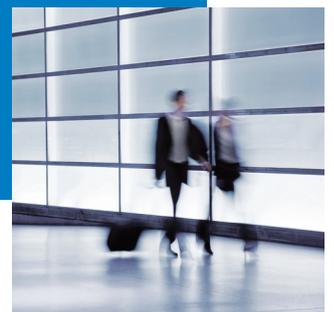
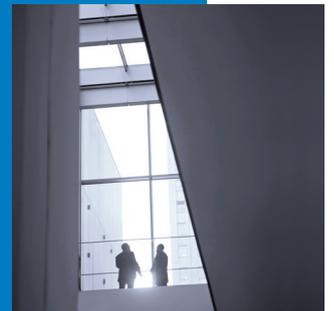


# Annual Short Report

For the year ended 31 October 2012



# FIDELITY INVESTMENT FUNDS IV ANNUAL SHORT REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2012

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## INTRODUCTION

In order to provide the shareholders with regular and relevant information about the progress of the Fidelity Investment Funds IV (“the Company”), the Financial Services Authority requires the Authorised Corporate Director (“ACD”) to send a short report to all shareholders.

This document is a short report of the Company covering the year ended 31 October 2012. The information in this report is designed to inform shareholders on the activities of the funds during the period it covers and the result of those activities at the end of the period. The results for each fund are set out in detail in the relevant section of the report.

A more detailed long form version of the report is available free of charge on request to the ACD. The independent Auditors’ report on the annual report and financial statements of the Company for the period ended 31 October 2012 was unqualified.

For more information about the activities and performance of the funds during this and the previous period, please contact the ACD.

# FIDELITY INVESTMENT FUNDS IV ANNUAL SHORT REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2012

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### FIDELITY INVESTMENT FUNDS IV REGISTERED OFFICE

Oakhill House  
130 Tonbridge Road  
Hildenborough  
Tonbridge  
Kent TN11 9DZ  
United Kingdom  
www.fidelity.co.uk

Authorised and regulated in the UK by the Financial Services Authority.

### AUTHORISED CORPORATE DIRECTOR (ACD), INVESTMENT MANAGER, GENERAL DISTRIBUTOR, ADMINISTRATOR AND REGISTRAR

FIL Investment Services (UK) Limited  
Oakhill House  
130 Tonbridge Road  
Hildenborough  
Tonbridge  
Kent TN11 9DZ  
United Kingdom

Registered in England and Wales No 2016555.

The ACD is FIL Investment Services (UK) Limited and is the sole director.  
Authorised and regulated in the UK by the Financial Services Authority.

### SUB-DISTRIBUTOR

Financial Administration Services Limited  
Oakhill House  
130 Tonbridge Road  
Hildenborough  
Tonbridge  
Kent TN11 9DZ  
United Kingdom

By a separate sub-distribution agreement dated 1 March 2012 the ACD has appointed Financial Administration Services Limited to distribute shares in the United Kingdom.  
Authorised and regulated in the UK by the Financial Services Authority.

FIL Limited and its respective subsidiaries form the global investment management organisation that is commonly referred to as Fidelity Worldwide Investment. Fidelity Worldwide Investment only gives information on its products and does not provide investment advice based on individual circumstances.

Any service, security, investment, fund or product outlined may not be available to or suitable for you and may not be available in your jurisdiction. It is your responsibility to ensure that any service, security, investment, fund or product outlined is available in your jurisdiction before any approach is made regarding that service, security, investment, fund or product. This document may not be reproduced or circulated without prior permission and must not be passed to private investors.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. The value of investments may go down as well as up and an investor may not get back the original amount invested. Unless otherwise stated all products are provided by Fidelity Worldwide Investment, and all views expressed are those of Fidelity Worldwide Investment.

Fidelity, Fidelity Worldwide Investment, the Fidelity Worldwide Investment logo and F symbol are trademarks of FIL Limited.

Issued by FIL Investment Services (UK) Limited (FSA registered number 121939) a firm authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority. FIL Investment Services (UK) Limited is a member of the Fidelity Worldwide Investment group of companies and is registered in England and Wales under the company number 2016555. The registered office of the company is Oakhill House, 130 Tonbridge Road, Hildenborough, Tonbridge, Kent TN11 9DZ, United Kingdom. FIL Investment Management Limited VAT group identification number is 395 3090 35.

### DEPOSITARY

J.P. Morgan Trustee and Depositary Company Limited  
Registered Office:  
25 Bank Street  
London E14 5JP  
United Kingdom

Head Office:  
Chaseside  
Bournemouth  
Dorset BH7 7DA  
United Kingdom

Authorised and regulated in the UK by the Financial Services Authority.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
7 More London Riverside  
London SE1 2RT  
United Kingdom

FUND MANAGER'S COMMENTARY

MARKET REVIEW

Ongoing concerns about the European debt crisis and periodic fears over the sustainability of global growth dampened sentiment. Moreover, growing opposition to measures aimed at resolving the eurozone debt crisis weighed on confidence. Against this backdrop, commodities and equities declined, whilst real estate advanced over the review period. In October, the US lost some ground amid concerns about corporate earnings, uncertainty arising from the Presidential election and the impending "fiscal cliff". Against this backdrop, Japan and US equities declined by wider margins, followed by Europe ex UK, the UK and emerging markets. Conversely, equities in Pacific ex Japan advanced owing to signs of stabilisation in the Chinese economy and the softening policy environment in the region.

PORTFOLIO ACTIVITY

The fund outperformed the comparative index (Fidelity Multi Asset Adventurous Fund Blend Net)\*. Fidelity Multi Asset Adventurous Fund was launched with net assets transferred from the Fidelity Flexible Managed Unit Trust, extending the existing multi asset range of funds. The fund aims to offer a long term return potential close to that of a pure equity fund but with the flexibility to access additional asset classes. During the review period, the underweight stance in commodities contributed to returns, as did a bias against Japan. In contrast, an overweight exposure to the US hurt performance as the market succumbed to concerns about corporate earnings in October, which saw fewer trading days because of Hurricane Sandy. The underweight holdings in the UK and Europe ex UK also weighed on returns as stimulus measures by the EU buoyed European equities. Conversely, in Japan and Asia Pacific segments, security selection in Fidelity Japan Fund and Fidelity Institutional Pacific (ex-Japan) Fund added value. In the latter, selected positions in information technology and materials supported performance. I lowered the allocation to commodities to an underweight stance in view of easing tension in the Middle East. The position in properties was also reduced to neutral. Accordingly, the exposure to ETFS All Commodities and Fidelity Global Property Fund was lowered. Later in October, I increased the position in equities at the expense of other asset classes as signs of a recovery became clearer and the sentiment for equities appeared to be less negative. The underweight holding in emerging markets and Asia Pacific ex Japan was brought to an overweight exposure by purchasing positions in iShares MSCI Emerging Markets ETF and Fidelity Institutional Pacific (ex-Japan) Fund, respectively. Given a pro growth policy stance, the allocation to the US was enhanced via Fidelity Genesis Fund, which uses a sub manager approach and provides access to Fidelity managers who may not be available to UK clients via UK funds.

OUTLOOK

Improving economic data and growth indicators, coupled with central bank policy easing support the outlook for equities. However, there are concerns due to the "fiscal cliff" issue in the US and sovereign debt problems in Europe. At the regional level, the outlook for the US is supported by the government's pro growth policies. In Europe ex UK, there have been moves towards fiscal and banking union; however, the economy is likely to underperform. Asia Pacific and emerging markets are likely to benefit from a US led recovery.

Trevor Greetham  
Fund Manager  
31 October 12

\* Holdings can vary from those in the index quoted. For this reason the comparative index is used for reference only.

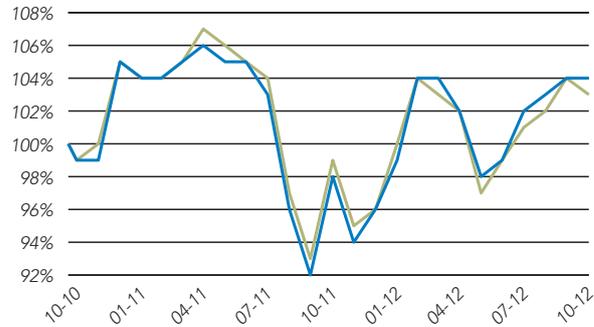
PERFORMANCE RECORD

PERFORMANCE OVER 12 MONTHS<sup>2</sup>

Over the 12 month review period to 31 October 2012, the fund returned 6.0% with net income reinvested, outperforming the comparative Index return of 4.1%.

PERFORMANCE SINCE LAUNCH<sup>2</sup>

19 October 10 to 31 October 12



■ Fidelity Multi Asset Adventurous Fund ■ Comparative Index<sup>1</sup>

1. Comparative Index: Comprises 15% DJ - UBS Commodity Ind TR, 25% FTSE All Share, 50% MSCI AC World Ind (Net), 10% EPRA/NAREIT Dev (G)
2. The fund was launched with net assets transferred from the Fidelity Flexible Managed Unit Trust on 21/09/12. Performance prior to 21/09/12 has been recalculated to take account of the performance from Unit Trust to a NURS OEIC fund.

DISCRETE 1 YEAR PERFORMANCE OVER THE LAST 5 YEARS TO:

	31/10/08	31/10/09	31/10/10	31/10/11	31/10/12
% Fund Performance*	-	-	-	-1.2	6.0
Comparative Index	-	-	-	-0.2	4.1

Source: Fidelity and RIMES, bid to bid, UK£, net income reinvested. Since launch the fund has returned 3.8% compared with the comparative index return of 3.1%. Performance excludes initial charge. 2. The fund converted from a Unit Trust to a NURS OEIC fund on 21/09/12.

\*Performance prior to 21/09/12 has been recalculated to take account of the performance from Unit Trust to a NURS OEIC fund.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results.

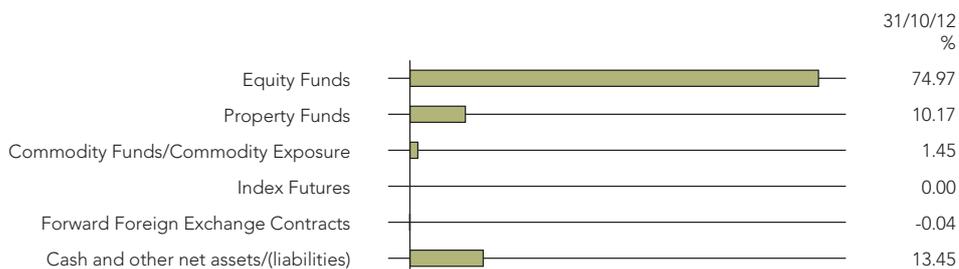
INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICY

The Fund aims to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily through other regulated collective investment schemes, including schemes managed by Fidelity in order to obtain exposure to global equities, commodities and global fixed income securities, with a bias towards the UK. The Fund may also invest directly in other transferable securities, bonds, money market instruments, cash and deposits. Derivatives and forward transactions may also be used for investment purposes

RISK PROFILE

If you make regular withdrawals from your investment, this may reduce your capital over time if the fund's growth does not compensate for the withdrawals. Some funds are able to invest some or all of their assets in developing overseas markets which carry a higher risk than investing in larger established markets. Investments in emerging markets are likely to experience greater rises and falls in value and there may be trading difficulties. Investing in overseas markets means that changes in currency exchange rates will affect the value of your investment. For some funds, derivatives and forward transactions may be used for specific investment purposes, as well as for hedging and other efficient management purposes as permitted for all funds. Where this is the case, their use may lead to higher volatility in the fund's share price. For funds that use derivative transactions, there is a risk that the counterparty to the transaction will wholly or partially fail to honour its contractual obligations. This may result in financial loss to the fund. We assess the creditworthiness of counterparties as part of our risk management process. Each of our funds is operated as a separate entity with its own assets and liabilities. However, if the liabilities of one fund were to exceed its assets, the other funds within the scheme might have to transfer across money to cover the liabilities. This means that the fund you invest in may be worth less if it has to transfer money to another fund.

PORTFOLIO INFORMATION



TOP HOLDINGS

The top ten holdings in the fund as at 31 October 2012 are shown below.

Top holdings as at 31/10/12	% of total net assets
Fidelity Genesis Fund	13.63
Fidelity Global Property Fund	10.17
Fidelity MoneyBuilder Growth Fund	7.31
Fidelity MoneyBuilder Dividend Fund	6.80
FAST - UK Fund	6.56
Fidelity American Fund	6.42
FAST - Emerging Market Fund	5.71
Fidelity Global Dividend Fund	3.75
SPDR S&P US Dividend Aristocrats ETF	3.66
Fidelity Funds - European Dynamic Value Fund	2.77

Footnotes:

1. The net asset value is the accounting value at the year end on a fair value basis.
2. The figures show highest and lowest share prices from 24/09/12 to 31/10/12 and income per share to 01/11/12.
3. There is no comparative data as this fund was launched with net assets transferred from Fidelity Flexible Managed Unit Trust on 21 September 2012.

FUND FACTS

INCOME (pence per share)

	XD date	A Accumulation Shares	Y Accumulation Shares
Final distribution	01/11/12	-	-

ONGOING CHARGES (%)

	A Accumulation Shares	Y Accumulation Shares
As at 31/10/12 <sup>5</sup>	1.79	1.28

The ongoing charges figure is the ratio of total costs to average net assets.

FUND SIZE

	Total net assets (£m)	Net asset value per share (p) <sup>1</sup>	Shares in issue	Total net assets (£m)	Net asset value per share (p) <sup>1</sup>	Shares in issue
			A Accumulation Shares			Y Accumulation Shares
31/10/12 <sup>5</sup>	257.5	103.77	248,193,154	0.3	98.93	260,081

INCOME PER SHARE AND PRICE HISTORY (pence)

Calendar year	Income per share	Lowest price	Highest price	Income per share	Lowest price	Highest price
			A Accumulation Shares			Y Accumulation Shares
2012 <sup>2,3</sup>	-	96.48	106.00	-	98.25	101.10

## FUND MANAGER'S COMMENTARY

### MARKET REVIEW

Ongoing concerns about the European debt crisis and periodic fears over the sustainability of global growth dampened sentiment from time to time. However, supportive policy actions by central banks and the European Union's (EU) moves to contain the crisis bolstered markets. Against this backdrop, all asset classes advanced, except for commodities. In particular, real estate and equities outperformed bonds and cash. Within equities, the US outperformed other regions, although towards the end of the period concerns about corporate earnings, uncertainty stemming from the Presidential election and the impending "fiscal cliff", weighed on sentiment.

### PORTFOLIO ACTIVITY

The fund underperformed the comparative index (Fidelity Multi Asset Allocator Balanced Blend Net)\* over the period due to tactical asset allocation decisions in a challenging economic environment. My macroeconomic model signalled a reflationary phase of the economy that is favourable for bonds and cash, over most of the review period. Initially the portfolio had a bias towards bonds. This positioning hurt performance as stock markets advanced. Consequently, the asset allocation was moved to a more pro growth stance that was achieved by increasing equity holdings such as Fidelity MoneyBuilder UK Index Fund. Conversely, a preference for real estate added value. In the second half of the period, the uncertainties surrounding global growth prompted me to shift the bias towards safe haven assets, in particular government bonds, and a small position in gold in the commodities sector. I also favoured property shares, primarily in the safer US property market. As a result, the exposure to BlackRock Global Property Securities Equity Fund was increased. Nevertheless, towards the end of the period, economic indicators started to improve, setting the scene for a more benign environment for growth assets such as equities. Stimulus measures by the EU and major central banks around the world buoyed investor confidence. Accordingly, holdings in iShares FTSE UK Gilt All Stocks Fund, iShares Markt iBoxx GBP ETF and BlackRock GiltTrack Fund were reduced. A position was added in commodities via the Dow Jones - UBS Commodity Index.

### OUTLOOK

Improving economic data and growth indicators, coupled with central bank policy easing support the outlook for equities. However, there are concerns due to the "fiscal cliff" issue in the US and sovereign debt problems in Europe. At the regional level, the outlook for the US is supported by the government's pro growth policies. In Europe ex UK, there have been moves towards fiscal and banking union; however, the economy is likely to underperform. Asia Pacific and emerging markets are likely to benefit from a US led recovery. Elsewhere, yields on government bonds are low and an improvement in global growth could result in their poor performance.

**Trevor Greetham**  
Fund Manager  
31 October 12

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICY

The fund aims to provide long term growth by investing primarily through other regulated collective investment schemes, including schemes managed by Fidelity in order to obtain a global exposure to mostly bonds, equities, commodities, property and cash. The fund may also invest directly in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash and deposits. Derivatives and forward transactions may also be used for investment purposes.

\* Holdings can vary from those in the index quoted. For this reason the comparative index is used for reference only.

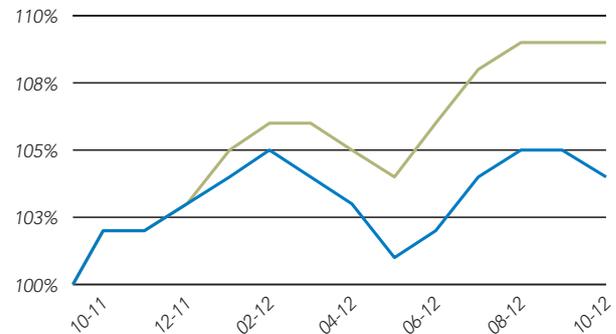
## PERFORMANCE RECORD

### PERFORMANCE OVER 12 MONTHS

Over the 12 month review period to 31 October 2012 the fund returned 2.6% with net income reinvested underperforming the comparative Index return of 6.8%.

### PERFORMANCE SINCE LAUNCH

10 October 11 to 31 October 12



■ Fidelity Multi Asset Allocator Balanced Fund ■ Comparative Index<sup>1</sup>

1. Comparative Index: Comprises 40% BofA ML Sterling Large Cap (Net), 20% MSCI AC World (Net), 15% FTSE All Share (Net), 10% DJ-UBS Commodity Index, 10% GBP 1 Week LIBID, 5% FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Global (G)

### DISCRETE 1 YEAR PERFORMANCE OVER THE LAST 5 YEARS TO:

	31/10/08	31/10/09	31/10/10	31/10/11	31/10/12
% Fund Performance	-	-	-	-	2.6
Comparative Index	-	-	-	-	6.8

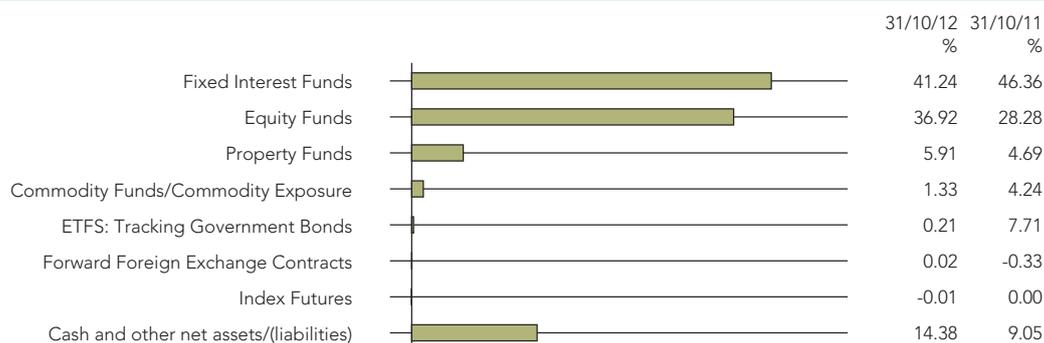
Source: Fidelity and RIMES, bid to bid, UK£, net income reinvested. Since launch the fund has returned 4.3% compared with the comparative index return of 8.9%. Performance excludes initial charge.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results.

