

This fund is designed for members who are planning to retire between 2048 and 2052. It targets taking a regular income from your pension savings in retirement (a process often called 'income drawdown').

Fund objective and policy

This FutureWise Target Date Fund is intended for members retiring between 2048 and 2052, who at retirement want to take regular withdrawals from their savings through income drawdown.

It invests in an underlying fund managed by BlackRock which invests at least 70% in collective investment schemes (funds) managed by Blackrock and Fidelity. It may also invest directly in shares and bonds as well as cash or other assets that can be easily converted to cash.

It aims to grow your pension pot by taking more risk when further from retirement by investing in global shares and about 10 years from its target date, gradually reduces risk by investing in bonds (government and non-government). The asset allocation changes more dynamically the closer it gets to the target date.

Once the fund reaches the target date, it will hold a mix of investments (between 60% to 80% in bonds with the balance in shares) that are designed to support members taking regular withdrawals from their savings through income drawdown. This asset mix could change in different market conditions.

No less than 30 months after the target date, any money still invested in the fund will be moved to the FutureWise Retirement Fund.

The fund aims to invest in a manner consistent with the principles of Sustainable Investing. It will do this by investing its assets in accordance with the fund's 'ESG Policy'. This includes increasing exposure to companies that are viewed as sustainable leaders and improvers and reducing exposure to those companies viewed as laggards. The fund's ESG policy includes exclusions around investing in companies that are involved with controversial weapons (including nuclear and semi-automatic weapons), thermal coal, oil sands, tobacco and country specific restrictions. The use of ESG criteria may affect a fund's investment performance and, as such, the Funds may perform differently compared to similar funds that do not apply ESG criteria.

The value of your investments may go down as well as up and you may not get back the amount invested.

Fund facts

Fund Management Style	Blend*
Annual Management Charge (AMC)	0.47%
Total Expense Ratio (TER)**	0.50%

*Blend is a mix of both active and passive management styles

** (TER) is a measure of the total costs associated with managing and operating an investment fund. The charges will be reflected in the quoted unit/share price for the fund and are not deducted directly from your account. The TER does not include any transaction costs which are incurred in the buying and selling of funds or their underlying investments.

Underlying fund

Fidelity FutureWise Target 2050

BlackRock FutureWise Early Days Aggregator 100%

Risk rating

Lower risk/return

Higher risk/return



M2 – Medium-Higher risk/return

The potential for capital growth is higher than the medium risk/return category, but risk is increased. Funds in this category can often experience large fluctuations in value, either up or down, especially in the shorter term.

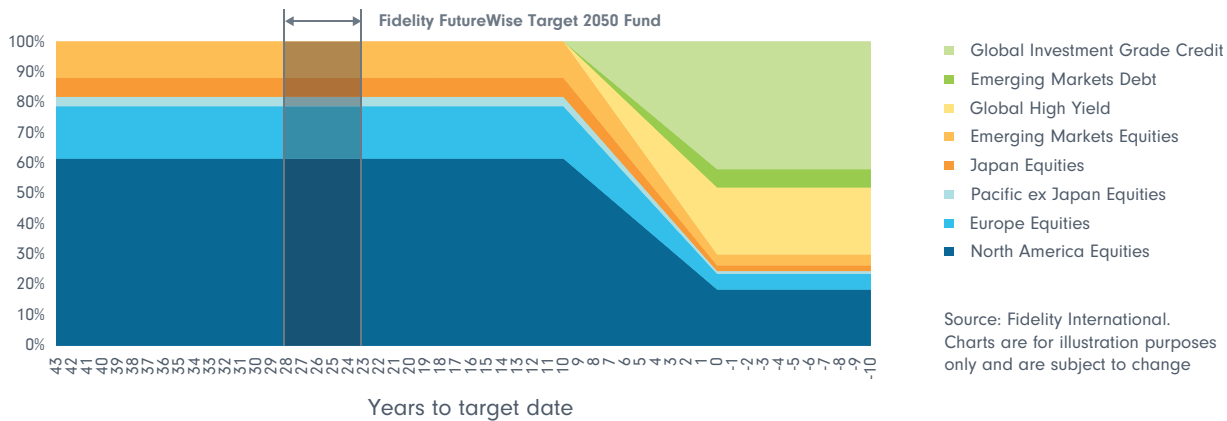
Risk ratings on this factsheet are assigned by Fidelity. They are an indication only and take into account the volatility of the underlying fund (or in other words, reduce how significantly or rapidly they might rise and fall in value), based on past performance (where this is available), and an internal assessment of the assets of the underlying fund. Ratings may change, do not imply or offer any guarantee, and only apply to, and in comparison with, the funds made available by Fidelity.

Risk factors

1: Derivative exposure. 2: Efficient portfolio management. 3: Emerging markets. 4: Ethical restrictions. 5: Exchange rate. 6: Liquidity. 7: Smaller companies. 8: Solvency of issuers. 9: Solvency of depositary. 10: Volatility.

Asset allocation

The graph below shows where the fund is likely to invest over the coming years. It gives an idea of the type of investments it will hold and when changes may be made.



Risk factors explained

- Derivative exposure:** The fund/underlying fund invests in derivatives as part of its investment strategy, over and above their use for efficient portfolio management. In some circumstances, derivatives can make a fund riskier and more volatile than would be expected from a fund that only invests in equities. There is also the risk that the company issuing the derivative may not honour their obligations which could lead to the fund losing money.
- Efficient portfolio management:** The fund may use other investment instruments – such as options, derivatives or warrants – apart from/or in place of the actual underlying securities, so it can be managed more efficiently. This process is called ‘efficient portfolio management’. These instruments can be used to effectively take a position (or reduce an existing position) in a share or index, so changes can be made more quickly and cost effectively than dealing directly in the underlying investment. They are not generally used with the aim of magnifying returns. However, in some circumstances, they can make a fund riskier and more volatile than would be expected from a fund that only invests in equities.
- Emerging markets:** The fund invests in emerging markets, where a range of factors could make it harder to buy and sell investments. There is also an increased chance of political and economic instability.
- Ethical restrictions:** The fund is unable to invest in certain sectors and companies due to the ethical criteria used to select investments for the fund.
- Exchange rate:** Some of the fund’s holdings may be issued in currencies different to the fund’s currency. This means the value of these investments and any income from them could be affected by changes in exchange rates.
- Liquidity:** The fund can suffer from partial or total illiquidity. This means it may be difficult or impossible for it to sell some or all of its holdings. As a result, there could be considerable price fluctuations and the inability to redeem your investment. This could affect you, for example, when you are close to retirement.
- Smaller companies:** The fund invests in the shares of smaller companies. These can be more volatile and harder to sell than the shares of larger companies, which means they can involve more risk.
- Solvency of issuers:** The fund invests in bonds and there is a risk that the issuer may default, which would mean the fund loses money.
- Solvency of depositary:** The value of the fund may be affected if any of the institutions with which cash is deposited becomes insolvent or experiences other financial difficulties.
- Volatility:** Investments in the fund tend to be volatile and investors should expect an above-average price increase or decrease.