31.05.2024 Monthly Factsheet

#### Investment Objective

To achieve long-term capital growth through investment principally in the stock markets of the Asian Region (excluding Japan)

#### **Investment Company Facts**

Launch date: 13.06.96

Portfolio manager: Nitin Bajaj, Ajinkya Dhavale Appointed to trust: 01.04.15, 29.02.24 Years at Fidelity: 21, 13 Total Net Assets (TNA): £ 401m

Ordinary shares in Issue: 71,235,330 Share price: 522.00p NAV: 563.02p Discount: 7.29%

Gross Market Gearing: 14.2% Net Market Gearing: 7.7%

#### Performance comparator

#### Market Index:

MSCI All Country Asia ex Japan Small Cap (N) Index

The same index is used in the positioning tables on this factsheet. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. The value of investments can go down as well as up and you may get back less than you invested.

#### Cumulative performance in GBP (%)



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

### Portfolio Manager Commentary

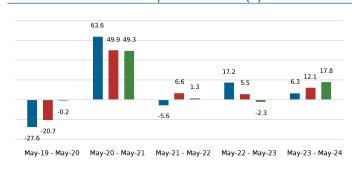
The Trust's NAV rose 12.1% during the 12-month period ended 31 May 2024, underperforming its reference index which rose by 17.8%. The Trust's share price rose

Stock selection was the key contributor to the Trust's relative performance. Our investment process leads us to take contrarian positions in undervalued businesses. We have been finding a lot of such opportunities in China, where heighted perception of risks has led to a sharp decline in stock prices. But despite attractive valuations China continues to underperform and drag down the Trust's relative returns versus the index. On the other hand, selections within Indonesia and India also held back relative returns. From a sector perspective, selections within information technology and utilities added value

Given this approach, stock selection was the key contributor to the Trust's relative performance. Of late, investors seem to be rotating out of growth stocks and into value names in the Asian small cap space, which also aided performance. This trend should continue as small cap value stocks remain at a significant discount to small cap growth

Overall, the Trust was overweight consumer discretionary, financials, consumer staples and energy among others. At a country level, it was overweight China, Indonesia, and Australia among others.

### Performance for 12 month periods in GBP (%)



Share Price NAV Market Index Performance is shown against a hybrid benchmark as calculated by Fidelity. MSCI Asia Pacific Ex Japan Small Cap Index replaced MSCI Asia Pacific Ex Japan as official benchmark from 1 February 2020.

#### Performance to 31.05.24 in GBP (%)

	1m	3m	YTD	1yr	3yr	5yr	Since 13.06.96*
Share Price Cumulative Growth	0.8	6.5	1.6	6.3	17.6	39.3	597.6
NAV Cumulative Growth	-2.0	3.5	3.9	12.1	26.0	49.8	621.4
Index Cumulative Growth	-0.4	3.8	4.7	17.8	16.5	73.7	392.8
Share Price Annualised Growth	-	-	-	-	5.6	6.8	7.2
NAV Annualised Growth	-	-	-	-	8.0	8.4	7.3
Index Annualised Growth	-	-	-	-	5.2	11.7	5.9

Basis: bid-bid with income reinvested, in GBP, net of fees.

Market indices are sourced from RIMES and other data is sourced from third-party providers such as Morningstar.
\*Performance commencement date.

#### Key Risks

The value of investments can go down as well as up and you may not get back the amount invested. Overseas investments may be more volatile than established markets. The shares in the investment trust are listed on the London Stock Exchange and their price is affected by supply and demand. The investment trust can gain additional exposure to the market, known as gearing, potentially increasing volatility.

# **Fidelity Asian Values PLC**

31.05.2024 Monthly Factsheet

# Equity Exposure % Total Net Assets (% TNA)

	Exposure
	(% TNA)
Gross Market Exposure	114.2
Net Equity	105.1
Other	2.7
Uninvested Cash	0.0

Notes on Portfolio Construction and a description of how data is calculated and presented are on page 3. Definitions of the terms used in the Equity Exposure table are in the Glossary.