## RISK PROFILE

If you make regular withdrawals from your investment, this may reduce your capital over time if the fund's growth does not compensate for the withdrawals. Some funds will invest in 'sub-investment grade' bonds. These bonds may produce a higher level of income than 'investment grade' bonds but at a higher risk to your capital. With funds that invest in bonds, cash or other money market instruments there is a risk that the issuer may default. The likelihood of this happening will depend on the credit-worthiness of the issuer. The risk of default is usually greatest with bonds that are classed as sub-investment grade. Some funds are able to invest some or all of their assets in developing overseas markets which carry a higher risk than investing in larger established markets. Investments in emerging markets are likely to experience greater rises and falls in value and there may be trading difficulties. Investing in overseas markets means that changes in currency exchange rates will affect the value of your investment. For some funds, derivatives and forward transactions may be used for specific investment purposes, as well as for hedging and other efficient management purposes as permitted for all funds. Where this is the case, their use may lead to higher volatility in the fund's share price. For funds that use derivative transactions, there is a risk that the counterparty to the transaction will wholly or partially fail to honour its contractual obligations. This may result in financial loss to the fund. We assess the creditworthiness of counterparties as part of our risk management process. Each of our funds is operated as a separate entity with its own assets and liabilities. However, if the liabilities of one fund were to exceed its assets, the other funds within the scheme might have to transfer across money to cover the liabilities. This means that the fund you invest in may be worth less if it has to transfer money to another fund.

PORTFOLIO INFORMATION



TOP HOLDINGS

The top ten holdings in the fund as at 31 October 2012 and at the previous year end are shown below.

Top holdings as at 31/10/12	% of total net assets
Legal & General All Stock Gilt Index Trust Fund	18.63
Fidelity MoneyBuilder UK Index Fund	15.85
BlackRock UK Bond Index Fund	10.62
Northern Trust North America Equity Fund	7.87
BlackRock GiltTrak Fund	5.91
BlackRock Global Property Securities Equity Fund	4.58
iShares MSCI USA ETF	4.07
Fidelity Gross Accumulating Cash Fund	4.05
iShares MSCI Emerging Markets Fund	2.51
iShares Markit IBoxx GBP ETF	2.03

Top holdings as at 31/10/11	% of total net assets
BlackRock GiltTrak Fund	19.77
Fidelity Moneybuilder UK Index Fund	16.09
Fidelity Gross Accumulating Cash Fund	10.95
BlackRock UK Bond Index Fund	9.05
iShares FTSE UK Gilt All Stocks Fund	7.71
iShares MSCI North America Fund	4.92
iShares MSCI USA ETF	4.02
iShares Markit IBoxx GBP ETF	4.02
BlackRock Global Property Securities Equity Fund	3.13
ETFS All Commodities	2.68

Footnotes:

- The net asset value is the accounting value at the year end on a fair value basis.
- The figures show highest and lowest share prices to 31/10/12 and income per share to 01/11/12.
- Figures from 10/10/11.

FUND FACTS

INCOME (pence per share)

	XD date	A Accumulation Shares	N Accumulation Shares
Final distribution	01/11/12	0.6605	1.1359

	XD date	MoneyBuilder Asset Allocator Accumulation Shares
Final distribution	01/11/12	0.8872

ONGOING CHARGES (%)

	A Accumulation Shares	N Accumulation Shares
As at 31/10/12	1.36	0.86
As at 31/10/11	1.19	0.69

	MoneyBuilder Asset Allocator Accumulation Shares
As at 31/10/12	1.10
As at 31/10/11	0.94

The ongoing charges figure is the ratio of total costs to average net assets.

FUND SIZE

	Total net assets (£m)	Net asset value per share (p) <sup>1</sup>	Shares in issue	Total net assets (£m)	Net asset value per share (p) <sup>1</sup>	Shares in issue
	A Accumulation Shares			N Accumulation Shares		
31/10/12	6.6	104.33	6,333,022	1.2	104.87	1,189,069
31/10/11	0.7	101.62	658,781	-	101.64	8,266
	MoneyBuilder Asset Allocator Accumulation Shares					
31/10/12	5.3	104.49	5,051,228			
31/10/11	0.2	101.62	213,390			

INCOME PER SHARE AND PRICE HISTORY (pence)

Calendar year	Income per share	Lowest price	Highest price	Income per share	Lowest price	Highest price
	A Accumulation Shares			N Accumulation Shares		
2012 <sup>2</sup>	0.6605	100.30	105.90	1.1359	100.60	106.10
2011 <sup>3</sup>	0.0816	99.97	103.30	0.1062	99.98	103.40
	MoneyBuilder Asset Allocator Accumulation Shares					
2012 <sup>2</sup>	0.8872	100.40	105.90			
2011 <sup>3</sup>	0.1128	99.96	103.30			

## FUND MANAGER'S COMMENTARY

### MARKET REVIEW

Ongoing concerns about the European debt crisis and periodic fears over the sustainability of global growth dampened sentiment. However, supportive policy actions by central banks and the European Union's (EU) moves to contain the crisis bolstered markets. Against this backdrop, all asset classes advanced, except for commodities. In particular, real estate and equities outperformed bonds and cash. Within equities, the US outperformed other regions, although towards the end of the period concerns about corporate earnings, uncertainty stemming from the Presidential election and the impending "fiscal cliff", weighed on sentiment.

### PORTFOLIO ACTIVITY

The fund underperformed the comparative index (Fidelity Multi Asset Allocator Defensive Blend Net)\* over the period due to tactical asset allocation decisions in a challenging economic environment. My macroeconomic model signalled a reflationary phase of the economy that is favourable for bonds and cash, over most of the review period. Initially the portfolio had an overweight exposure to bonds. This positioning hurt performance as stock markets advanced. Consequently, the asset allocation was moved to a more pro growth stance that was achieved by increasing equity holdings such as Fidelity MoneyBuilder UK Index Fund. In the second half of the period, the uncertainties surrounding global growth prompted me to shift the bias towards safe haven assets, in particular government bonds. Nevertheless, towards the end of the period, economic indicators started to improve, setting the scene for a more benign environment for growth assets such as equities. Stimulus measures by the EU and major central banks around the world buoyed investor confidence. Accordingly, the holding in iShares FTSE UK Gilt All Stocks Fund was reduced and BlackRock GiltTrack Fund was sold. In commodities, the exposure to industrial metals exchange traded funds such as copper and silver were sold, whilst positions in gold and Dow Jones - UBS Commodity Index were purchased.

### OUTLOOK

Improving economic data and growth indicators, coupled with central bank policy easing support the outlook for equities. However, there are concerns due to the "fiscal cliff" issue in the US and sovereign debt problems in Europe. At a regional level, the outlook for the US is supported by the government's pro growth policies. In Europe ex UK, there have been moves towards fiscal and banking union; however, the economy is likely to underperform. Asia Pacific and emerging markets are likely to benefit from a US led recovery. Elsewhere, yields on government bonds are low and an improvement in global growth could result in their poor performance.

Trevor Greetham  
Fund Manager  
31 October 12

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICY

The fund aims to provide long term growth by investing primarily through other regulated collective investment schemes, including schemes managed by Fidelity in order to obtain a global exposure to mostly bonds and cash. The fund may also have exposure to equities, property and commodities. The fund may also invest directly in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash and deposits. Derivatives and forward transactions may also be used for investment purposes.

\* Holdings can vary from those in the index quoted. For this reason the comparative index is used for reference only.

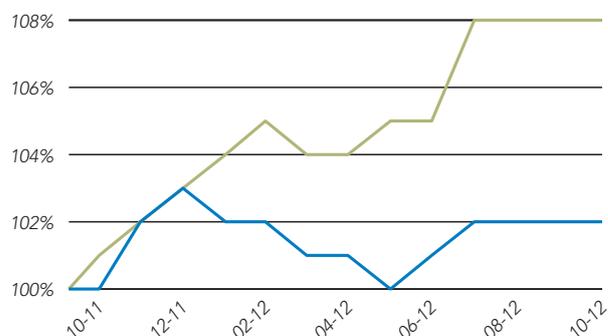
## PERFORMANCE RECORD

### PERFORMANCE OVER 12 MONTHS

Over the 12 month review period to 31 October 2012 the fund returned 1.8% with net income reinvested underperforming the comparative Index return of 6.0%.

### PERFORMANCE SINCE LAUNCH

10 October 11 to 31 October 12



■ Fidelity Multi Asset Allocator Defensive Fund ■ Comparative Index<sup>1</sup>  
 1. Comparative Index: Comprises 50% BofA ML Sterling Large Cap (Net), 25% GBP 1 Week LIBID, 10% MSCI AC World (Net), 5% FTSE All Share (Net), 5% DJ-UBS Commodity Index, 5% FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Global (G)

### DISCRETE 1 YEAR PERFORMANCE OVER THE LAST 5 YEARS TO:

	31/10/08	31/10/09	31/10/10	31/10/11	31/10/12
% Fund Performance	-	-	-	-	1.8
Comparative Index	-	-	-	-	6.0

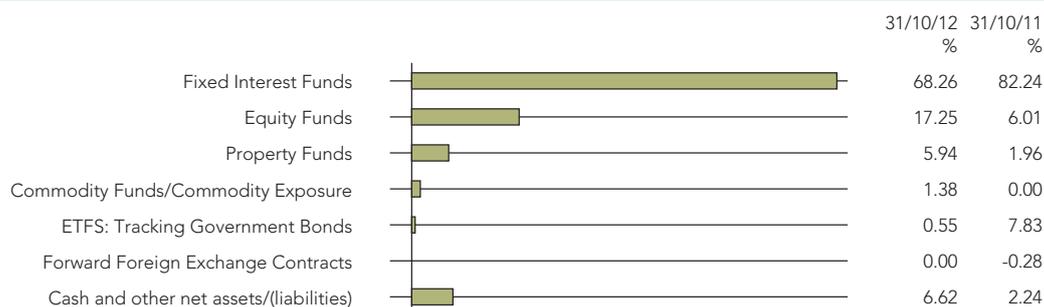
Source: Fidelity and RIMES, bid to bid, UK£, net income reinvested. Since launch the fund has returned 1.7% compared with the comparative index return of 7.5%. Performance excludes initial charge.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results.

## RISK PROFILE

If you make regular withdrawals from your investment, this may reduce your capital over time if the fund's growth does not compensate for the withdrawals. Some funds will invest in 'sub-investment grade' bonds. These bonds may produce a higher level of income than 'investment grade' bonds but at a higher risk to your capital. With funds that invest in bonds, cash or other money market instruments there is a risk that the issuer may default. The likelihood of this happening will depend on the credit-worthiness of the issuer. The risk of default is usually greatest with bonds that are classed as sub-investment grade. Some funds are able to invest some or all of their assets in developing overseas markets which carry a higher risk than investing in larger established markets. Investments in emerging markets are likely to experience greater rises and falls in value and there may be trading difficulties. Investing in overseas markets means that changes in currency exchange rates will affect the value of your investment. For some funds, derivatives and forward transactions may be used for specific investment purposes, as well as for hedging and other efficient management purposes as permitted for all funds. Where this is the case, their use may lead to higher volatility in the fund's share price. For funds that use derivative transactions, there is a risk that the counterparty to the transaction will wholly or partially fail to honour its contractual obligations. This may result in financial loss to the fund. We assess the creditworthiness of counterparties as part of our risk management process. Each of our funds is operated as a separate entity with its own assets and liabilities. However, if the liabilities of one fund were to exceed its assets, the other funds within the scheme might have to transfer across money to cover the liabilities. This means that the fund you invest in may be worth less if it has to transfer money to another fund.

## PORTFOLIO INFORMATION



## TOP HOLDINGS

The top ten holdings in the fund as at 31 October 2012 and at the previous year end are shown below.

Top holdings as at 31/10/12	% of total net assets
Legal & General All Stock Gilt Index Trust Fund	31.53
Fidelity Gross Accumulating Cash Fund	21.07
BlackRock UK Bond Index Fund	13.67
BlackRock Global Property Securities Equity Fund	4.51
Fidelity MoneyBuilder UK Index Fund	4.40
iShares MSCI USA ETF	3.05
Northern Trust North America Equity Fund	3.01
iShares MSCI Emerging Markets Fund	2.03
iShares Markit IBoxx GBP ETF	2.00
iShares MSCI North America Fund	1.91

Top holdings as at 31/10/11	% of total net assets
BlackRock GiltTrak Fund	30.35
Fidelity Gross Accumulating Cash Fund	28.25
BlackRock UK Bond Index Fund	14.13
iShares FTSE UK Gilt All Stocks Fund	7.83
iShares Barclays Capital US Treasury Bond ETF	5.59
iShares Markit IBoxx GBP ETF	3.92
Fidelity MoneyBuilder UK Index Fund	3.22
iShares MSCI USA ETF	2.79
BlackRock Global Property Securities Equity Fund	0.98
iShares FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Markets Property Yield Fund	0.98

### Footnotes:

- The net asset value is the accounting value at the year end on a fair value basis.
- The figures show highest and lowest share prices to 31/10/12 and income per share to 01/11/12.
- Figures from 10/10/11.

## FUND FACTS

### INCOME (pence per share)

	XD date	A Accumulation Shares	Gross paying A Accumulation Shares
Final distribution	01/11/12	0.1823	0.3360

	XD date	N Accumulation Shares	Gross paying N Accumulation Shares
Final distribution	01/11/12	0.6176	0.7482

### ONGOING CHARGES (%)

	A Accumulation Shares	Gross paying A Accumulation Shares
As at 31/10/12	1.51	1.47
As at 31/10/11	1.19	1.19
	N Accumulation Shares	Gross paying N Accumulation Shares
As at 31/10/12	0.93	0.96
As at 31/10/11	0.69	0.69

The ongoing charges figure is the ratio of total costs to average net assets.

### FUND SIZE

	Total net assets (£m)	Net asset value per share (p) <sup>1</sup>	Shares in issue	Total net assets (£m)	Net asset value per share (p) <sup>1</sup>	Shares in issue
<b>A Accumulation Shares</b>			<b>Gross paying A Accumulation Shares</b>			
31/10/12	7.6	101.68	7,491,119	2.0	101.65	2,004,467
31/10/11	0.6	99.92	648,370	0.1	99.92	50,888
<b>N Accumulation Shares</b>			<b>Gross paying N Accumulation Shares</b>			
31/10/12	1.9	102.13	1,851,714	0.3	102.33	244,137
31/10/11	-	99.95	8,266	-	99.98	8,266

### INCOME PER SHARE AND PRICE HISTORY (pence)

Calendar year	Income per share	Lowest price	Highest price	Income per share	Lowest price	Highest price
<b>A Accumulation Shares</b>			<b>Gross paying A Accumulation Shares</b>			
2012 <sup>2</sup>	0.1823	99.56	103.40	0.3360	99.55	103.40
2011 <sup>3</sup>	0.1015	99.44	102.70	0.1561	99.44	102.70
<b>N Accumulation Shares</b>			<b>Gross paying N Accumulation Shares</b>			
2012 <sup>2</sup>	0.6176	99.80	103.50	0.7482	99.86	103.60
2011 <sup>3</sup>	0.1261	99.44	102.80	0.1576	99.44	102.80

## FUND MANAGER'S COMMENTARY

### MARKET REVIEW

Ongoing concerns about the European debt crisis and periodic fears over the sustainability of global growth dampened sentiment. However, supportive policy actions by central banks and the European Union's (EU) moves to contain the crisis bolstered markets. Against this backdrop, all asset classes advanced, except for commodities. In particular, real estate and equities outperformed bonds and cash. Within equities, the US outperformed other regions, although towards the end of the period concerns about corporate earnings, uncertainty stemming from the Presidential election and the impending "fiscal cliff", weighed on sentiment.

### PORTFOLIO ACTIVITY

The fund underperformed the comparative index (Fidelity Multi Asset Allocator Growth Blend Net)\* over the period. I started the period with a bias towards bonds as macroeconomic indicators signalled a reflationary phase of the economy, which is favourable for bonds and cash. This positioning hurt performance as equities outperformed on the back of positive economic newsflow. To benefit from this change, I gradually moved to an overweight holding in equities. This was achieved by increasing the position in Fidelity MoneyBuilder UK Index Fund. Elsewhere, a preference for real estate and US equities enhanced gains, as did the underweight stance in iShares MSCI Europe Ex UK, Japan and Pacific ex Japan Funds. In the second half of the review period, the uncertainties surrounding global growth and political instability in the eurozone prompted me to shift the bias towards safe haven assets. Consequently, the exposure to government bonds was increased and a small position was purchased in gold in the commodities segment. I also favoured property shares, and raised the stake in BlackRock Global Property Securities Equity Fund. Nevertheless, towards the end of the period, economic indicators started to improve, which was favourable for equities. Stimulus measures by the EU and major central banks around the world buoyed investor confidence. Accordingly, holdings in iShares FTSE UK Gilt All Stocks Fund and BlackRock GiltTrack Fund were sold and the exposure to iShares Markt iBoxx GBP ETF was reduced. The allocation to the US was increased via iShares MSCI North America Fund, an exchange traded fund that aims to track the performance of the MSCI North America Index.

### OUTLOOK

Improving economic data and growth indicators, coupled with central bank policy easing support the outlook for equities. However, there are concerns due to the "fiscal cliff" issue in the US and sovereign debt problems in Europe. At the regional level, the outlook for the US is supported by the government's pro growth policies. In Europe ex UK, there have been moves towards fiscal and banking union; however, the economy is likely to underperform. Asia Pacific and emerging markets are likely to benefit from a US led recovery. Elsewhere, yields on government bonds are low and an improvement in global growth could result in their poor performance.

Trevor Greetham  
Fund Manager  
31 October 12

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICY

The fund aims to provide long term growth by investing primarily through other regulated collective investment schemes, including schemes managed by Fidelity in order to obtain a global exposure to mostly equities, commodities, and property. The fund may also invest directly in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash and deposits. Derivatives and forward transactions may also be used for investment purposes.

\* Holdings can vary from those in the index quoted. For this reason the comparative index is used for reference only.

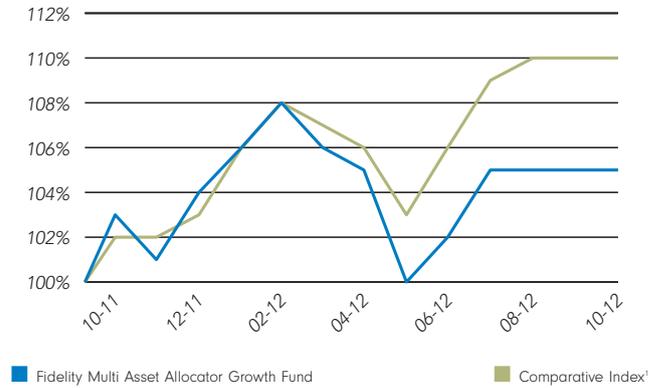
## PERFORMANCE RECORD

### PERFORMANCE OVER 12 MONTHS

Over the 12 month review period to 31 October 2012 the fund returned 1.6% with net income reinvested underperforming the comparative Index return of 7.2%.

### PERFORMANCE SINCE LAUNCH

10 October 11 to 31 October 12



1. Comparative Index: Comprises 30% MSCI AC World (Net), 20% BofA ML Sterling Large Cap (Net), 20% FTSE All Share (Net), 15% DJ-UBS Commodity Index, 10% FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Global (G), 5% GBP 1 Week LIBID

### DISCRETE 1 YEAR PERFORMANCE OVER THE LAST 5 YEARS TO:

	31/10/08	31/10/09	31/10/10	31/10/11	31/10/12
% Fund Performance	-	-	-	-	1.6
Comparative Index	-	-	-	-	7.2

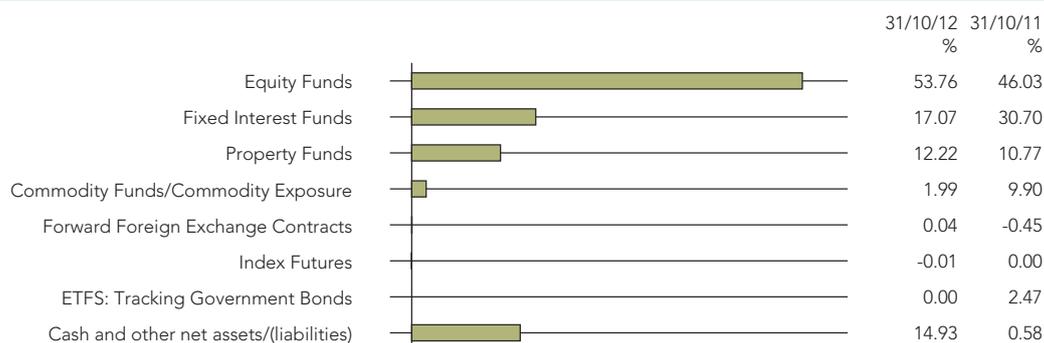
Source: Fidelity and RIMES, bid to bid, UK£, net income reinvested. Since launch the fund has returned 4.7% compared with the comparative index return of 9.9%. Performance excludes initial charge.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results.

