discounted price) or have their principal written down (including permanently written down to zero) upon the occurrence of certain 'triggers'. Coupon payments on CoCos are discretionary and may be cancelled by the issuer at any point, for any reason, and for any length of time.
- The fund may also invest in senior non-preferred debts. While these instruments are generally senior to subordinated debts, they may be subject to write-down upon the occurrence of a trigger event and will no longer fall under the creditor ranking hierarchy of the issuer. This may result in total loss principal invested.

Sustainable Investing

- The use of ESG criteria may affect the fund's investment performance and may result in a return that at times compares unfavourably to similar products without such focus. Sustainable characteristics used in the fund's investment policy may result in the fund foregoing opportunities to buy certain securities when it might otherwise be advantageous to do so and/or selling securities due to their sustainable characteristics when it might be disadvantaged to do so. As such, the application of ESG criteria may restrict the ability of the fund to acquire or dispose of its investments at a price and time that it wishes to do so, and may therefore result in a loss to the fund.
- The ESG characteristics of securities may change over time, which may in some cases require the Investment Manager disposing of such securities when it might be disadvantageous to do so from a financial perspective only. This may lead to a fall in the value of the fund.
- The use of ESG criteria may also result in the fund being concentrated in companies with ESG focus and its value may be volatile when compared to other funds having a more diversified portfolio of investments.
- There is a lack of standardised taxonomy of ESG evaluation methodology and the way in which different ESG funds will apply ESG criteria may vary, as there are not yet commonly agreed principles and metrics for assessing the sustainable characteristics of investments of ESG funds.
- The information and data sources provided by internal research teams and complemented by external ESG rating providers for evaluating sustainable characteristics of the securities may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable. As a result, there is a risk that the Investment Manager may incorrectly assess a security or issuer.
- Evaluation of sustainable characteristics of the securities and selection of securities may involve the Investment Manager's subjective judgment. As a result, there is a risk that the relevant sustainable characteristics may not be applied correctly or that the fund could have indirect exposure to issuers who do not meet the relevant sustainable characteristics, and sustainable characteristics of a security can change over time.

Foreign Currency Risk

- The fund's assets may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency of the fund. Also, a class of shares may be designated in a currency other than the base currency of the fund. Fluctuations in the exchange rates between these currencies and the base currency as well as changes in exchange rate controls may adversely affect the fund's net asset value.

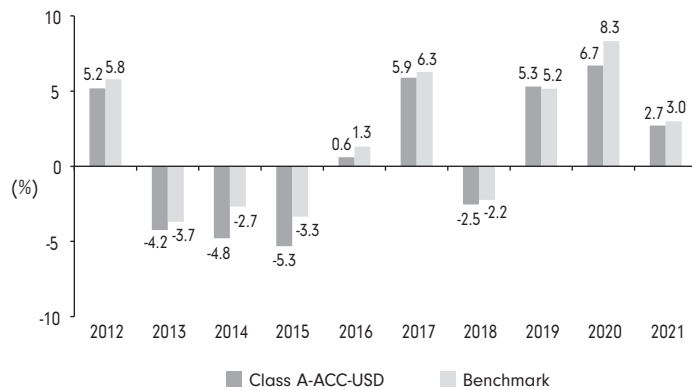
Stock/Issuer Concentration

- At times, the fund will invest in a relatively small number of investments or issuers and may experience a more volatile net asset value as a result of this concentration of holdings relative to a fund that diversifies across a larger number of investments or issuers.

Financial Derivative Instruments

- The fund's net derivative exposure may be more than 50% but up to 100% of its net asset value. The use of derivatives may give rise to liquidity risk, counterparty credit risk, volatility risk, valuations risks and over-the-counter transaction risk at times. The leverage element/component of a derivative can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the financial derivative instrument by the fund. Exposure to financial derivative instruments may lead to a high risk of significant loss by the fund.
- The fund may implement active currency positions which may not be correlated with the underlying securities positions held by the fund. This may result in the fund suffering a significant or total loss even if there is no loss of the value of the underlying securities positions (e.g. equities, fixed income securities) being held by the fund.

How has the fund performed?



The performance during the years prior to 2013 was achieved under circumstances that may no longer apply as the investment objective was changed in 2013.

- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividend reinvested.
- These figures show by how much the Class A-ACC-USD increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding any subscription fees and redemption fees you might have to pay.
- When no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Fund launch date: 2008
- Class A-ACC-USD launch date: 2008
- Class A-ACC-USD is selected as the most appropriate representative share class as it has the longest track record and is denominated in the fund's reference currency.
- The benchmark is the Bloomberg World Government Inflation-Linked 1 to 10 Year Index.

Is there any guarantee?

This fund does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the full amount of money you invested.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges which may be payable by you

You have to pay the following fees when dealing in shares of the fund:

Subscription Fee	Class A – Up to 3.5% of NAV Class Y – 0%
Switching Fee	Generally up to 1% of NAV, except if you are switching from one class with no subscription fee into a class with subscription fee, you will have to pay for a switching fee of up to the full subscription fee of the class to be switched into
Redemption Fee	N/A

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will have to be paid out of the fund. They affect you because they reduce the return you get on your investments:

Management Fee*	Class A – Up to 0.50% p.a. of NAV Class Y – Up to 0.30% p.a. of NAV
Depository Fee	Varies from 0.003% to 0.35% of NAV
Performance Fee	N/A
Administration Fee	Up to 0.35% of NAV

* The management fee can be increased to a maximum annual rate of 2% of the net asset value of the fund. In the event of such increase, not less than 3 months' notice will be given to you.

Other Fees

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in shares of the fund. Any other fees and charges are described in the Hong Kong Prospectus. You should note that some fees may be increased, up to a specified permitted maximum, by giving shareholders at least one month's prior notice. For details, please refer to the Hong Kong Prospectus.

Additional Information

- You generally buy, redeem or switch shares at the fund's next-determined net asset value after we receive your request, directly or via a distributor, in good order at or before 5.00 p.m. Hong Kong time on a dealing day, being the fund's dealing cut-off time. Before placing your orders, please check with your distributor for the distributor's internal dealing cut-off time (which may be earlier than the fund's dealing cut-off time).
- The net asset value of this fund is calculated and the price of shares is published each business day. Net asset value of the fund (other than Class A) will be published in the South China Morning Post and the Hong Kong Economic Times. Net asset value of Class A will be published on www.fidelity.com.hk *.
- Investors may also obtain the past performance information of the fund's representative share class and (if applicable) other share classes offered to Hong Kong investors from www.fidelity.com.hk *.
- Investors may obtain information on the intermediaries from the Fidelity Investor Hotline: +852 2629 2629.

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice. The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

* The website has not been reviewed by the SFC.