### Sector/Industry Exposure (% TNA)

GICS Sector	Fund	Index	Relative
Financials	17.7	9.1	8.6
Industrials	16.6	18.9	-2.3
Consumer Discretionary	15.6	11.4	4.2
Consumer Staples	14.9	5.1	9.9
Materials	10.1	10.7	-0.6
Real Estate	7.6	6.9	0.7
Energy	5.0	1.6	3.4
Communication Services	4.8	3.8	1.0
Health Care	4.4	9.4	-5.0
Utilities	3.6	2.1	1.5
Information Technology	2.9	21.0	-18.0
Total Sector Exposure	103.2	100.0	
Other Index / Unclassified	1.8	0.0	
Total Equity Exposure	105.1	100.0	

### Market Capitalisation Exposure (% TNA)

GBP	Fund	Index	Relative
>10bn	13.2	0.0	13.2
5-10bn	14.4	3.3	11.1
1-5bn	30.8	58.9	-28.1
0-1bn	43.4	36.3	7.0
Total Market Cap Exposure	101.8	98.6	
Index / Unclassified	3.3	1.4	
Total Equity Exposure	105.1	100.0	

### Country Exposure (% TNA)

	Fund	Index	Relative
China	32.7	10.1	22.6
India	16.6	31.0	-14.4
Indonesia	14.8	1.8	13.0
Korea (South)	11.5	15.4	-3.9
Hong Kong	8.9	4.1	4.8
Australia	4.9	0.0	4.9
United States	3.6	0.0	3.5
Singapore	2.2	4.0	-1.7
Philippines	1.8	0.8	1.0
Sri Lanka	1.1	0.0	1.1
Others	6.1	32.7	-26.7
Total Geographic Exposure	104.0	100.0	
Other Index / Unclassified	1.0	0.0	
Total Equity Exposure	105.1	100.0	

### Top Positions (% TNA)

	GICS Sector
AXIS BANK LTD	Financials
HDFC BANK LTD	Financials
GENPACT LTD	Industrials
LIC HOUSING FINANCE LTD	Financials
BANK NEGARA INDO PT TBK	Financials
INDOFOOD CBP SUKSES MAK TBK PT	Consumer Staples
BOC AVIATION LTD	Industrials
FEDERAL BANK LTD	Financials
KT CORP	Communication Services
TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MFG CO LTD	Information Technology

# Top Overweight Positions (% TNA)

	Fund	Index	Relative
AXIS BANK LTD	2.7	0.0	2.7
HDFC BANK LTD	2.6	0.0	2.6
GENPACT LTD	2.5	0.0	2.5
BANK NEGARA INDO PT TBK	2.4	0.0	2.4
INDOFOOD CBP SUKSES MAK TBK PT	2.3	0.0	2.3
LIC HOUSING FINANCE LTD	2.5	0.2	2.3
BOC AVIATION LTD	2.2	0.0	2.2
KT CORP	2.1	0.0	2.1
TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MFG CO LTD	2.0	0.0	2.0
FEDERAL BANK LTD	2.1	0.3	1.8

### Positions Concentration (% TNA)

Fund	Index
23.3	4.1
38.8	7.3
69.0	14.3
	23.3 38.8

#### **Geographic Location** Fund Index Relative 0.0 India 2.7 2.7 India 2.6 0.0 2.6 United States 2.5 0.0 2.5 India 2.5 0.2 2.3 Indonesia 2.4 0.0 2.4 Indonesia 2.3 ΠN 2.3 China 2.2 0.0 2.2 0.3 India 2.1 1.8 Korea (South) 0.0 2.1 2.0 0.0 Taiwan

# Top Underweight Positions (% TNA)

	Fund	Index	Relative
ASIA VITAL COMPONENTS CO LTD	0.0	0.7	-0.7
Short Position - name withheld	-0.7	0.0	-0.7
Short Position - name withheld	-0.3	0.3	-0.6
Short Position - name withheld	-0.5	0.0	-0.5
ALTEOGEN INC	0.0	0.5	-0.5
HD HYUNDAI ELECTRIC CO LTD	0.0	0.4	-0.4
YANGZIJIANG SHIPBLDG HLDGS LTD	0.0	0.4	-0.4
Short Position - name withheld	-0.3	0.1	-0.4
LOTES CO LTD	0.0	0.4	-0.4
PB FINTECH LTD	0.0	0.4	-0.4

Full portfolio listings, with the appropriate time lag as agreed by the Board, are available on request from Fidelity Investment Trusts.

Figures may not always sum to totals due to rounding

# FIDELITY INVESTMENT COMPANIES Fidelity Asian Values PLC

31.05.2024 Monthly Factsheet

## Approach and Style

The portfolio manager aims to generate outperformance mainly through fundamentals-driven bottom-up security selection approach within the Asia Pacific ex Japan smaller companies universe. The focus is on investing in smaller companies because they tend to be less well researched, which leads to greater valuation anomalies. The manager's fundamental analysis involves the evaluation of various factors including, but not limited to, stock valuation, financial strength, cash flows, company's competitive advantages, business prospects and earnings potential. His style is tilted towards value and he has a two to three year investment horizon.