## RISK PROFILE

If you make regular withdrawals from your investment, this may reduce your capital over time if the fund's growth does not compensate for the withdrawals. Some funds will invest in 'sub-investment grade' bonds. These bonds may produce a higher level of income than 'investment grade' bonds but at a higher risk to your capital. With funds that invest in bonds, cash or other money market instruments there is a risk that the issuer may default. The likelihood of this happening will depend on the credit-worthiness of the issuer. The risk of default is usually greatest with bonds that are classed as sub-investment grade. Some funds are able to invest some or all of their assets in developing overseas markets which carry a higher risk than investing in larger established markets. Investments in emerging markets are likely to experience greater rises and falls in value and there may be trading difficulties. Investing in overseas markets means that changes in currency exchange rates will affect the value of your investment. For some funds, derivatives and forward transactions may be used for specific investment purposes, as well as for hedging and other efficient management purposes as permitted for all funds. Where this is the case, their use may lead to higher volatility in the fund's share price. For funds that use derivative transactions, there is a risk that the counterparty to the transaction will wholly or partially fail to honour its contractual obligations. This may result in financial loss to the fund. We assess the creditworthiness of counterparties as part of our risk management process. Each of our funds is operated as a separate entity with its own assets and liabilities. However, if the liabilities of one fund were to exceed its assets, the other funds within the scheme might have to transfer across money to cover the liabilities. This means that the fund you invest in may be worth less if it has to transfer money to another fund.

PORTFOLIO INFORMATION



TOP HOLDINGS

The top ten holdings in the fund as at 31 October 2012 and at the previous year end are shown below.

Top holdings as at 31/10/12	% of total net assets
Fidelity MoneyBuilder UK Index Fund	21.07
Northern Trust North America Equity Fund	13.37
BlackRock Global Property Securities Equity Fund	10.25
Legal & General All Stock Gilt Index Trust Fund	10.07
BlackRock UK Bond Index Fund	5.35
iShares MSCI USA ETF	3.17
iShares FTSE 100 Fund	3.02
iShares MSCI Emerging Markets Fund	2.44
Northern Trust Emerging Market Index Fund	2.40
iShares MSCI Pacific Ex-Japan ETF	2.00

Top holdings as at 31/10/11	% of total net assets
Fidelity MoneyBuilder UK Index Fund	23.45
BlackRock GiltTrak Fund	12.66
BlackRock Global Property Securities Equity Fund	9.17
Fidelity Gross Accumulating Cash Fund	8.73
ETFS All Commodities	8.01
iShares MSCI North America Fund	7.86
iShares MSCI USA ETF	7.43
BlackRock UK Bond Index Fund	5.82
iShares MSCI Europe Ex-UK Fund	2.77
iShares Barclays Capital US Treasury Bond ETF	2.62

Footnotes:

1. The net asset value is the accounting value at the year end on a fair value basis.
2. The figures show highest and lowest share prices to 31/10/12 and income per share to 01/11/12.
3. Figures from 10/10/11.

FUND FACTS

INCOME (pence per share)

	XD date	A Accumulation Shares	N Accumulation Shares
Final distribution	01/11/12	0.3971	0.9633

ONGOING CHARGES (%)

	A Accumulation Shares	N Accumulation Shares
As at 31/10/12	1.49	0.87
As at 31/10/11	1.19	0.69

The ongoing charges figure is the ratio of total costs to average net assets.

FUND SIZE

	Total net assets (£m)	Net asset value per share (p) <sup>1</sup>	Shares in issue	Total net assets (£m)	Net asset value per share (p) <sup>1</sup>	Shares in issue
	A Accumulation Shares			N Accumulation Shares		
31/10/12	10.1	104.66	9,695,930	0.9	105.29	852,277
31/10/11	0.7	103.00	659,016	-	103.00	8,266

INCOME PER SHARE AND PRICE HISTORY (pence)

Calendar year	Income per share	Lowest price	Highest price	Income per share	Lowest price	Highest price
	A Accumulation Shares			N Accumulation Shares		
2012 <sup>2</sup>	0.3971	99.15	108.40	0.9633	99.55	108.70
2011 <sup>3</sup>	0.0240	98.98	103.50	0.0488	99.05	103.70

## FUND MANAGER'S COMMENTARY

### MARKET REVIEW

Ongoing concerns about the European debt crisis and periodic fears over the sustainability of global growth dampened sentiment. However, supportive policy actions by central banks and the European Union's (EU) moves to contain the crisis bolstered markets. Against this backdrop, all asset classes advanced, except for commodities. In particular, real estate and equities outperformed bonds and cash. Within equities, the US outperformed other regions, although towards the end of the period concerns about corporate earnings, uncertainty stemming from the Presidential election and the impending "fiscal cliff", weighed on sentiment.

### PORTFOLIO ACTIVITY

The fund underperformed the comparative index (Fidelity Multi Asset Defensive Fund Blend Net)\* over the period due to tactical asset allocation decisions and stock picking by managers of the underlying funds. Given the uncertainties in global growth, the recent market rebounds were sentiment driven. Therefore, I relied on my macroeconomic model, which signalled a reflationary phase of the economy over most of the review period. This phase is typically favourable for bonds and cash. Accordingly, I maintained a bias against equities and commodities. Notably, an underweight stance in the Fidelity Funds - Global Industrials Fund hurt returns, as did a bias against the US and the UK equity funds. In Fidelity Global Property Fund, stock picking in Hong Kong hurt performance. In the UK segment, Fidelity MoneyBuilder Growth Fund was hurt by positions in the oil & gas, basic resources and media sectors. Conversely, high yield bonds added value. Interest rate risk exposure also helped returns as government bond yields fell. Towards the end of the period, economic indicators started to improve, which is favourable for equities. Stimulus measures by the EU and major central banks around the world buoyed investor confidence. Accordingly, I reduced holdings in Fidelity Strategic Bond Fund and Fidelity Institutional Long Bond Fund. The exposure to Fidelity Gross Accumulating Cash Fund was also lowered in view of low interest rates. In contrast, I added commodities to the portfolio via exchange traded funds (ETFs) such as ETFs All Commodities and ETFs Physical Gold. Elsewhere, the allocation to the US was raised through a position in iShares S&P 500 Index Fund.

### OUTLOOK

Improving economic data and growth indicators, coupled with central bank policy easing support the outlook for equities. However, there are concerns due to the "fiscal cliff" issue in the US and sovereign debt problems in Europe. At the regional level, the outlook for the US is supported by the government's pro growth policies. In Europe ex UK, there have been moves towards fiscal and banking union; however, the economy is likely to underperform. Asia Pacific and emerging markets are likely to benefit from a US led recovery. Elsewhere, yields on government bonds are low and an improvement in global growth could result in their poor performance.

Trevor Greetham  
Fund Manager  
31 October 12

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICY

The Fund aims to provide long-term growth by investing mostly in a range of global assets providing exposure to bonds and cash. The fund may also have some exposure to equities, property and commodities. The Fund will invest primarily through other regulated collective investment schemes, including schemes managed by Fidelity, and may also invest directly in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash and deposits. Derivatives and forward transactions may also be used for investment purposes.

\* Holdings can vary from those in the index quoted. For this reason the comparative index is used for reference only.

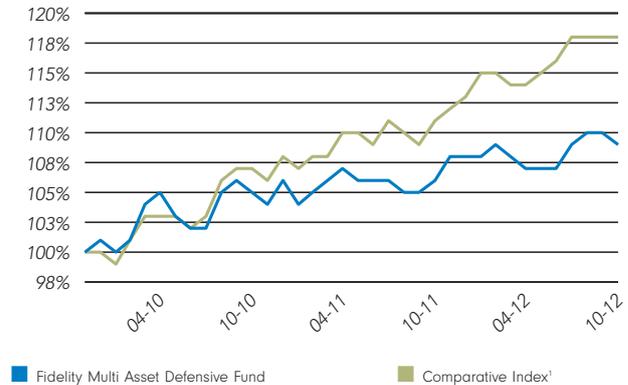
## PERFORMANCE RECORD

### PERFORMANCE OVER 12 MONTHS

Over the 12 month review period to 31 October 2012, the fund returned 2.8% with net income reinvested, underperforming the comparative Index return of 6.0%.

### PERFORMANCE SINCE LAUNCH

30 November 09 to 31 October 12



1. Comparative Index: 50% BofA ML Sterling Large Cap (Net), 25% GBP 1 Week LIBID, 10% MSCI AC World (Net), 5% FTSE All Share (Net), 5% DJ - UBS Commodity Index, 5% FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Dev (G)

### DISCRETE 1 YEAR PERFORMANCE OVER THE LAST 5 YEARS TO:

	31/10/08	31/10/09	31/10/10	31/10/11	31/10/12
% Fund Performance	-	-	-	1.0	2.8
Comparative Index	-	-	-	4.3	6.0

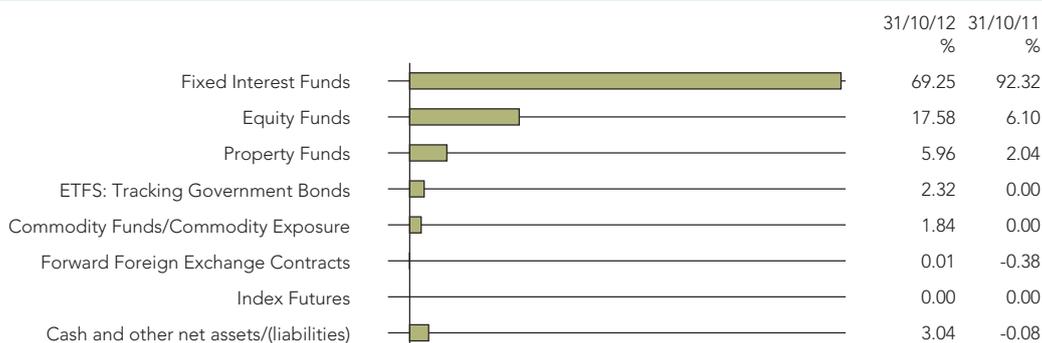
Source: Fidelity and RIMES, bid to bid, UK£, net income reinvested. Since launch the fund has returned 9.1% compared with the comparative index return of 18.2%. Performance excludes initial charge.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results.

## RISK PROFILE

If you make regular withdrawals from your investment, this may reduce your capital over time if the fund's growth does not compensate for the withdrawals. Some funds will invest in 'sub-investment grade' bonds. These bonds may produce a higher level of income than 'investment grade' bonds but at a higher risk to your capital. With funds that invest in bonds, cash or other money market instruments there is a risk that the issuer may default. The likelihood of this happening will depend on the credit-worthiness of the issuer. The risk of default is usually greatest with bonds that are classed as sub-investment grade. Some funds are able to invest some or all of their assets in developing overseas markets which carry a higher risk than investing in larger established markets. Investments in emerging markets are likely to experience greater rises and falls in value and there may be trading difficulties. Investing in overseas markets means that changes in currency exchange rates will affect the value of your investment. For some funds, derivatives and forward transactions may be used for specific investment purposes, as well as for hedging and other efficient management purposes as permitted for all funds. Where this is the case, their use may lead to higher volatility in the fund's share price. For funds that use derivative transactions, there is a risk that the counterparty to the transaction will wholly or partially fail to honour its contractual obligations. This may result in financial loss to the fund. We assess the creditworthiness of counterparties as part of our risk management process. Each of our funds is operated as a separate entity with its own assets and liabilities. However, if the liabilities of one fund were to exceed its assets, the other funds within the scheme might have to transfer across money to cover the liabilities. This means that the fund you invest in may be worth less if it has to transfer money to another fund.

PORTFOLIO INFORMATION



TOP HOLDINGS

The top ten holdings in the fund as at 31 October 2012 and at the previous year end are shown below.

Top holdings as at 31/10/12	% of total net assets
Fidelity Gross Accumulating Cash Fund	24.52
Fidelity Institutional UK Gilt Fund	16.44
Fidelity Institutional UK Corporate Bond Fund	12.72
Fidelity Strategic Bond Fund	9.00
Fidelity Institutional Long Bond Fund	6.57
Fidelity Funds - Global Property Fund	5.96
Fidelity MoneyBuilder Growth Fund	4.58
iShares S&P 500 Index Fund	2.64
iShares FTSE UK Gilt All Stocks Fund	2.32
Fidelity American Special Situations Fund	1.32

Top holdings as at 31/10/11	% of total net assets
Fidelity Gross Accumulating Cash Fund	29.75
Fidelity Institutional UK Gilt Fund	16.30
Fidelity Strategic Bond Fund	15.72
Fidelity Institutional UK Corporate Bond Fund	13.16
Fidelity Institutional Long Bond Fund	9.47
Fidelity Funds - US Dollar Bond Fund	5.53
iShares Barclays Capital Euro Bond ETF	2.39
Fidelity Global Property Fund	2.04
Fidelity Funds - Global Consumer Industries Fund	1.58
Fidelity Funds - Global Health Care Fund	0.99

Footnotes:

- The net asset value is the accounting value at the year end on a fair value basis.
- The figures show highest and lowest share prices to 31/10/12 and income per share to 01/11/12.
- Figures from 30/11/09 to 31/12/09.

FUND FACTS

INCOME (pence per share)

	XD date	A Accumulation Shares	Gross paying A Accumulation Shares
Final distribution	01/11/12	0.8070	0.8968

	XD date	Y Accumulation Shares	Gross paying Y Accumulation Shares
Final distribution	01/11/12	1.1874	1.3493

ONGOING CHARGES (%)

	A Accumulation Shares	Gross paying A Accumulation Shares
As at 31/10/12	1.69	1.69
As at 31/10/11	1.58	1.75

	Y Accumulation Shares	Gross paying Y Accumulation Shares
As at 31/10/12	1.22	1.22
As at 31/10/11	1.20	1.35

The ongoing charges figure is the ratio of total costs to average net assets.

FUND SIZE

	Total net assets (£m)	Net asset value per share (p) <sup>1</sup>	Shares in issue	Total net assets (£m)	Net asset value per share (p) <sup>1</sup>	Shares in issue
<b>A Accumulation Shares</b>			<b>Gross paying A Accumulation Shares</b>			
31/10/12	24.0	109.07	22,000,814	4.5	109.20	4,148,110
31/10/11	24.7	106.10	23,344,274	3.0	106.04	2,845,223
31/10/10	18.9	105.07	17,974,031	-	-	-
<b>Y Accumulation Shares</b>			<b>Gross paying Y Accumulation Shares</b>			
31/10/12	1.8	110.74	1,639,193	-	104.25	8,110
31/10/11	1.6	107.11	1,471,310	0.1	100.48	8,110
31/10/10	0.1	105.60	10,000	-	-	-

INCOME PER SHARE AND PRICE HISTORY (pence)

Calendar year	Income per share	Lowest price	Highest price	Income per share	Lowest price	Highest price
<b>A Accumulation Shares</b>			<b>Gross paying A Accumulation Shares</b>			
2012 <sup>2</sup>	0.8070	105.80	109.90	0.8968	105.80	110.00
2011	0.8330	103.80	108.40	-	100.00	108.30
2010	0.9229	99.58	106.40	-	-	-
2009 <sup>3</sup>	-	99.81	101.00	-	-	-
<b>Y Accumulation Shares</b>			<b>Gross paying Y Accumulation Shares</b>			
2012 <sup>2</sup>	1.1874	107.20	111.40	1.3493	100.70	104.80
2011	1.1980	104.70	109.60	0.0863	98.28	102.80
2010	1.3002	99.70	106.90	-	-	-
2009 <sup>3</sup>	-	99.82	101.10	-	-	-

## FUND MANAGER'S COMMENTARY

### MARKET REVIEW

Ongoing concerns about the European debt crisis and periodic fears over the sustainability of global growth dampened sentiment. However, supportive policy actions by central banks and the European Union's (EU) moves to contain the crisis bolstered markets. Against this backdrop, all asset classes advanced, except for commodities. In particular, real estate and equities outperformed bonds and cash. Within equities, the US outperformed other regions, although towards the end of the period concerns about corporate earnings, uncertainty stemming from the Presidential election and the impending "fiscal cliff", weighed on sentiment.

### PORTFOLIO ACTIVITY

The fund underperformed the comparative index (Fidelity Multi Asset Growth Fund Blend Net)\* over the period due to stock picking by managers of the underlying funds and tactical asset allocation decisions. In the UK segment, selected oil & gas, industrial goods & services and insurance holdings held back the performance of Fidelity UK Growth Fund and Fidelity UK Select Fund. Concerns about faltering growth and weakening demand led to a fall in oil prices over the period. In the US segment, Fidelity America Fund was hurt by positions in the financials and materials sectors. Selected industrials and technology holdings also weighed on returns. Conversely, selected bond positions in the financials sector proved rewarding. In terms of tactical asset allocation, given the uncertainties in global growth, the recent market rebounds were sentiment driven. Therefore, I relied on my macroeconomic model, which signalled a reflationary phase of the economy over most of the review period. This phase is typically favourable for bonds and cash. Accordingly, I maintained a bias towards bonds at the expense of equities for a major part of the period, which undermined gains. However, an overweight stance in real estate and US equities added value. Towards the end of the period, economic indicators started to improve, which is favourable for equities. Stimulus measures by the EU and major central banks around the world buoyed investor confidence. Accordingly, I reduced the allocation to Fidelity Institutional UK Gilt Fund and sold Fidelity Funds - US Dollar Bond Fund. The exposure to Fidelity Gross Accumulating Cash Fund was also lowered in view of low interest rates. Conversely, I enhanced the holding in Fidelity Global Property Fund. Within Europe, positions were added in Fidelity Funds - Germany Fund and Fidelity European Opportunities Fund amid positive policy announcements.

### OUTLOOK

Improving economic data and growth indicators, coupled with central bank policy easing support the outlook for equities. However, there are concerns due to the "fiscal cliff" issue in the US and sovereign debt problems in Europe. At the regional level, the outlook for the US is supported by the government's pro growth policies. In Europe ex UK, there have been moves towards fiscal and banking union; however, the economy is likely to underperform. Asia Pacific and emerging markets are likely to benefit from a US led recovery.

Trevor Greetham  
Fund Manager  
31 October 12

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICY

The Fund aims to provide long-term capital growth by investing mostly in a range of global assets providing exposure to equities, commodities and property. The Fund will also have some exposure to bonds and cash. The Fund will invest primarily through other regulated collective investment schemes, including schemes managed by Fidelity, and may also invest directly in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash and deposits. Derivatives and forward transactions may also be used for investment purposes.

\* Holdings can vary from those in the index quoted. For this reason the comparative index is used for reference only.

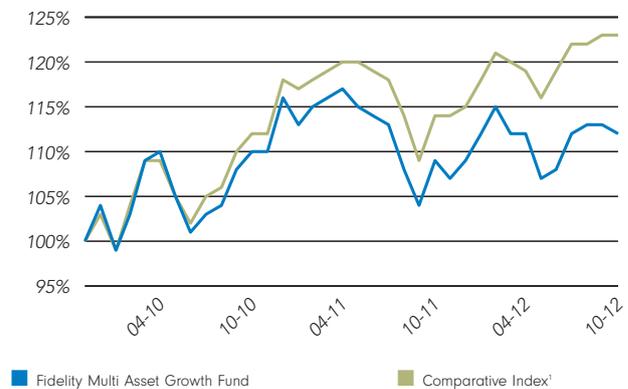
## PERFORMANCE RECORD

### PERFORMANCE OVER 12 MONTHS

Over the 12 month review period to 31 October 2012, the fund returned 2.8% with net income reinvested, underperforming the comparative Index return of 7.2%.

### PERFORMANCE SINCE LAUNCH

30 November 09 to 31 October 12



Fidelity Multi Asset Growth Fund

Comparative Index<sup>1</sup>

1. Comparative Index: 30% MSCI AC World (Net), 20% BofA ML Sterling Large Cap (Net), 20% FTSE All Share (Net), 15% DJ - UBS Commodity Index, 10% FTSE/EPRA NAREIT Global (G), 5% GBP 1 Week LIBID

### DISCRETE 1 YEAR PERFORMANCE OVER THE LAST 5 YEARS TO:

	31/10/08	31/10/09	31/10/10	31/10/11	31/10/12
% Fund Performance	-	-	-	-0.6	2.8
Comparative Index	-	-	-	1.9	7.2

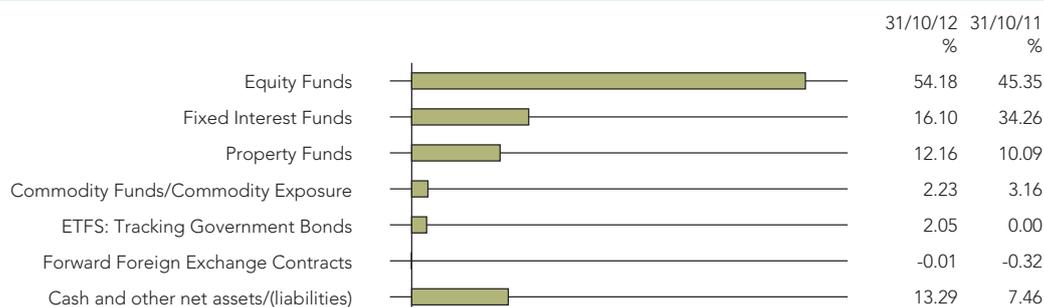
Source: Fidelity and RIMES, bid to bid, UK£, net income reinvested. Since launch the fund has returned 12.2% compared with the comparative index return of 22.7%. Performance excludes initial charge.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results.

## RISK PROFILE

If you make regular withdrawals from your investment, this may reduce your capital over time if the fund's growth does not compensate for the withdrawals. Some funds will invest in 'sub-investment grade' bonds. These bonds may produce a higher level of income than 'investment grade' bonds but at a higher risk to your capital. With funds that invest in bonds, cash or other money market instruments there is a risk that the issuer may default. The likelihood of this happening will depend on the credit-worthiness of the issuer. The risk of default is usually greatest with bonds that are classed as sub-investment grade. Some funds are able to invest some or all of their assets in developing overseas markets which carry a higher risk than investing in larger established markets. Investments in emerging markets are likely to experience greater rises and falls in value and there may be trading difficulties. Investing in overseas markets means that changes in currency exchange rates will affect the value of your investment. For some funds, derivatives and forward transactions may be used for specific investment purposes, as well as for hedging and other efficient management purposes as permitted for all funds. Where this is the case, their use may lead to higher volatility in the fund's share price. For funds that use derivative transactions, there is a risk that the counterparty to the transaction will wholly or partially fail to honour its contractual obligations. This may result in financial loss to the fund. We assess the creditworthiness of counterparties as part of our risk management process. Each of our funds is operated as a separate entity with its own assets and liabilities. However, if the liabilities of one fund were to exceed its assets, the other funds within the scheme might have to transfer across money to cover the liabilities. This means that the fund you invest in may be worth less if it has to transfer money to another fund.

## PORTFOLIO INFORMATION



## TOP HOLDINGS

The top ten holdings in the fund as at 31 October 2012 and at the previous year end are shown below.

Top holdings as at 31/10/12	% of total net assets
Fidelity Institutional UK Fund	19.74
Fidelity Global Property Fund	11.83
Fidelity Institutional UK Gilt Fund	7.15
Fidelity American Fund	6.60
Fidelity Institutional UK Corporate Bond Fund	6.19
Fidelity Funds - Global Industrials Fund	4.00
Fidelity Funds - Global Consumer Industries Fund	3.23
Fidelity American Special Situations Fund	3.21
Fidelity Funds - Global Financial Services Fund	3.13
Fidelity South-East Asia Fund	2.80

Top holdings as at 31/10/11	% of total net assets
Fidelity Institutional UK Fund	20.61
Fidelity Institutional UK Gilt Fund	14.82
Fidelity Global Property Fund	10.09
Fidelity Gross Accumulating Cash Fund	8.75
Fidelity Institutional UK Corporate Bond Fund	5.13
Fidelity Funds - Global Consumer Industries Fund	4.66
Fidelity American Fund	3.77
Fidelity Funds - Global Industrials Fund	3.77
Fidelity Funds - US Dollar Bond Fund	3.04
Fidelity Funds - Global Health Care Fund	2.90

### Footnotes:

- The net asset value is the accounting value at the year end on a fair value basis.
- The figures show highest and lowest share prices to 31/10/12 and income per share to 01/11/12.
- Figures from 30/11/09 to 31/12/09.

## FUND FACTS

### INCOME (pence per share)

	XD date	A Accumulation Shares	Y Accumulation Shares
Final distribution	01/11/12	0.6073	1.0074

### ONGOING CHARGES (%)

	A Accumulation Shares	Y Accumulation Shares
As at 31/10/12	1.67	1.31
As at 31/10/11	1.74	1.28

The ongoing charges figure is the ratio of total costs to average net assets.

### FUND SIZE

	Total net assets (£m)	Net asset value per share (p) <sup>1</sup>	Shares in issue	Total net assets (£m)	Net asset value per share (p) <sup>1</sup>	Shares in issue
	A Accumulation Shares			Y Accumulation Shares		
31/10/12	345.0	112.19	307,541,261	7.9	113.36	7,001,140
31/10/11	345.4	109.06	316,689,819	5.4	109.82	4,882,979
31/10/10	251.0	109.67	228,831,348	0.4	110.11	372,943

### INCOME PER SHARE AND PRICE HISTORY (pence)

Calendar year	Income per share	Lowest price	Highest price	Income per share	Lowest price	Highest price
	A Accumulation Shares			Y Accumulation Shares		
2012 <sup>2</sup>	0.6073	105.80	115.50	1.0074	106.70	116.40
2011	0.1043	103.20	117.80	0.6142	103.80	118.40
2010	0.0286	98.53	116.00	0.1992	98.63	116.00
2009 <sup>3</sup>	-	100.00	104.80	-	100.00	104.90

FUND MANAGER'S COMMENTARY

MARKET REVIEW

Ongoing concerns about the European sovereign debt crisis and fears over the sustainability of global growth dampened investor sentiment from time to time. However, the European Union's moves to contain the crisis and supportive policy actions by central banks, mainly focussed on increasing money supply, supported markets. The interest rates and yields remained at a low level over the period. Against this backdrop, real estate, which benefited from investors' search for yield, was the best performing asset class, outperforming equities, bonds and cash. Within bonds, high yield and investment grade credit outperformed government bonds.

PORTFOLIO ACTIVITY

The fund outperformed the comparative index (Fidelity Multi Asset Income Blend Net)\* over the review period. Investors' search for income in a low interest rate environment supported the performance of income generating assets. Manager selection in the fixed income segment contributed to returns. Positions in Fidelity Institutional Sterling Core Plus Bond Fund and Fidelity Institutional UK Corporate Bond Fund benefited from their overweight stance in financials, the best performing sector over the year. In the high yield segment, the allocation to Carador Income Fund, which invests in collateralised loan obligations added value. In addition, the assets that it invests in were re-rated, which led to capital gains. Meanwhile, Fidelity Global Property Fund and HICL Infrastructure supported returns from the alternatives segment. The exposure to Fidelity Global Dividend Fund also enhanced gains. In terms of asset allocation, the bias towards high yield bonds and underweight in cash supported relative performance. In contrast, a preference for alternatives hampered returns. Manager selection in the UK also held back gains. Here, an underweight stance in financials weakened the performance of Fidelity Enhanced Income Fund. Fidelity Retirement Income Fund was re-launched as Fidelity Multi Asset Income Fund in February 2012 to change the focus of the fund from return generation to income generation. Over the period, we increased the exposure to high yield bonds, enhancing positions in Fidelity Funds – US High Yield Bond Fund and Carador Income Fund and purchasing a new holding in Fidelity European High Yield Fund, which added value. Within investment grade bonds, we introduced Fidelity Extra Income Fund and reduced the exposure to Fidelity Institutional UK Sterling Core Plus Bond Fund and Fidelity Institutional UK Aggregate Bond Fund. In the equity segment, Fidelity MoneyBuilder Dividend Fund was replaced with Fidelity Enhanced Income Fund as it has more flexible investment guidelines and a higher yield. A position in Fidelity Global Dividend Fund was also added whilst Fidelity Global Property Fund and Fidelity Gross Accumulating Cash Fund were sold.

OUTLOOK

The fund aims to generate income and we look to add new sources of yield as we see opportunities in the market. On a macroeconomic level, improving economic data and growth indicators, coupled with central bank policy easing, support the outlook for growth assets. Nevertheless, we favour a cautious stance given the continued uncertainty about the fiscal cliff in the US and debt problems in Europe.

Richard Skelt and Eugene Philalithis  
Fund Managers  
31 October 12

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICY

The fund's investment objective is to achieve a combination of income and long term capital growth. The fund's policy is to invest in a range of investments covering markets throughout the world and providing exposure to bonds, equities, index based commodity derivatives, property and cash. The fund will invest primarily in collective investment schemes, including schemes managed by Fidelity, and may also invest directly in equities, bonds, money market instruments, cash and deposits. Derivatives and forward transactions may also be used for investment purposes.

\* Holdings can vary from those in the index quoted. For this reason the comparative index is used for reference only.

PERFORMANCE RECORD

PERFORMANCE OVER 12 MONTHS

Over the 12 month review period to 31 October 2012, the fund returned 10.7% with net income reinvested, outperforming the comparative Index return of 8.0%.

PERFORMANCE SINCE LAUNCH

30 April 07 to 31 October 12



1. Comparative Index: Comprises 70% BofA ML Sterling Broad (Net), 15% FTSE All Share (Net), 10% MSCI World ex UK (Net), 5% SONIA

DISCRETE 1 YEAR PERFORMANCE OVER THE LAST 5 YEARS TO:

	31/10/08	31/10/09	31/10/10	31/10/11	31/10/12
% Fund Performance	-17.2	21.9	11.7	0.9	10.7
Comparative Index	-15.7	20.0	13.6	1.2	8.0

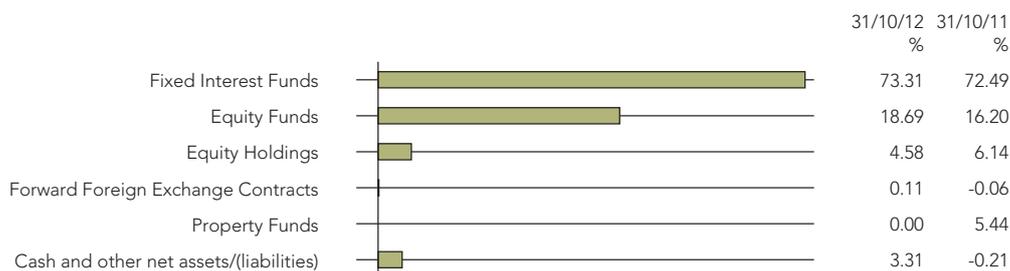
Source: Fidelity and RIMES, bid to bid, UK£, net income reinvested. Since launch the fund has returned 26.5% compared with the comparative index return of 26.8%. Performance excludes initial charge.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results.

RISK PROFILE

If you make regular withdrawals from your investment, this may reduce your capital over time if the fund's growth does not compensate for the withdrawals. Some funds will invest in 'sub-investment grade' bonds. These bonds may produce a higher level of income than 'investment grade' bonds but at a higher risk to your capital. With funds that invest in bonds, cash or other money market instruments there is a risk that the issuer may default. The likelihood of this happening will depend on the credit-worthiness of the issuer. The risk of default is usually greatest with bonds that are classed as sub-investment grade. Some funds take their annual management charge from your capital and not from the income generated by the fund. This means that any capital growth in the fund will be reduced by the charge. And, your capital may reduce over time if the fund's growth does not compensate for it. Some funds are able to invest some or all of their assets in developing overseas markets which carry a higher risk than investing in larger established markets. Investments in emerging markets are likely to experience greater rises and falls in value and there may be trading difficulties. Investing in overseas markets means that changes in currency exchange rates will affect the value of your investment. For some funds, derivatives and forward transactions may be used for specific investment purposes, as well as for hedging and other efficient management purposes as permitted for all funds. Where this is the case, their use may lead to higher volatility in the fund's share price. For funds that use derivative transactions, there is a risk that the counterparty to the transaction will wholly or partially fail to honour its contractual obligations. This may result in financial loss to the fund. We assess the creditworthiness of counterparties as part of our risk management process. The value of the fund may be affected if any of the institutions with which cash is deposited suffers insolvency or other financial difficulty. Each of our funds is operated as a separate entity with its own assets and liabilities. However, if the liabilities of one fund were to exceed its assets, the other funds within the scheme might have to transfer across money to cover the liabilities. This means that the fund you invest in may be worth less if it has to transfer money to another fund.

PORTFOLIO INFORMATION



TOP HOLDINGS

The top ten holdings in the fund as at 31 October 2012 and at the previous year end are shown below.

Top holdings as at 31/10/12	% of total net assets
Fidelity MoneyBuilder Income Fund	14.49
Fidelity Enhanced Income Fund	13.39
Fidelity Institutional UK Corporate Bond Fund	12.78
Fidelity Institutional UK Aggregate Bond Fund	12.60
Fidelity Extra Income Fund	10.95
Fidelity Institutional Sterling Core Plus Bond Fund	8.99
Fidelity Funds - US High Yield Bond Fund (USD)	7.84
Fidelity Global Dividend Fund	4.56
Fidelity Funds - European High Yield Fund	3.60
John Laing Infrastructure	2.73

Top holdings as at 31/10/11	% of total net assets
Fidelity Institutional Sterling Core Plus Bond Fund	17.29
Fidelity Institutional Aggregate Bond Fund	17.09
Fidelity Moneybuilder Dividend Fund	16.20
Fidelity Institutional UK Corporate Bond Fund	14.00
Fidelity MoneyBuilder Income Fund	13.95
Fidelity Funds - US High Yield Bond Fund (USD)	6.95
Fidelity Global Property Fund	5.44
John Laing Infrastructure	3.07
HIBL Infrastructure	3.07
Carador Income Fund	1.61

Footnotes:

- The net asset value is the accounting value at the year end on a fair value basis.
- The figures show highest and lowest share prices to 31/10/12 and income per share to 01/11/12.
- Prior to 1 November 2008 the fund was constituted as a UCITS scheme under the Fidelity Investment Funds II umbrella company. From 1 November 2008 the fund was converted to a Non-UCITS retail scheme under the Fidelity Investment Funds IV umbrella company. The performance record reflects results since launch under the UCITS scheme but the Fund Size and Income Per Share and Price History tables are for periods after the conversion.

FUND FACTS

INCOME (pence per share)

	XD date	A Income Shares	Gross paying A Income Shares
Final distribution	01/11/12	0.2683	0.3458
Interim distribution	01/10/12	0.3900	0.4900
Interim distribution	01/09/12	0.3900	0.4900
Interim distribution	01/08/12	0.3900	0.4900
Interim distribution	01/07/12	0.3900	0.4900
Interim distribution	01/06/12	0.3472	0.4246
Interim distribution	01/05/12	0.2618	0.3169
Interim distribution	01/04/12	0.2259	0.2776
Interim distribution	01/03/12	0.1116	0.1394
Interim distribution	01/02/12	0.1369	0.2044
Interim distribution	01/01/12	0.1951	0.2421
Interim distribution	01/12/11	0.1830	0.1845

	XD date	Y Income Shares	Gross paying Y Income Shares
Final distribution	01/11/12	0.2358	0.3323
Interim distribution	01/10/12	0.3600	0.4500
Interim distribution	01/09/12	0.3600	0.4500
Interim distribution	01/08/12	0.3600	0.4500
Interim distribution	01/07/12	0.3600	0.4500
Interim distribution	01/06/12	0.1776	0.2508
Interim distribution	01/05/12	0.0943	0.1459
Interim distribution	01/04/12	0.0565	0.1050

	XD date	A Accumulation Shares	Gross paying A Accumulation Shares
Final distribution	01/11/12	2.6681	3.4392

**FUND FACTS**

**ONGOING CHARGES (%)**

	A Income Shares	Gross paying A Income Shares
As at 31/10/12	1.98	1.99
As at 31/10/11	1.92	1.92
	Y Income* Shares	Gross paying Y* Income Shares
As at 31/10/12	1.62	1.46
As at 31/10/11	-	-
	A Accumulation Shares	Gross paying A Accumulation Shares
As at 31/10/12	1.97	1.98
As at 31/10/11	1.93	1.91

The ongoing charges figure is the ratio of total costs to average net assets.

\* The Y Income Shares were launched on 13/02/12.

**FUND SIZE<sup>3</sup>**

	Total net assets (£m)	Net asset value per share (p) <sup>1</sup>	Shares in issue	Total net assets (£m)	Net asset value per share (p) <sup>1</sup>	Shares in issue
<b>A Income Shares</b>			<b>Gross paying A Income Shares</b>			
31/10/12	2.3	105.59	2,196,415	4.0	105.40	3,782,457
31/10/11	0.9	98.46	886,109	2.9	98.38	2,940,292
31/10/10	0.9	101.17	850,985	2.8	100.87	2,785,710
<b>Y Income Shares</b>			<b>Gross paying Y Income Shares</b>			
31/10/12	0.1	106.12	136,153	0.3	105.95	271,168
<b>A Accumulation Shares</b>			<b>Gross paying A Accumulation Shares</b>			
31/10/12	11.1	126.47	8,739,007	8.7	130.97	6,671,123
31/10/11	4.9	114.23	4,326,035	6.4	117.53	5,428,498
31/10/10	4.8	113.33	4,222,656	7.1	115.89	6,154,274

**INCOME PER SHARE AND PRICE HISTORY<sup>5</sup> (pence)**

Calendar year	Income per share	Lowest price	Highest price	Income per share	Lowest price	Highest price
<b>A Income Shares</b>			<b>Gross paying A Income Shares</b>			
2012 <sup>2</sup>	3.1068	99.64	106.20	3.9108	99.65	105.90
2011	3.3384	96.44	102.60	3.7542	96.25	102.20
2010	3.4354	93.81	102.90	4.2340	93.66	102.40
2009	3.1766	75.89	96.31	4.0691	75.87	95.93
<b>Y Income Shares</b>			<b>Gross paying Y Income Shares</b>			
2012 <sup>2</sup>	2.0042	100.00	106.50	2.6340	100.00	106.50
<b>A Accumulation Shares</b>			<b>Gross paying A Accumulation Shares</b>			
2012 <sup>2</sup>	2.6681	115.80	126.70	3.4392	119.60	131.20
2011	2.4586	111.50	116.80	3.1471	114.80	120.00
2010	2.6491	102.90	114.90	3.3475	104.90	117.50
2009	2.5778	79.66	103.40	3.3013	80.68	105.20

## FUND MANAGER'S COMMENTARY

### MARKET REVIEW

Ongoing concerns about the European debt crisis and periodic fears over the sustainability of global growth dampened sentiment. However, supportive policy actions by central banks and the European Union's (EU) moves to contain the crisis bolstered markets. Against this backdrop, all asset classes advanced, except for commodities. In particular, real estate and equities outperformed bonds and cash. Within equities, the US outperformed other regions, although towards the end of the period concerns about corporate earnings, uncertainty stemming from the Presidential election and the impending "fiscal cliff", weighed on sentiment.