#### Portfolio Construction - Explained

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 Equity Exposure table provides an overall view of the fund. Net Equity represents - in percentage terms - how much of the fund is invested in the Initial. Net equity represents - In percentage terms - how much of the fund is invested in the market, netting off long and short positions. The higher the figure, the more the fund will take part in any market rises (or falls). It is important to note that Net Equity can be greater than 100% (for example if the manager is using derivative contracts) and when it is, the portfolio may be described as aeared

The exposure and positioning tables on page 2 break the fund down into a number of different views, each providing a different perspective on the fund's investments.

#### Administrative & Dealing Information

Financial Year End: 31st July Reference currency: UK Sterling (GBP)
Company domicile: United Kingdom
Company legal structure: Investment Trust
Capital guarantee: No
ISIN: GB0003322319

**SEDOL:** 0332231 Bloomberg: FAS LN Distribution frequency: Annual

Charges made to income or capital: Income
Other Ongoing Costs (including AMC/excluding Portfolio transaction costs): 0.96%
Portfolio Transaction Costs: 0.69%
Annual Management Charge: 0.70% (net assets) +/- 0.20% (based on performance relative to the Market Index)

Last VMF adjustment (+/- 0.2%) applied at month end: +0.20%

# Independent Assessment

Information in this section is the latest available at date of publication. Further details can be found in the Glossary section of this factsheet. As some ratings agencies may use past performance to produce their assessments, these are not a reliable indicator of

Morningstar rating™: \*\*\*\*

# How data is calculated and presented

Portfolio composition data has been calculated and presented according to several general principles, which are listed below.

- Aggregation: all investments, including derivatives, linked to a particular issuing company have been combined to form a total percentage holding for each company.
   The aggregate holding is referred to in this factsheet as a position. Where a company is listed in two separate countries, each listing may be classified as a separate issuing company. Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) and derivatives on ETFs are treated as individual securities ie not aggregated.
- Categorisation: for investments that have underlying securities we use the attributes of the underlying issuing company or common share to determine the appropriate sector, market capitalisation band and geographic area.
- Derivatives: all derivatives are included on an exposure basis and, where necessary, are delta-adjusted. Delta-adjusting expresses derivatives in terms of the equivalent number of shares that would be needed to generate the same return.
- "Basket" securities: securities that represent a number of company shares like index futures or options – are allocated to categories (such as country) whenever possible. Otherwise they are included in the "Other Index / Unclassified" category.

# **Fidelity Asian Values PLC**

31.05.2024 Monthly Factsheet

#### **ESG Metrics**

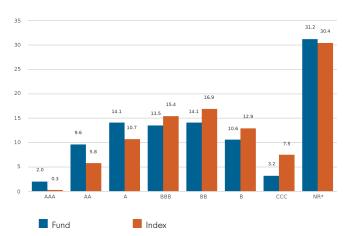
The factsheet is a snapshot of the portfolio at the date indicated above. ESG ratings distribution may vary over time. Representation of this data is for informational purposes only. If the SFDR classification is shown as 6 below then this fund does not promote environmental or social characteristics nor does it have a sustainable investment objective. If it is shown as 8, the fund promotes environmental or social characteristics. If it is shown as 9, the fund has a sustainable investment objective. Product-specific information can be found on our website at www.fidelityinternational.com

#### Sustainability Characteristics (31.05.2024)

	Fund	Index
MSCI ESG Fund Rating (AAA-CCC)	BBB	N/R
Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (tCo2e/\$M Revenue)	303	328.6
SFDR Classification	N/A	N/A

N/A - Not Applicable N/R - Not Rated

### MSCI Ratings Distribution % (31.05.2024)



ESG Fund rating based on holding as at 31.12.23 with 65.6% security coverage. Carbon intensity data based on holdings as at 31.05.24 with 93% security coverage.

#### Glossarv

MSCI ESG Fund Rating: This shows the fund's ESG rating based on the Quality Scores given to the fund by MSCI. This ranges from AAA, AA (Leader), A, BBB, BB (Average) to B, CCC (Laggard). To be included in MSCI ESG Fund Ratings, 65% of the fund's gross weight must come from covered securities (and excluding cash), the fund's holdings date must be less than one year old and the fund must have at least ten securities.

Weighted Average Carbon Intensity: is calculated as the sum of each portfolio weight multiplied by the Co2e per \$M of Revenue of each holding. This metric provides a snapshot of the fund's exposure to carbon-intensive companies and includes scope 1 and scope 2 carbon emissions. For carbon data, the coverage of underlying securities must be over 50% for data to be shown.

SFDR Classification: Shows the classification given to each fund as part of the EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR). Article 9 funds aim to achieve an ESG outcome and are products with ESG objectives. Article 8 funds focus on promoting ESG characteristics and this must be a primary focus of the product. Article 6 funds integrate sustainability risks (unless specified otherwise in the prospectus) into investment analysis and decision-making, without the funds promoting environmental or social characteristics or having sustainable investments as their objective.