### PORTFOLIO ACTIVITY

The fund underperformed the comparative index (Fidelity Multi Asset Strategic Fund Blend Net)\* over the period due to stock picking by managers of the underlying funds and tactical asset allocation decisions. In the UK segment, selected oil & gas, industrial goods & services and insurance holdings held back the performance of Fidelity UK Growth Fund and Fidelity UK Select Fund. In the US segment, Fidelity America Fund was hurt by positions in the energy, financials and materials sectors. Conversely, high yield bond holdings added value. Interest rate risk exposure also helped performance as government bond yields fell. In terms of tactical asset allocation, given the uncertainties surrounding global growth, recent market rebounds were sentiment driven. Therefore, I relied on my macroeconomic model, which signalled a reflationary phase of the economy that is favourable for bonds and cash. Accordingly, a bias towards bonds was maintained at the expense of equities for a major part of the period, which undermined gains. However, an overweight stance in Fidelity Global Property Fund and Fidelity Funds - Global Health Care Fund added value. Towards the end of the period, economic indicators started to improve, which is favourable for equities. Stimulus measures by the EU and major central banks around the world buoyed investor confidence. Accordingly, I reduced positions in Fidelity Strategic Bond Fund and Fidelity Institutional UK Gilt Fund. The exposure to Fidelity Gross Accumulating Cash Fund was also lowered in view of low interest rates. Conversely, I enhanced the allocation to Fidelity Global Property Fund, Fidelity American Fund and Fidelity American Special Situations Fund.

### OUTLOOK

Improving economic data and growth indicators, coupled with central bank policy easing support the outlook for equities. However, there are concerns due to the "fiscal cliff" issue in the US and sovereign debt problems in Europe. At the regional level, the outlook for the US is supported by the government's pro growth policies. In Europe ex UK, there have been moves towards fiscal and banking union; however, the economy is likely to underperform. Asia Pacific and emerging markets are likely to benefit from a US led recovery. Elsewhere, yields on government bonds are low and an improvement in global growth could result in their poor performance.

Trevor Greetham  
Fund Manager  
31 October 12

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICY

The fund's investment objective is to achieve long term capital growth by investing in a range of global assets providing exposure to bonds, equities, commodities, property and cash. The fund will invest primarily through other regulated collective investment schemes, including schemes managed by Fidelity, and may also invest directly in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash and deposits. Derivatives and forward transactions may also be used for investment purposes.

\* Holdings can vary from those in the index quoted. For this reason the comparative index is used for reference only.

## PERFORMANCE RECORD

### PERFORMANCE OVER 12 MONTHS

Over the 12 month review period to 31 October 2012, the fund returned 4.4% with net income reinvested, underperforming the comparative Index of 6.8%.

### PERFORMANCE SINCE LAUNCH

22 January 07 to 31 October 12



1. Comparative Index: Comprises 40% BofA ML Sterling Large Cap (Net), 20% MSCI AC World (Net), 15% FTSE All Share (Net), 10% DJ-UBS Commodity, 10% 7 Day GBP Libid, 5% FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Global (G)

### DISCRETE 1 YEAR PERFORMANCE OVER THE LAST 5 YEARS TO:

	31/10/08	31/10/09	31/10/10	31/10/11	31/10/12
% Fund Performance	-11.3	21.9	9.9	0.2	4.4
Comparative Index	-13.8	13.8	12.1	3.5	6.8

Source: Fidelity and RIMES, bid to bid, UK£, net income reinvested. Since launch the fund has returned 29.2% compared with the comparative index return of 28.7%. Performance excludes initial charge.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results.

## RISK PROFILE

If you make regular withdrawals from your investment, this may reduce your capital over time if the fund's growth does not compensate for the withdrawals. Some funds will invest in 'sub-investment grade' bonds. These bonds may produce a higher level of income than 'investment grade' bonds but at a higher risk to your capital. With funds that invest in bonds, cash or other money market instruments there is a risk that the issuer may default. The likelihood of this happening will depend on the credit-worthiness of the issuer. The risk of default is usually greatest with bonds that are classed as sub-investment grade. Some funds are able to invest some or all of their assets in developing overseas markets which carry a higher risk than investing in larger established markets. Investments in emerging markets are likely to experience greater rises and falls in value and there may be trading difficulties. Investing in overseas markets means that changes in currency exchange rates will affect the value of your investment. For some funds, derivatives and forward transactions may be used for specific investment purposes, as well as for hedging and other efficient management purposes as permitted for all funds. Where this is the case, their use may lead to higher volatility in the fund's share price. For funds that use derivative transactions, there is a risk that the counterparty to the transaction will wholly or partially fail to honour its contractual obligations. This may result in financial loss to the fund. We assess the creditworthiness of counterparties as part of our risk management process. Each of our funds is operated as a separate entity with its own assets and liabilities. However, if the liabilities of one fund were to exceed its assets, the other funds within the scheme might have to transfer across money to cover the liabilities. This means that the fund you invest in may be worth less if it has to transfer money to another fund.

## PORTFOLIO INFORMATION

	31/10/12 %	31/10/11 %
Fixed Interest Funds	44.04	59.67
Equity Funds	37.68	31.15
Property Funds	6.01	5.20
ETFS: Tracking Government Bonds	2.56	0.00
Commodity Funds/Commodity Exposure	1.76	2.70
Index Futures	0.00	0.00
Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts	-0.01	-0.37
Cash and other net assets/(liabilities)	7.96	1.65

## TOP HOLDINGS

The top ten holdings in the fund as at 31 October 2012 and at the previous year end are shown below.

Top holdings as at 31/10/12	% of total net assets
Fidelity Institutional UK Gilt Fund	17.01
Fidelity Institutional UK Corporate Bond Fund	10.02
Fidelity Gross Accumulating Cash Fund	9.54
Fidelity Strategic Bond Fund	7.46
Fidelity Global Property Fund	6.01
Fidelity UK Select Fund	3.75
Fidelity Special Situations Fund	3.34
Fidelity MoneyBuilder Growth Fund	3.32
Fidelity American Fund	3.24
Fidelity UK Growth Fund	3.00

Top holdings as at 31/10/11	% of total net assets
Fidelity Institutional UK Gilt Fund	19.61
Fidelity Strategic Bond Fund	13.89
Fidelity Gross Accumulating Cash Fund	13.77
Fidelity Institutional UK Corporate Bond Fund	7.86
Fidelity Global Property Fund	5.20
Fidelity Special Situations Fund	4.32
Fidelity UK Aggressive Fund	4.31
Fidelity MoneyBuilder Growth Fund	3.89
Fidelity Funds - US Dollar Bond Fund	3.20
Fidelity Funds - Global Consumer Industries Fund	3.16

### Footnotes:

- The net asset value is the accounting value at the year end on a fair value basis.
- The figures show highest and lowest share prices to 31/10/12 and income per share to 01/11/12.
- Prior to 1 November 2008 the fund was constituted as a UCITS scheme under the Fidelity Investment Funds II umbrella company. From 1 November 2008 the fund was converted to a Non-UCITS retail scheme under the Fidelity Investment Funds IV umbrella company. The performance record reflects results since launch under the UCITS scheme but the Fund Size and Income Per Share and Price History tables are for periods after the conversion.

## FUND FACTS

### INCOME (pence per share)

	XD date	A Accumulation Shares	Y Accumulation Shares
Final distribution	01/11/12	1.0383	1.2760

### ONGOING CHARGES (%)

	A Accumulation Shares	Y Accumulation Shares
As at 31/10/12	1.60	1.19
As at 31/10/11	1.59	1.17

The ongoing charges figure is the ratio of total costs to average net assets.

### FUND SIZE<sup>5</sup>

	Total net assets (£m)	Net asset value per share (p) <sup>1</sup>	Shares in issue	Total net assets (£m)	Net asset value per share (p) <sup>1</sup>	Shares in issue
	A Accumulation Shares			Y Accumulation Shares		
31/10/12	642.3	129.22	497,029,067	11.2	115.07	9,760,862
31/10/11	578.5	123.75	467,458,282	7.4	109.84	6,772,488
31/10/10	439.6	123.54	355,863,497	0.9	109.24	860,768

### INCOME PER SHARE AND PRICE HISTORY<sup>2</sup> (pence)

Calendar year	Income per share	Lowest price	Highest price	Income per share	Lowest price	Highest price
	A Accumulation Shares			Y Accumulation Shares		
2012 <sup>2</sup>	1.0383	122.70	130.40	1.2760	109.10	116.20
2011	0.8403	117.30	129.60	1.1207	104.00	114.80
2010	0.9432	112.50	127.70	1.2101	99.23	113.00
2009	0.9200	91.08	116.90	-	99.96	103.00

FUND MANAGER'S COMMENTARY

MARKET REVIEW

Ongoing concerns about the European sovereign debt crisis and fears over the sustainability of global growth dampened sentiment from time to time. However, the European Union's moves to contain the crisis and supportive policy actions by central banks, mainly focussed on increasing money supply, supported markets. Against this backdrop, equities generated positive returns, outperforming bonds and cash. Commodities declined due to concerns about demand.

PORTFOLIO ACTIVITY

The fund marginally underperformed the comparative index (Fidelity MultiManager Balanced Blend Net)\* over the period. Whilst the allocation to alternatives and investment grade bonds hampered returns, this was offset by high yield bonds and UK equity holdings. Within alternatives, holdings in cash benchmarked and absolute return funds such as DB Platinum IV dbX Systematic Alpha Index Fund and GLG Alpha Select (UCITS III) Fund, hurt performance. These funds struggled in a tough environment characterised by frequent and sharp reversals in market trends. A position in CATCo Reinsurance Opportunities Fund also detracted from returns. Its price was marked down because of losses from Hurricane Sandy, which hit the US East Coast in late October 2012. Elsewhere, the exposure to commodities undermined returns, as did manager selection in investment grade bonds. Here, the shorter duration stance (ensuring that the portfolio is less sensitive to interest rate changes than the peer group) hampered performance as interest rates fell. Conversely, an overweight stance, coupled with beneficial manager selection in high yield bonds was the largest contributor to returns. Carador Income Fund and Loomis Sayles Institutional High Income Fund added notable value. Within UK equities, cyclical funds such as JO Hambro Capital UK Equity Income Fund and Old Mutual UK Select Smaller Companies Fund gained as the risk appetite improved. In the US, BlackRock North American Equity Tracker Fund advanced in line with the market. An underweight stance in cash and global bonds added value. In the second half of the period, I sold the position in IVI European Fund and bought Fidelity UK Institutional Gilt Fund as a hedge against the fund's short duration credit exposure. Later, Schroder Retail Corporate Bond Fund was sold. A new position was purchased in Fidelity Funds - European High Yield Fund on a valuation basis and the allocation to ETFs Physical Gold was increased. Elsewhere, the exposure to the US was lowered as the BlackRock North America Tracker Fund was sold to take profits and reduce the bias towards the region. Meanwhile, I increased the allocation to the UK equities via JO Hambro Capital Management UK Opportunities Fund as I am positive on the region.

OUTLOOK

Although improving economic data and growth indicators, coupled with central bank policy easing, support the outlook for growth assets, I favour a relatively cautious stance in view of the continued uncertainty about the fiscal cliff in the US and sovereign debt problems in Europe. At the regional level, the outlook for the US is supported by the government's pro growth stance and improving economic data. Asia Pacific and emerging markets are likely to benefit from a US led recovery. Within the bonds segment, corporate bonds should outperform government bonds as investors seek yields and reasonable returns.

Eugene Philalithis  
Fund Manager  
31 October 12

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICY

The Fund's investment objective is to provide an income along with some potential for capital growth. The Fund will invest primarily in collective investment schemes managed by other fund managers. The Fund may also invest in collective investment schemes managed by Fidelity and directly in equities, bonds and money market instruments. Derivatives and forward transactions may also be used for investment purposes.

\* Holdings can vary from those in the index quoted. For this reason the comparative index is used for reference only.

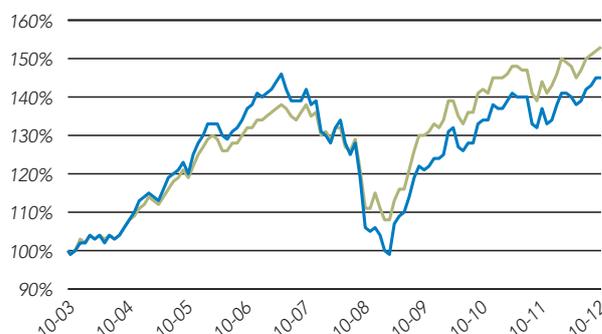
PERFORMANCE RECORD

PERFORMANCE OVER 12 MONTHS

Over the 12 month review period to 31 October 2012, the fund returned 6.1% with net income reinvested, underperforming the comparative Index return of 6.2%.

PERFORMANCE SINCE LAUNCH

04 February 08 to 31 October 12



■ Fidelity MultiManager Balanced Fund ■ Comparative Index<sup>1</sup>

1. Comparative Index: Morningstar Mixed Investment 20-60% Shares

DISCRETE 1 YEAR PERFORMANCE OVER THE LAST 5 YEARS TO:

	31/10/08	31/10/09	31/10/10	31/10/11	31/10/12
% Fund Performance	-25.7	14.3	11.3	1.8	6.1
Comparative Index	-19.9	17.3	9.8	1.1	6.2

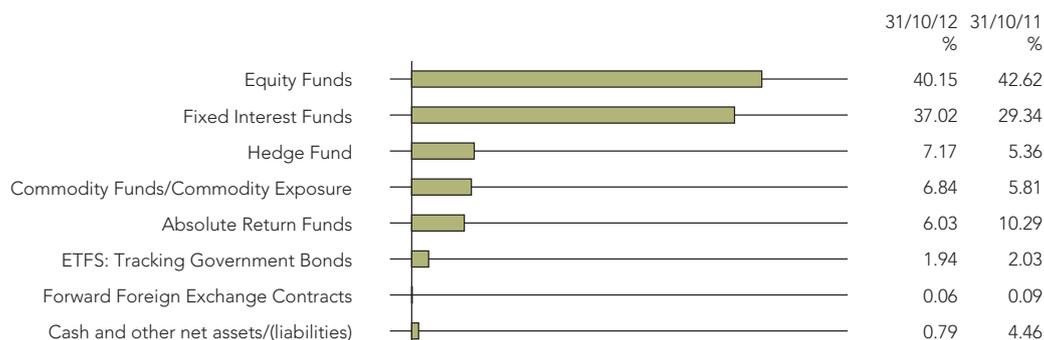
Source: Fidelity, Morningstar and RIMES, bid to bid, UK£, net income reinvested. Since launch the fund has returned 45.1% compared with the comparative index return of 52.9%. Benchmark to 30/06/04 was 55% FTSE All Share (Net), 45% BofA ML Sterling Broad Market (Net). Performance excludes initial charge.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results.

RISK PROFILE

If you make regular withdrawals from your investment, this may reduce your capital over time if the fund's growth does not compensate for the withdrawals. Some funds will invest in 'sub-investment grade' bonds. These bonds may produce a higher level of income than 'investment grade' bonds but at a higher risk to your capital. With funds that invest in bonds, cash or other money market instruments there is a risk that the issuer may default. The likelihood of this happening will depend on the credit-worthiness of the issuer. The risk of default is usually greatest with bonds that are classed as sub-investment grade. Some funds are able to invest some or all of their assets in developing overseas markets which carry a higher risk than investing in larger established markets. Investments in emerging markets are likely to experience greater rises and falls in value and there may be trading difficulties. Investing in overseas markets means that changes in currency exchange rates will affect the value of your investment. For some funds, derivatives and forward transactions may be used for specific investment purposes, as well as for hedging and other efficient management purposes as permitted for all funds. Where this is the case, their use may lead to higher volatility in the fund's share price. For funds that use derivative transactions, there is a risk that the counterparty to the transaction will wholly or partially fail to honour its contractual obligations. This may result in financial loss to the fund. We assess the creditworthiness of counterparties as part of our risk management process. Each of our funds is operated as a separate entity with its own assets and liabilities. However, if the liabilities of one fund were to exceed its assets, the other funds within the scheme might have to transfer across money to cover the liabilities. This means that the fund you invest in may be worth less if it has to transfer money to another fund.

PORTFOLIO INFORMATION



TOP HOLDINGS

The top ten holdings in the fund as at 31 October 2012 and at the previous year end are shown below.

Top holdings as at 31/10/12	% of total net assets
JO Hambro Capital Management	
UK Opportunities Fund	7.23
BlackRock North American Equity Tracker Fund	7.08
Loomis Sayles Global Opportunities Bond Fund	7.05
Fidelity MoneyBuilder Income Fund	7.03
Cazenove Strategic Bond Fund	3.96
Loomis Sayles Institutional High Income Fund	3.95
Invesco Perpetual UK Income Fund	3.88
JO Hambro Capital UK Equity Income Fund	3.55
Neuberger Berman Short Duration	
High Yield Bond Fund	3.12
Bluecrest AllBlue Fund	3.04

Top holdings as at 31/10/11	% of total net assets
BlackRock North American Equity Tracker Fund	8.96
JO Hambro Capital Management	
UK Opportunities Fund	6.52
Cazenove Strategic Bond Fund	6.23
Fidelity MoneyBuilder Income Fund	5.03
Loomis Sayles Global Opportunities Bond Fund	4.96
Loomis Sayles Institutional High Income Fund	4.69
Invesco Perpetual UK Income Fund	4.31
JO Hambro Capital UK Equity Income Fund	3.58
Fidelity Special Situations Fund	3.13
Fidelity South-East Asia Fund	2.87

Footnotes:

- The net asset value is the accounting value at the year end on a fair value basis.
- The figures show highest and lowest share prices to 31/10/12 and income per share to 01/11/12.
- Prior to 1 November 2008 the fund was constituted as a UCITS scheme under the Fidelity Investment Funds II umbrella company. From 1 November 2008 the fund was converted to a Non-UCITS retail scheme under the Fidelity Investment Funds IV umbrella company. The performance record reflects results since launch under the UCITS scheme but the Fund Size and Income Per Share and Price History tables are for periods after the conversion.

FUND FACTS

INCOME (pence per share)

	XD date	A Income Shares	Y Income Shares
Final distribution	01/11/12	0.1524	0.1503
Quarterly distribution	01/08/12	0.1229	-
Quarterly distribution	01/05/12	0.1340	-
Quarterly distribution	01/02/12	0.2240	-

	XD date	A Accumulation Shares
Final distribution	01/11/12	0.1293
Quarterly distribution	01/08/12	-
Quarterly distribution	01/05/12	-
Quarterly distribution	01/02/12	-

ONGOING CHARGES (%)

	A Income Shares	Y Income Shares*
As at 31/10/12	1.96	1.45
As at 31/10/11	2.09	-

	A Accumulation Shares*
As at 31/10/12	1.95

The ongoing charges figure is the ratio of total costs to average net assets.

\* The Y Income and A Accumulation Shares were launched on 18/07/12 and 19/10/12 respectively.

FUND SIZE<sup>3</sup>

	Total net assets (£m)	Net asset value per share (p) <sup>1</sup>	Shares in issue	Total net assets (£m)	Net asset value per share (p) <sup>1</sup>	Shares in issue
	A Income Shares			Y Income Shares		
31/10/12*	102.9	27.50	374,280,501	0.1	25.58	32,804
31/10/11	120.6	26.48	455,446,082	-	-	-
31/10/10	143.9	26.60	540,815,010	-	-	-
	A Accumulation Shares			A Accumulation Shares		
2012	3.4	107.32	3,197,296			

INCOME PER SHARE AND PRICE HISTORY<sup>3</sup> (pence)

Calendar year	Income per share	Lowest price	Highest price	Income per share	Lowest price	Highest price
	A Income Shares			Y Income Shares		
2012 <sup>2</sup>	0.6333	26.16	27.93	0.1503	24.92	26.00
2011	0.5334	25.37	27.83	-	-	-
2010	0.5943	24.64	27.34	-	-	-
2009	0.9387	20.10	25.19	-	-	-
	A Accumulation Shares			A Accumulation Shares		
2012 <sup>2</sup>	0.1293	107.40	108.60			

## FUND MANAGER'S COMMENTARY

### MARKET REVIEW

Ongoing concerns about the European sovereign debt crisis and fears over the sustainability of global growth dampened sentiment from time to time. However, the European Union's moves to contain the crisis supported markets. Notably, in the latter half of the period, a pro-bailout government was elected in Greece and European leaders agreed to several measures to assist debt strapped countries, thereby boosting sentiment. Central bank stimulus measures aimed at increasing money supply to support growth also buoyed markets. Against this backdrop, equities generated positive returns, outperforming bonds and cash. Commodities declined due to concerns about demand.

### PORTFOLIO ACTIVITY

The fund outperformed the comparative index (MultiManager Growth Portfolio Blend Net)\* over the period, aided largely by manager selection in the UK and tactical asset allocation decisions. In the UK, cyclical funds such as JO Hambro Capital UK Equity Income Fund and Old Mutual UK Select Smaller Companies Fund gained as risk appetite improved. Elsewhere, the holding in Aberdeen Asia Pacific Fund added value to the Asia ex Japan segment. Tactical asset allocation supported relative returns, notably in the first half of the period when a bias towards equities and underweight in bonds and cash contributed to performance. However, this was partly offset in the later half of the year under review. The portfolio had an underweight allocation to Europe ex UK equities and I further reduced exposure to this region as I felt that the underlying problems remained despite the steps being taken to curtail the debt crisis. This decision detracted from performance as Europe ex UK equities gained strongly in response to accommodative policy actions. However, this was partly offset by the underweight position in cash, which added value. In the alternatives segment, a holding in DB Platinum IV dbX Systematic Alpha Index Fund was hurt by frequent and sharp reversals in market trends. The exposure to commodities also weighed on returns. In the Japanese segment, GLG Japan CoreAlpha Fund, which has a large exposure to exporters, lost ground as the yen strengthened, making Japanese exports less competitive in other markets. Manager selection in the US and Europe ex UK equity segments also hurt performance. Towards the end of the period, I reduced the overweight allocation to the US, which has been performing well. Holdings in BlackRock North American Equity Tracker Fund and Schroder US Mid Cap Fund were also reduced. Elsewhere, the exposure to Asia ex Japan via the Fidelity South-East Asia Fund and Aberdeen Asia Pacific Fund was lowered due to concerns about growth in China. In contrast, the allocation to Loomis Sayles Global Opportunistic Bond Fund and ETFs Physical Gold was increased. At the end of the period, the portfolio had a small overweight exposure to equities and cash benchmarked assets and an underweight stance in commodities, bonds and cash.

### OUTLOOK

Although improving economic data and growth indicators, coupled with central bank policy easing, support the outlook for growth assets, I favour a relatively cautious stance given the continued uncertainty about the fiscal cliff in the US and sovereign debt problems in Europe. At a regional level, the outlook for the US is supported by the government's pro growth stance and improving economic data. Asia Pacific and emerging markets are likely to benefit from a US led recovery.

Ayesha Akbar  
Fund Manager  
31 October 12

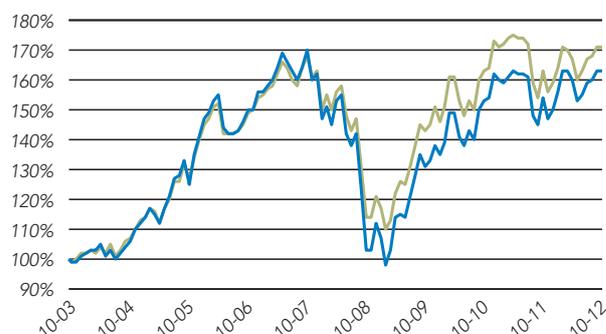
## PERFORMANCE RECORD

### PERFORMANCE OVER 12 MONTHS

Over the 12 month review period to 31 October 2012, the fund returned 5.4% with net income reinvested, outperforming the comparative Index return of 4.9%.

### PERFORMANCE SINCE LAUNCH

17 October 03 to 31 October 12



■ Fidelity MultiManager Growth Portfolio ■ Comparative Index<sup>1</sup>

1. Comparative Index: Morningstar Flexible Investment

### DISCRETE 1 YEAR PERFORMANCE OVER THE LAST 5 YEARS TO:

	31/10/08	31/10/09	31/10/10	31/10/11	31/10/12
% Fund Performance	-39.0	26.7	16.7	0.8	5.4
Comparative Index	-32.1	25.4	13.9	-0.2	4.9

Source: Fidelity, Morningstar and RIMES, bid to bid, UK£, net income reinvested. Since launch the fund has returned 62.6% compared with the comparative index return of 71.0%. Benchmark to 30/06/04 was 50% FTSE All Share (Net), 50% MSCI World (Net). Performance excludes initial charge. Performance excludes initial charge.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results.

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICY

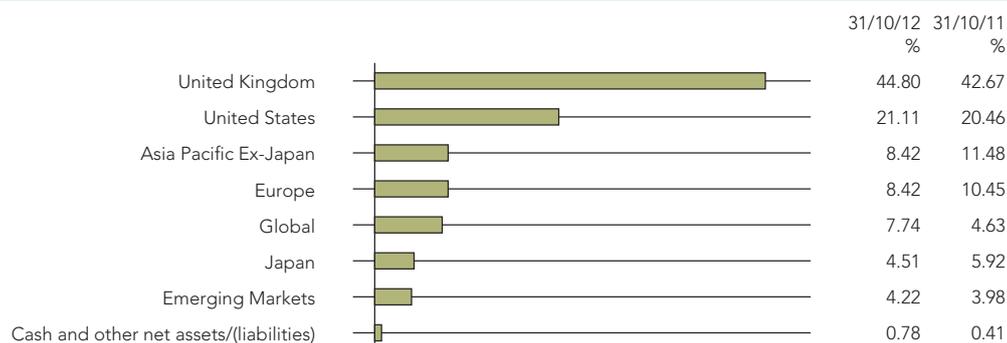
The fund's investment objective is to achieve long term capital growth by investing in a wide range of investments covering the UK and other markets throughout the world. The fund will invest primarily in collective investment schemes managed by other fund managers. The fund may also invest in collective investment schemes managed by Fidelity and directly in equities, bonds and money market instruments. Derivatives and forward transactions may also be used for investment purposes.

## RISK PROFILE

If you make regular withdrawals from your investment, this may reduce your capital over time if the fund's growth does not compensate for the withdrawals. Some funds are able to invest some or all of their assets in developing overseas markets which carry a higher risk than investing in larger established markets. Investments in emerging markets are likely to experience greater rises and falls in value and there may be trading difficulties. Investing in overseas markets means that changes in currency exchange rates will affect the value of your investment. For some funds, derivatives and forward transactions may be used for specific investment purposes, as well as for hedging and other efficient management purposes as permitted for all funds. Where this is the case, their use may lead to higher volatility in the fund's share price. For funds that use derivative transactions, there is a risk that the counterparty to the transaction will wholly or partially fail to honour its contractual obligations. This may result in financial loss to the fund. We assess the creditworthiness of counterparties as part of our risk management process. Each of our funds is operated as a separate entity with its own assets and liabilities. However, if the liabilities of one fund were to exceed its assets, the other funds within the scheme might have to transfer across money to cover the liabilities. This means that the fund you invest in may be worth less if it has to transfer money to another fund.

\* Holdings can vary from those in the index quoted. For this reason the comparative index is used for reference only.

## PORTFOLIO INFORMATION



## TOP HOLDINGS

The top ten holdings in the fund as at 31 October 2012 and at the previous year end are shown below.

Top holdings as at 31/10/12	% of total net assets
BlackRock North American Equity Tracker Fund	8.87
Invesco Perpetual UK Income Fund	8.66
Allianz RCM US Equity Fund	7.04
BlackRock UK Special Situations Fund	6.69
JO Hambro Capital UK Equity Income Fund	5.87
Schroder US Small & Mid Cap Fund	5.19
Old Mutual UK Select Smaller Companies Fund	5.17
Fidelity Gross Accumulating Cash Fund	5.10
Aberdeen Asia Pacific Fund	4.22
Fidelity South-East Asia Fund	4.20

Top holdings as at 31/10/11	% of total net assets
BlackRock North American Equity Tracker Fund	9.02
Invesco Perpetual UK Income Fund	8.71
Fidelity South-East Asia Fund	6.47
Allianz RCM US Equity Fund	6.35
BlackRock UK Special Situations Fund	6.00
JO Hambro Capital UK Equity Income Fund	5.16
Schroder US Small & Mid Cap Fund	5.09
Aberdeen Asia Pacific Fund (A)	5.01
Fidelity Gross Accumulating Cash Fund	4.87
BlackRock Continental European Fund	4.32

## Footnotes:

- The net asset value is the accounting value at the year end on a fair value basis.
- The figures show highest and lowest share prices to 31/10/12 and income per share to 01/11/12.
- Prior to 1 November 2008 the fund was constituted as a UCITS scheme under the Fidelity Investment Funds II umbrella company. From 1 November 2008 the fund was converted to a Non-UCITS retail scheme under the Fidelity Investment Funds IV umbrella company. The performance record reflects results since launch under the UCITS scheme but the Fund Size and Income Per Share and Price History tables are for periods after the conversion.

## FUND FACTS

## INCOME (pence per share)

	XD date	A Accumulation Shares	Y Accumulation Shares
Final distribution	01/11/12	0.2393	-

## ONGOING CHARGES (%)

	A Accumulation Shares	Y Accumulation Shares*
As at 31/10/12	1.94	1.43
As at 31/10/11	1.99	-

The ongoing charges figure is the ratio of total costs to average net assets.

\* The Y Accumulation Shares were launched on 18/07/12.

 FUND SIZE<sup>5</sup>

	Total net assets (£m)	Net asset value per share (p) <sup>1</sup>	Shares in issue	Total net assets (£m)	Net asset value per share (p) <sup>1</sup>	Shares in issue
	A Accumulation Shares			Y Accumulation Shares		
31/10/12	122.7	40.61	302,127,632	-	41.32	21,003
31/10/11	136.1	38.56	353,104,034	-	-	-
31/10/10	157.9	38.21	413,364,691	-	-	-

 INCOME PER SHARE AND PRICE HISTORY<sup>5</sup> (pence)

Calendar year	Income per share	Lowest price	Highest price	Income per share	Lowest price	Highest price
	A Accumulation Shares			Y Accumulation Shares		
2012 <sup>2</sup>	0.2393	37.69	41.31	-	39.61	42.02
2011	0.1481	35.17	41.59	-	-	-
2010	0.0971	33.35	40.52	-	-	-
2009	0.1201	23.00	34.75	-	-	-

## FUND MANAGER'S COMMENTARY

### MARKET REVIEW

Ongoing concerns about the European debt crisis and periodic fears over the sustainability of global growth dampened sentiment. However, supportive policy actions by central banks and the European Union's (EU) moves to contain the crisis bolstered markets. Against this backdrop, all asset classes advanced, except for commodities. In particular, equities outperformed bonds and cash. Within equities, the US outperformed other regions, although towards the end of the period concerns about corporate earnings, uncertainty stemming from the Presidential election and the impending "fiscal cliff", weighed on sentiment.

### PORTFOLIO ACTIVITY

The fund outperformed the comparative index (Fidelity Target 2015 Benchmark Blend Net)\* over the period. In the fixed income segment, Fidelity Strategic Bond Fund gained from positions in high yield names. Interest rate risk exposure also helped performance as government bond yields fell. In the Europe ex UK segment, Fidelity European Fund benefited from selected telecommunication services, health care and materials firms. The fund follows a monthly migration path towards the final portfolio, which will have 100% cash at the end of 2015. Given the uncertainties in global growth, recent market rebounds were sentiment driven. Therefore, I relied on my macroeconomic model, which signalled a reflationary phase of the economy over most of the period. This phase is favourable for bonds and cash. Accordingly, I maintained a bias towards bonds at the expense of equities for a major part of the year under review. Tactical asset allocation had a mixed impact on returns. A preference for the US added value. However, a bias against Europe ex UK in recent months detracted from performance as these markets advanced, supported by stimulus measures by European leaders. Towards the end of the period, macroeconomic indicators started to improve, which was favourable for equities. Stimulus measures by the EU and major central banks around the world improved investor confidence. Accordingly, I reduced positions in Fidelity Strategic Bond Fund and Fidelity Extra Income Fund, and sold Fidelity Institutional UK Corporate Bond Fund. In contrast, the exposure to commodities was enhanced via ETFs All Commodities. Positions in the UK region were augmented by raising the allocation to Fidelity UK Smaller Companies Fund and FAST UK Fund.

### OUTLOOK

Improving economic data and growth indicators, coupled with central bank policy easing support the outlook for equities. However, there are concerns due to the "fiscal cliff" issue in the US and sovereign debt problems in Europe. At the regional level, the outlook for the US is supported by the government's pro growth policies. In Europe ex UK, there have been moves towards fiscal and banking union; however, the economy is likely to underperform. Asia Pacific and emerging markets are likely to benefit from a US led recovery. Elsewhere, yields on government bonds are low and an improvement in global growth could result in their poor performance.

Joo Hee Lee  
Fund Manager  
31 October 12

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICY

The fund's investment objective is to achieve long term capital growth for investors planning to withdraw substantial portions of their investment in or after the year 2015. The fund's policy is to invest in a wide range of investments covering markets throughout the world, in accordance with an asset allocation that will become increasingly conservative as the year 2015 is approached. The fund will invest in other collective investment schemes (both regulated and unregulated), including schemes managed by Fidelity, and may also invest directly in transferable securities, money market instruments, cash and deposits. Derivatives and forward transactions may also be used for investment purposes.

\* Holdings can vary from those in the index quoted. For this reason the comparative index is used for reference only.

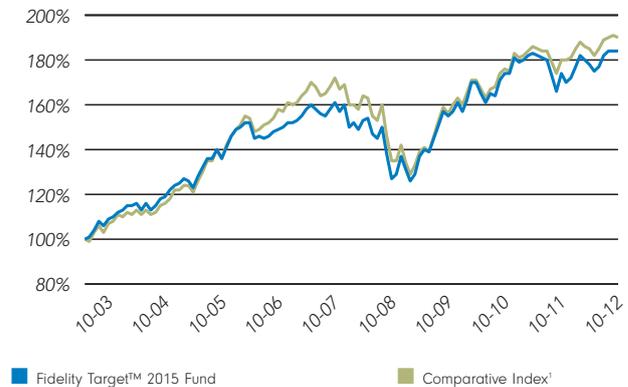
## PERFORMANCE RECORD

### PERFORMANCE OVER 12 MONTHS

Over the 12 month review period to 31 October 2012, the fund returned 5.7% with net income reinvested, outperforming the comparative Index return of 5.3%.

### PERFORMANCE SINCE LAUNCH

02 June 03 to 31 October 12



■ Fidelity Target™ 2015 Fund      ■ Comparative Index<sup>1</sup>

1. Comparative Index: The Comparative Index follows a roll down path designed to match the changing asset class exposure of the fund. The initial asset class exposure is 100% equity and this changes over time as the fund approaches its maturity date, with bonds and then cash being introduced in increasing amounts. The Comparative Index weights and components as at 31.10.12 Comprises: 35% BofA ML Sterling Broad Mkt (Net), 10.2% FTSE All Share (Net), 10% GBP Overnight Libor, 10% DJ - UBS Commodity Index TR, 6.8% MSCI Europe Ex UK (Net), 6.8% MSCI North America (Net), 6.8% MSCI AC Pacific (Net), 11% Morningstar UK Savings 2500 (Net), 3.4% MSCI Emerging Markets (Net)

### DISCRETE 1 YEAR PERFORMANCE OVER THE LAST 5 YEARS TO:

	31/10/08	31/10/09	31/10/10	31/10/11	31/10/12
% Fund Performance	-20.9	21.7	12.2	0.1	5.7
Comparative Index	-21.7	16.0	12.5	2.6	5.3

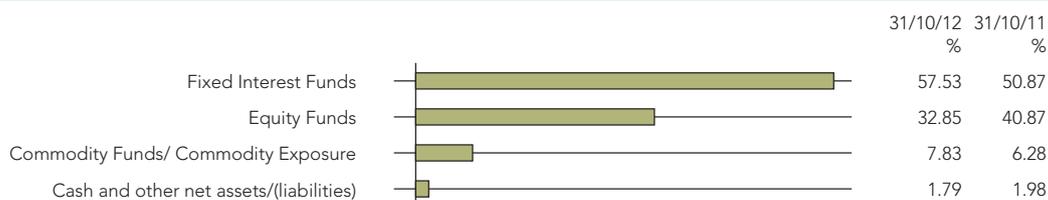
Source: Fidelity and RIMES, bid to bid, UK£, net income reinvested. Since launch the fund has returned 83.8% compared with the comparative index return of 90.0%. Performance excludes initial charge.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results.

## RISK PROFILE

If you make regular withdrawals from your investment, this may reduce your capital over time if the fund's growth does not compensate for the withdrawals. Some funds will invest in 'sub-investment grade' bonds. These bonds may produce a higher level of income than 'investment grade' bonds but at a higher risk to your capital. With funds that invest in bonds, cash or other money market instruments there is a risk that the issuer may default. The likelihood of this happening will depend on the credit-worthiness of the issuer. The risk of default is usually greatest with bonds that are classed as sub-investment grade. Investing in overseas markets means that changes in currency exchange rates will affect the value of your investment. For some funds, derivatives and forward transactions may be used for specific investment purposes, as well as for hedging and other efficient management purposes as permitted for all funds. Where this is the case, their use may lead to higher volatility in the fund's share price. For funds that use derivative transactions, there is a risk that the counterparty to the transaction will wholly or partially fail to honour its contractual obligations. This may result in financial loss to the fund. We assess the creditworthiness of counterparties as part of our risk management process. Each of our funds is operated as a separate entity with its own assets and liabilities. However, if the liabilities of one fund were to exceed its assets, the other funds within the scheme might have to transfer across money to cover the liabilities. This means that the fund you invest in may be worth less if it has to transfer money to another fund.

PORTFOLIO INFORMATION



TOP HOLDINGS

The top ten holdings in the fund as at 31 October 2012 and at the previous year end are shown below.

Top holdings as at 31/10/12	% of total net assets
Fidelity Institutional UK Gilt Fund	26.51
Fidelity Gross Accumulating Cash Fund	12.06
Fidelity Strategic Bond Fund	10.09
ETFS All Commodities	7.90
Fidelity Extra Income Fund	5.30
Fidelity Genesis Fund	4.19
Fidelity MoneyBuilder Income Fund	3.54
Fidelity European Opportunities Fund	3.32
Fidelity Institutional Emerging Markets Fund	3.31
Fidelity European Fund	3.26

Top holdings as at 31/10/11	% of total net assets
Fidelity Extra Income Fund	10.85
Fidelity MoneyBuilder Income Fund	10.69
Fidelity Strategic Bond Fund	9.65
Fidelity Institutional UK Corporate Bond Fund	7.15
Fidelity Institutional UK Gilt Fund	7.07
ETFS All Commodities	6.38
Fidelity South-East Asia Fund	5.97
Fidelity Gross Accumulating Cash Fund	5.46
Fidelity European Opportunities Fund	4.49
Fidelity European Fund	4.39

Footnotes:

1. The net asset value is the accounting value at the year end on a fair value basis.
2. The figures show highest and lowest share prices to 31/10/12 and income per share to 01/11/12.
3. Prior to 1 November 2008 the fund was constituted as a UCITS scheme under the Fidelity Investment Funds II umbrella company. From 1 November 2008 the fund was converted to a Non-UCITS retail scheme under the Fidelity Investment Funds IV umbrella company. The performance record reflects results since launch under the UCITS scheme but the Fund Size and Income Per Share and Price History tables are for periods after the conversion.