MSCI Ratings Distribution: This shows the percentage distribution of ESG ratings in the fund, based on the Net Asset Value of holdings excluding cash, liquidity funds, derivatives and Exchange Traded Funds.

#### Disclaimer

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to date information, you can visit https://www.msci.com/esg-unda-ratings
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SFDR Classification is assigned by Fidelity in line with the EU Sustainable Financial Disclosure Regulation.

# Glossary / Additional Notes

#### **Equity Exposure notes**

GROSS MARKET EXPOSURE

Gross Market Exposure is the total of long exposures, plus the total of short exposures, and less the total of exposures hedging the portfolio, expressed as a percentage of shareholders' funds (Total Net Assets).

**NET EQUITY** 

The net positive exposure to the market with short and hedge positions subtracted from long positions.

OTHER

The value of any non-equity investments (excluding cash funds) expressed as a percentage of TNA.

UNINVESTED CASH

This is 100% minus the fund's Net Equity exposure and minus Other. This leaves any residual cash exposure that is not invested in shares or via derivatives.

#### **Investment Company Facts**

NAV

The total value of a company's assets less the total value of its liabilities is its net asset value (NAV). For valuation purposes it is common to divide net assets by the number of shares in issue to give the net assets per share. NAV calculations can include or exclude current financial year income. For the purposes of this factsheet, they are valued with assets including income and costs and with debt valued at the market.

**PRFMIUM** 

If the share price of an investment company is higher than the net asset value (NAV) per share, the company is said to be trading at a premium. The premium is shown as a percentage of the NAV.

DISCOUNT

If the share price of an investment company is lower than the net asset value (NAV) per share, the company is said to be trading at a discount. The discount is shown as a percentage of the NAV.

GEARING

Gearing is the Market Exposure figure (either gross or net) expressed in excess of Total Net Assets. It represents the additional exposure to the market above Shareholders' Funds.

FAIR VALLE

The fair value of investments is initially taken to be their cost and is subsequently measured as follows: Listed investments are valued at bid prices, or last market prices, depending on the convention of the exchange on which they are listed; and

Unlisted investments are investments which are not quoted, or are not frequently traded, are stated at the Directors' best estimate of fair value and take account of the cost of the investment, recent arm's length transactions in the same or similar investments and financial performance of the investment since purchase.

#### General notes

TOTAL NET ASSETS (TNA)

The Company's total assets minus its total liabilities - also known as Shareholders' Funds. It represents the amount by which a company is financed through common and preferred shares.

INDEX

The index used in the positioning tables on page 2 is the index defined in the Performance Comparator section on page 1.

TOP NET LONG POSITIONS

Those companies in which the largest percentages of the trust's total net assets are effectively invested. Positions in other funds – including ETFs (Exchange Traded Funds) - can appear in this table, but index derivatives form part of an "Other Index / Unclassified" category which will not appear.

TOP OVERWEIGHT & UNDERWEIGHT POSITIONS

Those positions which have the largest active weight relative to the index. Positions in other funds - including ETFs (Exchange Traded Funds) - can appear in this table, but index derivatives form part of an "Other Index / Unclassified" category which will not appear. In the underweight table, any short position names have been withheld in line with Fidelity's disclosure policy.

NET LONG POSITIONS CONCENTRATION

Illustrates the weight of the top 10, 20 and 50 positions in the trust and the weight of the top 10, 20 and 50 positions in the index. It does not attempt to show the coincidence of security ownership between fund and index. The sector/industry classification used (i.e. GICS, ICB, TOPIX and IPD) varies by fund. Full descriptions can be found below.

### Glossary / Additional Notes

#### ONGOING COSTS (KID)

These include Portfolio transaction costs (the costs of us buying and selling underlying investments) and Other ongoing costs (the costs that we take each year for managing the investment).

These are based on the methodology prescribed by EU Regulation (PRIIPS) and differ from other presentations of costs such as the Ongoing Charge Figure (OCF) in the Company's Annual Report & Accounts.

#### PORTFOLIO TRANSACTION COSTS

These are costs incurred when trading underlying investments.

#### SECTOR INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION

GICS: Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) was developed by Standard & Poor's and MSCI Barra. GICS consists of 11 sectors, 24 industry groups, 68 industries and 157 sub-industries

More information is available at http://www.standardandpoors.com/indices/gics/en/us

ICB: The Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB) is an industry classification developed by Dow Jones and FTSE. It is used to segregate markets into sectors within the macroeconomy. The ICB uses a system of 10 industries, partitioned into 20 supersectors, which are further divided into 41 sectors, which then contain 114 subsectors.

More information is available at http://www.icbenchmark.com/

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