FUND FACTS

INCOME (pence per share)

	XD date	A Accumulation Shares
Final distribution	01/11/12	0.4707

ONGOING CHARGES (%)

	A Accumulation Shares
As at 31/10/12	1.61
As at 31/10/11	1.64

The ongoing charges figure is the ratio of total costs to average net assets.

FUND SIZE<sup>5</sup>

	Total net assets (£m)	Net asset value per share (p) <sup>1</sup>	Shares in issue
31/10/12	20.1	45.97	43,694,556
31/10/11	19.8	43.48	45,509,834
31/10/10	20.2	43.46	46,394,191

INCOME PER SHARE AND PRICE HISTORY<sup>3</sup> (pence)

Calendar year	Income per share	Lowest price	Highest price
2012 <sup>2</sup>	0.4707	43.20	46.31
2011	0.4369	40.82	45.96
2010	0.4000	39.10	45.25
2009	0.6284	30.47	40.44

## FUND MANAGER'S COMMENTARY

### MARKET REVIEW

Ongoing concerns about the European debt crisis and periodic fears over the sustainability of global growth dampened sentiment. However, supportive policy actions by central banks and the European Union's (EU) moves to contain the crisis bolstered markets. Against this backdrop, all asset classes advanced, except for commodities. In particular, equities outperformed bonds and cash. Within equities, the US outperformed other regions, although towards the end of the period concerns about corporate earnings, uncertainty stemming from the Presidential election and the impending "fiscal cliff", weighed on sentiment.

### PORTFOLIO ACTIVITY

The fund marginally outperformed the comparative index (Fidelity Target 2020 Benchmark Blend Net)\* over the period. In the fixed income segment, Fidelity Strategic Bond Fund gained from positions in high yield names. Interest rate risk exposure also helped performance as government bond yields fell. In the Europe ex UK segment, Fidelity European Fund benefited from holdings in selected telecommunication services, health care and materials firms. The fund follows a monthly migration path towards the final portfolio, which will have 100% cash at the end of 2020. Given the uncertainties in global growth, recent market rebounds were sentiment driven. Therefore, I relied on my macroeconomic model, which signalled a reflationary phase of the economy over most of the period. This phase is favourable for bonds and cash. Accordingly, I maintained a bias towards bonds at the expense of equities for a major part of the year under review. Tactical asset allocation had a mixed impact on returns. A preference for US equities and an underweight stance in Pacific ex Japan proved rewarding. However, a bias against Europe ex UK in recent months hurt returns as these markets advanced, supported by stimulus measures by European leaders. Towards the end of the period, economic indicators started to improve, which was favourable for equities. Stimulus measures by the EU and major central banks around the world buoyed investor confidence. Accordingly, I reduced positions in Fidelity MoneyBuilder Income Fund and Fidelity Extra Income Fund, and sold Fidelity Institutional UK Corporate Bond Fund. In contrast, the exposure to commodities was enhanced via ETFs All Commodities. Positions in the UK were augmented by raising the allocation to Fidelity UK Smaller Companies Fund and FAST UK Fund.

### OUTLOOK

Improving economic data and growth indicators, coupled with central bank policy easing support the outlook for equities. However, there are concerns due to the "fiscal cliff" issue in the US and sovereign debt problems in Europe. At the regional level, the outlook for the US is supported by the government's pro growth policies. In Europe ex UK, there have been moves towards fiscal and banking union; however, the economy is likely to underperform. Asia Pacific and emerging markets are likely to benefit from a US led recovery. Elsewhere, yields on government bonds are low and an improvement in global growth could result in their poor performance.

Joo Hee Lee  
Fund Manager  
31 October 12

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICY

The fund's investment objective is to achieve long term capital growth for investors planning to withdraw substantial portions of their investment in or after the year 2020. The fund's policy is to invest in a wide range of investments covering markets throughout the world, in accordance with an asset allocation that will become increasingly conservative as the year 2020 is approached. The fund will invest in other collective investment schemes (both regulated and unregulated), including schemes managed by Fidelity, and may also invest directly in transferable securities, money market instruments, cash and deposits. Derivatives and forward transactions may also be used for investment purposes.

\* Holdings can vary from those in the index quoted. For this reason the comparative index is used for reference only.

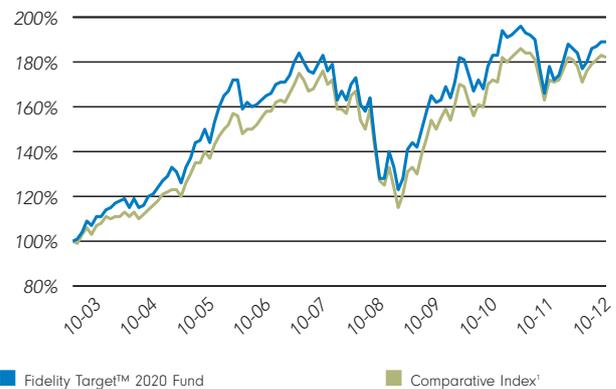
## PERFORMANCE RECORD

### PERFORMANCE OVER 12 MONTHS

Over the 12 month review period to 31 October 2012, the fund returned 6.0% with net income reinvested, outperforming the comparative Index return of 5.9%.

### PERFORMANCE SINCE LAUNCH

02 June 03 to 31 October 12



■ Fidelity Target™ 2020 Fund ■ Comparative Index<sup>1</sup>

1. Comparative Index: The Comparative Index follows a roll down path designed to match the changing asset class exposure of the fund. The initial asset class exposure is 100% equity and this changes over time as the fund approaches its maturity date, with bonds and then cash being introduced in increasing amounts. The Comparative Index weights and components as at 31.10.12 Comprises: 19.2% FTSE All Share (Net), 12.8% MSCI Europe ex-UK (Net), 12.8% MSCI North America (Net), 12.8% MSCI AC Pacific (Net), 16% BofA ML Sterling Broad Mkt (Net), 10% GBP Overnight Libor, 10% DJ - UBS Commodity Index, 6.4% MSCI Emerging Markets (Net)

### DISCRETE 1 YEAR PERFORMANCE OVER THE LAST 5 YEARS TO:

	31/10/08	31/10/09	31/10/10	31/10/11	31/10/12
% Fund Performance	-30.1	26.3	13.1	-2.5	6.0
Comparative Index	-28.2	18.5	14.8	-0.1	5.9

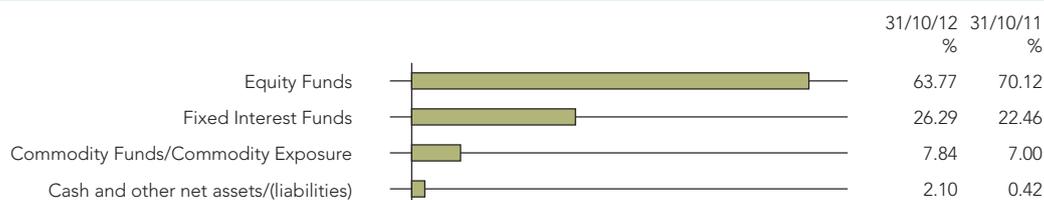
Source: Fidelity and RIMES, bid to bid, UK£, net income reinvested. Since launch the fund has returned 88.9% compared with the comparative index return of 82.3%. Performance excludes initial charge.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results.

## RISK PROFILE

If you make regular withdrawals from your investment, this may reduce your capital over time if the fund's growth does not compensate for the withdrawals. Some funds will invest in 'sub-investment grade' bonds. These bonds may produce a higher level of income than 'investment grade' bonds but at a higher risk to your capital. With funds that invest in bonds, cash or other money market instruments there is a risk that the issuer may default. The likelihood of this happening will depend on the credit-worthiness of the issuer. The risk of default is usually greatest with bonds that are classed as sub-investment grade. Investing in overseas markets means that changes in currency exchange rates will affect the value of your investment. For some funds, derivatives and forward transactions may be used for specific investment purposes, as well as for hedging and other efficient management purposes as permitted for all funds. Where this is the case, their use may lead to higher volatility in the fund's share price. For funds that use derivative transactions, there is a risk that the counterparty to the transaction will wholly or partially fail to honour its contractual obligations. This may result in financial loss to the fund. We assess the creditworthiness of counterparties as part of our risk management process. Each of our funds is operated as a separate entity with its own assets and liabilities. However, if the liabilities of one fund were to exceed its assets, the other funds within the scheme might have to transfer across money to cover the liabilities. This means that the fund you invest in may be worth less if it has to transfer money to another fund.

PORTFOLIO INFORMATION



TOP HOLDINGS

The top ten holdings in the fund as at 31 October 2012 and at the previous year end are shown below.

Top holdings as at 31/10/12	% of total net assets
Fidelity Institutional UK Gilt Fund	12.16
Fidelity Strategic Bond Fund	10.09
Fidelity Genesis Fund	8.15
ETFS All Commodities	7.90
Fidelity European Opportunities Fund	6.46
Fidelity Institutional Emerging Markets Fund	6.42
Fidelity European Fund	6.32
Fidelity Japan Fund	5.90
FAST - UK Fund	4.77
Fidelity MoneyBuilder Growth Fund	4.77

Top holdings as at 31/10/11	% of total net assets
Fidelity South-East Asia Fund	10.01
Fidelity Strategic Bond Fund	9.36
Fidelity European Opportunities Fund	7.83
Fidelity European Fund	7.66
ETFS All Commodities	7.02
Fidelity Institutional Emerging Markets Fund	6.64
Fidelity Moneybuilder Dividend Fund	6.42
Fidelity American Fund	5.29
Fidelity Genesis Fund	5.26
Fidelity UK Growth Fund	4.78

Footnotes:

1. The net asset value is the accounting value at the year end on a fair value basis.
2. The figures show highest and lowest share prices to 31/10/12 and income per share to 01/11/12.
3. Prior to 1 November 2008 the fund was constituted as a UCITS scheme under the Fidelity Investment Funds II umbrella company. From 1 November 2008 the fund was converted to a Non-UCITS retail scheme under the Fidelity Investment Funds IV umbrella company. The performance record reflects results since launch under the UCITS scheme but the Fund Size and Income Per Share and Price History tables are for periods after the conversion.

FUND FACTS

INCOME (pence per share)

	XD date	A Accumulation Shares
Final distribution	01/11/12	0.2502

ONGOING CHARGES (%)

	A Accumulation Shares
As at 31/10/12	2.06
As at 31/10/11	2.06

The ongoing charges figure is the ratio of total costs to average net assets.

FUND SIZE<sup>5</sup>

	Total net assets (£m)	Net asset value per share (p) <sup>1</sup>	Shares in issue
31/10/12	20.1	47.22	42,609,544
31/10/11	19.5	44.56	43,711,324
31/10/10	19.8	45.71	43,396,566

INCOME PER SHARE AND PRICE HISTORY<sup>3</sup> (pence)

Calendar year	Income per share	Lowest price	Highest price
2012 <sup>2</sup>	0.2502	43.85	47.75
2011	0.1008	40.46	49.11
2010	0.0791	40.65	48.66
2009	0.3462	29.10	42.71

## FUND MANAGER'S COMMENTARY

### MARKET REVIEW

Ongoing concerns about the European debt crisis and periodic fears over the sustainability of global growth dampened sentiment. However, supportive policy actions by central banks and the European Union's (EU) moves to contain the crisis bolstered markets. Against this backdrop, all asset classes advanced, except for commodities. In particular, equities outperformed bonds and cash. Within equities, the US outperformed other regions, although towards the end of the period concerns about corporate earnings, uncertainty stemming from the Presidential election and the impending "fiscal cliff", weighed on sentiment.

### PORTFOLIO ACTIVITY

The fund underperformed the comparative index (Fidelity Target 2025 Benchmark Blend Net)\* over the period. Security selection in the US and the UK significantly detracted from performance. In the US segment, Fidelity American Fund was hurt by positions in financials, information technology and industrial firms. In the UK segment, selected oil & gas, industrial goods & services and insurance holdings held back the performance of Fidelity UK Growth Fund and Fidelity UK Select Fund. On a positive note, in the Europe ex UK segment, stock picking in Fidelity European Fund added value. The fund follows a monthly migration path towards the final portfolio, which will have 100% cash at the end of 2025. Tactical asset allocation detracted from returns. Given the uncertainties in global growth, recent market rebounds were sentiment driven. Therefore, I relied on my macroeconomic model, which signalled a reflationary phase of the economy over most of the review period. This phase is favourable for bonds and cash. Accordingly, I maintained a bias towards bonds at the expense of equities for a major part of the period, which held back gains. On a positive note, an underweight stance in Pacific ex Japan added value. However, a bias against Europe ex UK in recent months hurt returns as these markets advanced, supported by stimulus measures by European leaders. Towards the end of the period, economic indicators started to improve, which was favourable for equities. Stimulus measures by the EU and major central banks around the world buoyed investor confidence. Accordingly, positions in Fidelity MoneyBuilder Income Fund and Fidelity Extra Income Fund were reduced, whilst Fidelity Institutional UK Corporate Bond Fund was sold. In contrast, the exposure to commodities was enhanced via ETFs All Commodities. Positions in the UK were augmented by raising the allocation to Fidelity UK Smaller Companies Fund and FAST UK Fund.

### OUTLOOK

Improving economic data and growth indicators, coupled with central bank policy easing support the outlook for equities. However, there are concerns due to the "fiscal cliff" issue in the US and sovereign debt problems in Europe. At the regional level, the outlook for the US is supported by the government's pro growth policies. In Europe ex UK, there have been moves towards fiscal and banking union; however, the economy is likely to underperform. Asia Pacific and emerging markets are likely to benefit from a US led recovery. Elsewhere, yields on government bonds are low and an improvement in global growth could result in their poor performance.

Joo Hee Lee  
Fund Manager  
31 October 12

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICY

The fund's investment objective is to achieve long term capital growth for investors planning to withdraw substantial portions of their investment in or after the year 2025. The fund's policy is to invest in a wide range of investments covering markets throughout the world, in accordance with an asset allocation that will become increasingly conservative as the year 2025 is approached. The fund will invest in other collective investment schemes, including schemes managed by Fidelity, and may also invest directly in transferable securities, money market instruments, cash and deposits. Derivatives and forward transactions may also be used for investment purposes.

\* Holdings can vary from those in the index quoted. For this reason the comparative index is used for reference only.

## PERFORMANCE RECORD

### PERFORMANCE OVER 12 MONTHS

Over the 12 month review period to 31 October 2012, the fund returned 6.6% with net income reinvested, underperforming the comparative Index return of 6.9%.

### PERFORMANCE SINCE LAUNCH

30 April 07 to 31 October 12



■ Fidelity Target™ 2025 Fund

■ Comparative Index<sup>1</sup>

1. Comparative Index: The Comparative Index follows a roll down path designed to match the changing asset class exposure of the fund. The initial asset class exposure is 100% equity and this changes over time as the fund approaches its maturity date, with bonds and then cash being introduced in increasing amounts. The Comparative Index weights and components as at 31.10.12 Comprises: 25.8% FTSE All Share (Net), 17.2% MSCI Europe ex-UK (Net), 17.2% MSCI North America (Net), 17.2% MSCI AC Pacific (Net), 8.6% MSCI Emerging Markets (Net), 6% GBP Overnight Libor, 4% DJ - UBS Comm Index TR, 4% BofA ML Sterling Broad Mkt (Net)

### DISCRETE 1 YEAR PERFORMANCE OVER THE LAST 5 YEARS TO:

	31/10/08	31/10/09	31/10/10	31/10/11	31/10/12
% Fund Performance	-31.1	25.6	14.2	-3.5	6.6
Comparative Index	-28.0	18.4	16.5	-1.5	6.9

Source: Fidelity and RIMES, bid to bid, UK£, net income reinvested. Since launch the fund has returned 4.0% compared with the comparative index return of 8.2%. Performance excludes initial charge.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results.

## RISK PROFILE

If you make regular withdrawals from your investment, this may reduce your capital over time if the fund's growth does not compensate for the withdrawals. Some funds will invest in 'sub-investment grade' bonds. These bonds may produce a higher level of income than 'investment grade' bonds but at a higher risk to your capital. With funds that invest in bonds, cash or other money market instruments there is a risk that the issuer may default. The likelihood of this happening will depend on the credit-worthiness of the issuer. The risk of default is usually greatest with bonds that are classed as sub-investment grade. Some funds are able to invest some or all of their assets in developing overseas markets which carry a higher risk than investing in larger established markets. Investments in emerging markets are likely to experience greater rises and falls in value and there may be trading difficulties. Investing in overseas markets means that changes in currency exchange rates will affect the value of your investment. For some funds, derivatives and forward transactions may be used for specific investment purposes, as well as for hedging and other efficient management purposes as permitted for all funds. Where this is the case, their use may lead to higher volatility in the fund's share price. For funds that use derivative transactions, there is a risk that the counterparty to the transaction will wholly or partially fail to honour its contractual obligations. This may result in financial loss to the fund. We assess the creditworthiness of counterparties as part of our risk management process. The value of the fund may be affected if any of the institutions with which cash is deposited suffers insolvency or other financial difficulty. Each of our funds is operated as a separate entity with its own assets and liabilities. However, if the liabilities of one fund were to exceed its assets, the other funds within the scheme might have to transfer across money to cover the liabilities. This means that the fund you invest in may be worth less if it has to transfer money to another fund.

## PORTFOLIO INFORMATION

	31/10/12 %	31/10/11 %
Equity Funds	85.55	88.52
Fixed Interest Funds	10.11	9.09
Commodity Funds/Commodity Exposure	3.91	1.76
Cash and other net assets/(liabilities)	0.43	0.63

## TOP HOLDINGS

The top ten holdings in the fund as at 31 October 2012 and at the previous year end are shown below.

Top holdings as at 31/10/12	% of total net assets
Fidelity Genesis Fund	10.94
Fidelity European Opportunities Fund	8.65
Fidelity Institutional Emerging Markets Fund	8.61
Fidelity European Fund	8.49
Fidelity Japan Fund	7.94
FAST - UK Fund	6.40
Fidelity MoneyBuilder Growth Fund	6.40
Fidelity Strategic Bond Fund	6.04
Fidelity American Special Situations Fund	5.96
Fidelity South-East Asia Fund	5.85

Top holdings as at 31/10/11	% of total net assets
Fidelity South-East Asia Fund	12.56
Fidelity European Opportunities Fund	10.01
Fidelity European Fund	9.78
Fidelity Institutional Emerging Markets Fund	8.36
Fidelity Moneybuilder Dividend Fund	8.07
Fidelity American Fund	6.65
Fidelity Genesis Fund	6.59
Fidelity UK Growth Fund	6.03
Fidelity UK Aggressive Fund	5.12
Fidelity Strategic Bond Fund	4.55

### Footnotes:

1. The net asset value is the accounting value at the year end on a fair value basis.
2. The figures show highest and lowest share prices to 31/10/12 and income per share to 01/11/12.
3. Prior to 1 November 2008 the fund was constituted as a UCITS scheme under the Fidelity Investment Funds II umbrella company. From 1 November 2008 the fund was converted to a Non-UCITS retail scheme under the Fidelity Investment Funds IV umbrella company. The performance record reflects results since launch under the UCITS scheme but the Fund Size and Income Per Share and Price History tables are for periods after the conversion.

## FUND FACTS

### INCOME (pence per share)

	XD date	A Accumulation Shares
Final distribution	01/11/12	0.3672

### ONGOING CHARGES (%)

	A Accumulation Shares
As at 31/10/12	1.91
As at 31/10/11	1.89

The ongoing charges figure is the ratio of total costs to average net assets.

### FUND SIZE<sup>5</sup>

	Total net assets (£m)	Net asset value per share (p) <sup>1</sup>	Shares in issue
31/10/12	2.5	104.03	2,434,223
31/10/11	1.8	97.56	1,802,816
31/10/10	1.3	101.14	1,320,660

### INCOME PER SHARE AND PRICE HISTORY<sup>3</sup> (pence)

Calendar year	Income per share	Lowest price	Highest price
2012 <sup>2</sup>	0.3672	95.48	105.50
2011	0.0781	86.57	109.90
2010	0.0784	88.88	108.40
2009	0.5270	62.80	94.06

FUND MANAGER'S COMMENTARY

MARKET REVIEW

Ongoing concerns about the European debt crisis and periodic fears over the sustainability of global growth dampened sentiment. However, supportive policy actions by central banks and the European Union's (EU) moves to contain the crisis bolstered markets. Against this backdrop, all asset classes advanced, except for commodities. In particular, equities outperformed bonds and cash. Within equities, the US outperformed other regions, although towards the end of the period concerns about corporate earnings, uncertainty stemming from the Presidential election and the impending "fiscal cliff", weighed on sentiment.

PORTFOLIO ACTIVITY

The fund underperformed the comparative index (Fidelity Target 2030 Benchmark Blend Net)\* over the period as both security selection by underlying fund managers and tactical asset allocation in a challenging environment detracted from returns. Security selection in the US and the UK significantly hurt performance. In the US segment, Fidelity American Fund was hurt by positions in financials, information technology and industrials companies. In the UK segment, selected oil & gas, industrial goods & services and insurance holdings held back the performance of Fidelity UK Growth Fund and Fidelity UK Select Fund. On a positive note, the holding in Fidelity Special Situations Fund added value. Stock picking in the Europe ex UK segment, notably in Fidelity European Fund also contributed to performance. In terms of tactical asset allocation, given the uncertainties in global growth, recent market rebounds were sentiment driven. Therefore, I relied on my macroeconomic model, which signalled a reflationary phase of the economy over most of the review period. This phase is favourable for bonds and cash. Accordingly, I took a high conviction position in bonds via Fidelity Strategic Bond Fund at the expense of equities, which held back gains. Moreover, a bias against Europe ex UK in recent months hurt returns as these markets advanced, supported by stimulus measures by European leaders. Conversely an underweight stance in Pacific ex Japan enhanced gains. Towards the end of the period, economic indicators started to improve, which is favourable for equities. To benefit from this change, I sold the holding in Fidelity American Fund and raised the exposure to Fidelity American Special Situations Fund. The allocation to UK equities was also adjusted by lowering the stake in Fidelity UK Select Fund and Fidelity UK Growth Fund. In contrast, I added positions in Fidelity UK Smaller Companies Fund and FAST UK Fund.

OUTLOOK

Improving economic data and growth indicators, coupled with central bank policy easing support the outlook for equities. However, there are concerns due to the "fiscal cliff" issue in the US and sovereign debt problems in Europe. At the regional level, the outlook for the US is supported by the government's pro growth policies. In Europe ex UK, there have been moves towards fiscal and banking union; however, the economy is likely to underperform. Asia Pacific and emerging markets are likely to benefit from a US led recovery.

Joo Hee Lee  
Fund Manager  
31 October 12

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICY

The fund's investment objective is to achieve long term capital growth for investors planning to withdraw substantial portions of their investment in or after the year 2030. The fund's policy is to invest in a wide range of investments covering markets throughout the world, in accordance with an asset allocation that will become increasingly conservative as the year 2030 is approached. The fund will invest in other collective investment schemes, including schemes managed by Fidelity, and may also invest directly in transferable securities, money market instruments, cash and deposits. Derivatives and forward transactions may also be used for investment purposes.

\* Holdings can vary from those in the index quoted. For this reason the comparative index is used for reference only.

PERFORMANCE RECORD

PERFORMANCE OVER 12 MONTHS

Over the 12 month review period to 31 October 2012, the fund returned 6.5% with net income reinvested, underperforming the comparative Index return of 7.7%.

PERFORMANCE SINCE LAUNCH

30 April 07 to 31 October 12



- 1. Comparative Index: The Comparative Index follows a roll down path designed to match the changing asset class exposure of the fund. The initial asset class exposure is 100% equity and this changes over time as the fund approaches its maturity date, with bonds and then cash being introduced in increasing amounts. The Comparative Index weights and components as at 31.10.12 Comprises 30% FTSE All Share (Net), 20% MSCI Europe ex-UK (Net), 20% MSCI North America (Net), 20% MSCI AC Pacific (Net), 10% MSCI Emerging Markets (Net)

DISCRETE 1 YEAR PERFORMANCE OVER THE LAST 5 YEARS TO:

	31/10/08	31/10/09	31/10/10	31/10/11	31/10/12
% Fund Performance	-30.9	25.7	14.8	-4.0	6.5
Comparative Index	-28.0	18.9	17.1	-2.0	7.7

Source: Fidelity and RIMES, bid to bid, UK£, net income reinvested. Since launch the fund has returned 4.7% compared with the comparative index return of 9.5%. Performance excludes initial charge.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results.

RISK PROFILE

If you make regular withdrawals from your investment, this may reduce your capital over time if the fund's growth does not compensate for the withdrawals. Some funds will invest in 'sub-investment grade' bonds. These bonds may produce a higher level of income than 'investment grade' bonds but at a higher risk to your capital. With funds that invest in bonds, cash or other money market instruments there is a risk that the issuer may default. The likelihood of this happening will depend on the credit-worthiness of the issuer. The risk of default is usually greatest with bonds that are classed as sub-investment grade. Some funds are able to invest some or all of their assets in developing overseas markets which carry a higher risk than investing in larger established markets. Investments in emerging markets are likely to experience greater rises and falls in value and there may be trading difficulties. Investing in overseas markets means that changes in currency exchange rates will affect the value of your investment. For some funds, derivatives and forward transactions may be used for specific investment purposes, as well as for hedging and other efficient management purposes as permitted for all funds. Where this is the case, their use may lead to higher volatility in the fund's share price. For funds that use derivative transactions, there is a risk that the counterparty to the transaction will wholly or partially fail to honour its contractual obligations. This may result in financial loss to the fund. We assess the creditworthiness of counterparties as part of our risk management process. The value of the fund may be affected if any of the institutions with which cash is deposited suffers insolvency or other financial difficulty. Each of our funds is operated as a separate entity with its own assets and liabilities. However, if the liabilities of one fund were to exceed its assets, the other funds within the scheme might have to transfer across money to cover the liabilities. This means that the fund you invest in may be worth less if it has to transfer money to another fund.

## PORTFOLIO INFORMATION

		31/10/12 %	31/10/11 %
Equity Funds		98.59	99.62
Fixed Interest Funds		1.02	0.00
Cash and other net assets/(liabilities)		0.39	0.38

## TOP HOLDINGS

The top ten holdings in the fund as at 31 October 2012 and at the previous year end are shown below.

Top holdings as at 31/10/12	% of total net assets
Fidelity Genesis Fund	12.56
Fidelity European Opportunities Fund	9.97
Fidelity Institutional Emerging Markets Fund	9.93
Fidelity European Fund	9.77
Fidelity Japan Fund	9.14
Fidelity MoneyBuilder Growth Fund	7.38
FAST - UK Fund	7.38
Fidelity American Special Situations Fund	6.87
Fidelity South-East Asia Fund	6.71
Fidelity MoneyBuilder Dividend Fund	5.97

Top holdings as at 31/10/11	% of total net assets
Fidelity South-East Asia Fund	13.96
Fidelity European Opportunities Fund	11.69
Fidelity European Fund	11.41
Fidelity Institutional Emerging Markets Fund	9.32
Fidelity MoneyBuilder Dividend Fund	8.99
Fidelity American Fund	7.43
Fidelity Genesis Fund	7.38
Fidelity UK Growth Fund	6.72
Fidelity UK Aggressive Fund	5.73
Fidelity Special Situations Fund	4.59

### Footnotes:

1. The net asset value is the accounting value at the year end on a fair value basis.
2. The figures show highest and lowest share prices to 31/10/12 and income per share to 01/11/12.
3. Prior to 1 November 2008 the fund was constituted as a UCITS scheme under the Fidelity Investment Funds II umbrella company. From 1 November 2008 the fund was converted to a Non-UCITS retail scheme under the Fidelity Investment Funds IV umbrella company. The performance record reflects results since launch under the UCITS scheme but the Fund Size and Income Per Share and Price History tables are for periods after the conversion.

## FUND FACTS

### INCOME (pence per share)

	XD date	A Accumulation Shares
Final distribution	01/11/12	0.2359

### ONGOING CHARGES (%)

	A Accumulation Shares
As at 31/10/12	1.90
As at 31/10/11	1.88

The ongoing charges figure is the ratio of total costs to average net assets.

### FUND SIZE<sup>5</sup>

	Total net assets (£m)	Net asset value per share (p) <sup>1</sup>	Shares in issue
31/10/12	2.5	104.69	2,434,117
31/10/11	2.1	98.32	2,148,910
31/10/10	1.5	102.37	1,443,588

### INCOME PER SHARE AND PRICE HISTORY<sup>3</sup> (pence)

Calendar year	Income per share	Lowest price	Highest price
2012 <sup>2</sup>	0.2359	95.50	106.70
2011	0.0425	86.21	111.80
2010	0.0832	89.56	110.00
2009	0.4905	63.25	94.95

## FUND MANAGER'S COMMENTARY

### MARKET REVIEW

Stock markets rose over the period, driven largely by central bank stimulus measures aimed at boosting money supply in order to support faltering growth. Pacific ex Japan and Europe ex UK generated the highest returns in sterling terms, followed by the UK, emerging markets and the US. In contrast, a strong yen and geopolitical tensions with China hurt Japanese equities.

### PORTFOLIO ACTIVITY

The fund underperformed the comparative index (Fidelity WealthBuilder Fund Net)\* during the period. Security selection contributed to returns in the initial part of the period, but hampered gains later. In the Europe ex UK segment, Fidelity Funds - European Larger Companies Fund and FAST Europe Fund benefited from their overweight exposure to selected media and energy companies in July. Later, their performance was hurt by an underweight stance in financials, which were buoyed by hopes of a resolution to the European crisis and the bias towards selected energy companies whose performance was hurt by negative newsflow. In the UK segment, Fidelity Special Situations Fund was aided by stock selection in the consumer services sector and an overweight stance in financials. In the US segment, Fidelity American Special Situations Fund was buoyed by stock selection in the information technology and health care sectors. Emerging market holdings also contributed to returns. Elsewhere, the performance of Fidelity South-East Asia Fund was initially hampered by stock picking in real estate firms, but later the bias towards selected industrials firms proved favourable. In the Japanese segment, FAST Japan Fund added value whilst Fidelity Funds - Japan Advantage Fund detracted from performance due to stock selection in banks and transport equipment firms. In terms of asset allocation, I favoured an overweight stance in the US and thematic equities, whilst retaining underweight positions in Japan, the UK and Europe ex UK. The underweight allocation to Japan helped returns, but was largely offset by underweight holdings in Europe ex UK and the UK. Towards the end of the period, I added new positions in Fidelity UK Smaller Companies Fund, Fidelity Funds - European Smaller Companies Fund and Fidelity Funds - European Dividend Fund. Meanwhile, I lowered the holding in Fidelity American Fund. In the emerging markets segment, I reduced the allocation to Fidelity Funds - Latin American Fund and Fidelity Funds - Emerging Europe, Middle East & Africa Fund. Instead, I bought a stake in Fidelity Funds - Emerging Asia Fund. These changes were part of a move towards a manager mix that I believe will offer a better risk/return profile in the current environment.

### OUTLOOK

Improving economic data and growth indicators, coupled with central bank policy easing, support the outlook for equities. At a regional level, the outlook for the US is buoyed by the government's pro growth stance and improving economic data. Asia Pacific and emerging markets are likely to benefit from a US led recovery. In contrast, much of the euro area is mired in recession and Japan's economy remains weak.

Richard Skelt  
Fund Manager  
31 October 12

\* Holdings can vary from those in the index quoted. For this reason the comparative index is used for reference only.

## PERFORMANCE RECORD

### PERFORMANCE OVER 12 MONTHS

Over the 12 month review period to 31 October 2012, the fund returned 6.6% with net income reinvested, underperforming the comparative Index return of 7.4%.

### PERFORMANCE SINCE LAUNCH<sup>2</sup>

09 December 96 to 31 October 12



1. Comparative Index: Comprises 30% FTSE All Share Index (Net), 20% MSCI Europe ex-UK (Net), 20% MSCI North America (Net), 20% MSCI Pacific (Net), 10% MSCI Emerging Markets (Net).

2. The fund was launched with net assets transferred from the Fidelity WealthBuilder Unit Trust on 29/06/2012. Performance prior to 29/06/12 has been recalculated to take account of the performance from Unit Trust to a NURS OEIC fund.

### DISCRETE 1 YEAR PERFORMANCE OVER THE LAST 5 YEARS TO:

	31/10/08	31/10/09	31/10/10	31/10/11	31/10/12
% Fund Performance*	-31.7	26.7	15.9	-2.4	6.6
Comparative Index	-29.0	21.1	17.3	-1.7	7.4

Source: Fidelity/RIMES, bid to bid, UK£, net income reinvested. Since launch the Trust has returned 209.6%. Over 5 years the Trust has returned 4.3% compared with the comparative index return of 6.5%. There was a fixed offer period from 18/11/96 to 09/12/96.

\*Performance prior to 29/06/12 has been recalculated to take account of the performance from Unit Trust to a NURS OEIC fund.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results.

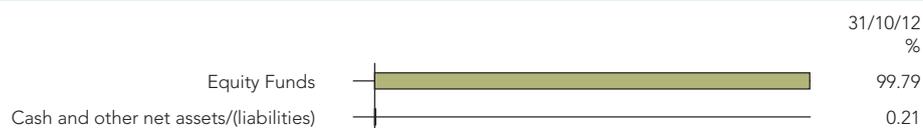
## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICY

The fund's investment objective is to achieve long term capital growth by investing primarily in collective investment schemes, including schemes managed by Fidelity in order to obtain exposure to global markets. The fund may also invest directly in transferable securities, money market instruments, cash and deposits. Derivatives and forward transactions may also be used for investment purposes.

## RISK PROFILE

If you make regular withdrawals from your investment, this may reduce your capital over time if the fund's growth does not compensate for the withdrawals. Some funds are able to invest some or all of their assets in developing overseas markets which carry a higher risk than investing in larger established markets. Investments in emerging markets are likely to experience greater rises and falls in value and there may be trading difficulties. Investing in overseas markets means that changes in currency exchange rates will affect the value of your investment. For some funds, derivatives and forward transactions may be used for specific investment purposes, as well as for hedging and other efficient management purposes as permitted for all funds. Where this is the case, their use may lead to higher volatility in the fund's share price. For funds that use derivative transactions, there is a risk that the counterparty to the transaction will wholly or partially fail to honour its contractual obligations. This may result in financial loss to the fund. We assess the creditworthiness of counterparties as part of our risk management process. Each of our funds is operated as a separate entity with its own assets and liabilities. However, if the liabilities of one fund were to exceed its assets, the other funds within the scheme might have to transfer across money to cover the liabilities. This means that the fund you invest in may be worth less if it has to transfer money to another fund.

PORTFOLIO INFORMATION



TOP HOLDINGS

The top ten holdings in the fund as at 31 October 2012 are shown below.

Top holdings as at 31/10/12	% of total net assets
Fidelity Genesis Fund	9.57
Fidelity South-East Asia Fund	8.27
FAST - UK Fund	6.89
Fidelity American Fund	6.33
Fidelity MoneyBuilder Dividend Fund	6.23
Fidelity MoneyBuilder Growth Fund	5.88
Fidelity Funds - European Larger Companies Fund	5.65
Fidelity American Special Situations Fund	5.59
Fidelity Special Situations Fund	5.43
Fidelity European Fund	5.32

Footnotes:

1. The net asset value is the accounting value at the year end on a fair value basis.
2. The figures show highest and lowest share prices from 02/07/12 to 31/10/12 and income per share to 01/11/12.
3. There is no comparative data as this fund was launched with net assets transferred from Fidelity WealthBuilder Unit Trust on 29 June 2012.

FUND FACTS

INCOME (pence per share)

	XD date	A Accumulation Shares
Final distribution	01/11/12	0.1858

ONGOING CHARGES (%)

	A Accumulation Shares
As at 31/10/12 <sup>3</sup>	1.76

The ongoing charges figure is the ratio of total costs to average net assets.

FUND SIZE

	Total net assets (£m)	Net asset value per share (p) <sup>1</sup>	Shares in issue
31/10/12 <sup>3</sup>	876.4	73.54	1,191,842,021

INCOME PER SHARE AND PRICE HISTORY (pence)

Calendar year	Income per share	Lowest price	Highest price
2012 <sup>2,3</sup>	0.1858	67.38	75.01

# FIDELITY INVESTMENT FUNDS IV ANNUAL SHORT REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2012

## RISK AND REWARD PROFILES

FUND	SHARE CLASS	SRRI*
Fidelity Multi Asset Adventurous Fund	A Accumulation Shares	6
	Y Accumulation Shares	6
Fidelity Multi Asset Allocator Balanced Fund	A Accumulation Shares	4
	N Accumulation Shares	4
	MoneyBuilder Asset Allocator Accumulation Shares	4
Fidelity Multi Asset Allocator Defensive Fund	A Accumulation Shares	3
	N Accumulation Shares	3
	Gross paying N Accumulation Shares	3
	Gross paying A Accumulation Shares	3
Fidelity Multi Asset Allocator Growth Fund	A Accumulation Shares	5
	N Accumulation Shares	5
Fidelity Multi Asset Defensive Fund	A Accumulation Shares	3
	Y Accumulation Shares	3
	Gross paying A Accumulation Shares	3
	Gross paying Y Accumulation Shares	3
Fidelity Multi Asset Growth Fund	A Accumulation Shares	5
	Y Accumulation Shares	5
Fidelity Multi Asset Income Fund	A Accumulation Shares	4
	A Income Shares	4
	Y Income Shares	4
	Gross paying A Accumulation Shares	4
	Gross paying A Income Shares	4
	Gross paying Y Income Shares	4
Fidelity Multi Asset Strategic Fund	A Accumulation Shares	4
	Y Accumulation Shares	4
Fidelity MultiManager Balanced Fund	A Accumulation Shares	4
	A Income Shares	4
	Y Income Shares	4
Fidelity MultiManager Growth Portfolio	A Accumulation Shares	6
	Y Accumulation Shares	6
Fidelity Target™ 2015 Fund	A Accumulation Shares	4
Fidelity Target™ 2020 Fund	A Accumulation Shares	5
Fidelity Target™ 2025 Fund	A Accumulation Shares	6
Fidelity Target™ 2030 Fund	A Accumulation Shares	6
Fidelity WealthBuilder Fund	A Accumulation Shares	6

\*The synthetic risk and reward indicator (SRRI) is explained in the table below:

- 1 The Fund is in this specific category because historically it has shown a low level of volatility (how much the value of the Fund went up and down compared to other categories).
- 2 The Fund is in this specific category because historically it has shown a relatively low level of volatility (how much the value of the Fund went up and down compared to other categories).
- 3 The Fund is in this specific category because historically it has shown a medium to low level of volatility (how much the value of the Fund went up and down compared to other categories).
- 4 The Fund is in this specific category because historically it has shown a medium level of volatility (how much the value of the Fund went up and down compared to other categories).
- 5 The Fund is in this specific category because historically it has shown a medium to high level of volatility (how much the value of the Fund went up and down compared to other categories).
- 6 The Fund is in this specific category because historically it has shown a high level of volatility (how much the value of the Fund went up and down compared to other categories).
- 7 The Fund is in this specific category because historically it has shown a very high level of volatility (how much the value of the Fund went up and down compared to other categories).

The Risk and Reward profile is based on past performance data in pound sterling.



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