Fidelity European Trust PLC

31.10.2025 Monthly Factsheet

Investment Objective

To achieve long-term growth in both capital and income by predominantly investing in equities (and their related securities) of continental European companies.

Investment Company Facts

Launch date: 05.11.91
Portfolio manager: Sam Morse, Marcel Stotzel
Appointed to trust: 01.01.11, 01.09.20
Years at Fidelity: 21, 11
Total Net Assets (TNA): £ 2,189m
Ordinary shares in Issue: 511,482,678
Share price: 426.00p
NAV: 427.99p
Discount: 0.46%
Gross Market Gearing: 10.6%
Net Market Gearing: 10.6%

Performance comparator

Market Index: FTSE World Europe ex-UK Index Total Return

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

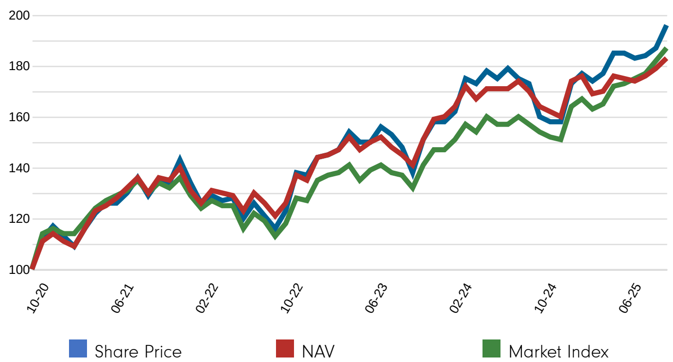
Portfolio Manager Commentary

Continental European equities rose in October, underpinned by a reasonably strong start to the latest earnings season, relative political stability, and policy support.

The Trust underperformed the index during the month. Stock selection in the financials and basic materials sectors weighed on returns, as did the use of gearing. Shares in industrial gas company Linde and software company Dassault Systèmes declined after both companies reported weaker-than-expected Q3 results and provided a cautious outlook for Q4. The Trust's lack of exposure to LVMH was also a drag on relative performance, as the luxury conglomerate reported strong Q3 results, driven by improving Asian demand and resilience across key divisions. The top contributor was the position in chipmaker ASML. Shares rose on the back of solid Q3 results, driven by stronger demand in EUV and memory, while profitability benefitted from an improved mix. Assa Abloy also added value after delivering positive organic sales growth for Q3, as ongoing weakness in the U.S. residential market was offset by resilient non-residential demand, and strong momentum in the Electromechanical division.

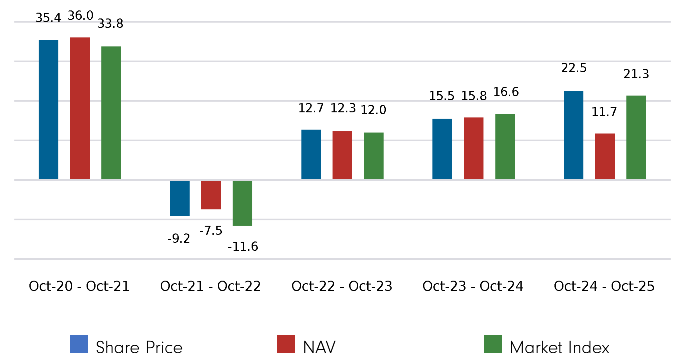
Our focus is on finding attractively valued companies with good prospects for cash generation and dividend growth over the longer term. On a rolling 12-month basis, the Trust recorded NAV and share price returns of 11.7% and 22.5% respectively, compared to FTSE World Europe ex UK Total Return Index that returned 21.3%.

Cumulative performance in GBP (%)



Performance is shown for the last five years (or since launch for funds launched within that period).

Performance for 12 month periods in GBP (%)



Performance to 31.10.25 in GBP (%)

	1m	3m	YTD	1yr	3yr	5yr	Since 05.11.91*
Share Price Cumulative Growth	5.1	7.4	23.9	22.5	59.5	96.0	6874.6
NAV Cumulative Growth	2.1	4.7	14.5	11.7	45.2	82.7	6656.3
Index Cumulative Growth	3.0	6.9	23.8	21.3	58.3	87.3	1936.7
Share Price Annualised Growth	-	-	-	-	16.8	14.4	13.3
NAV Annualised Growth	-	-	-	-	13.2	12.8	13.2
Index Annualised Growth	-	-	-	-	16.6	13.4	9.3

Basis: bid-bid with income reinvested, in GBP, net of fees.
Market indices are sourced from RIMES and other data is sourced from third-party providers such as Morningstar.
*Performance commencement date.

Key Risks

The value of investments and the income from them can go down as well as up, so you may get back less than you invest. Overseas investments are subject to currency fluctuations. This trust uses financial derivative instruments for investment purposes, which may expose it to a higher degree of risk and can cause investments to experience larger than average price fluctuations. The shares in the investment trust are listed on the London Stock Exchange and their price is affected by supply and demand. The investment trust can gain additional exposure to the market, known as gearing, potentially increasing volatility.

Equity Exposure % Total Net Assets (% TNA)

	Exposure (% TNA)
Gross Market Exposure	110.6
Net Equity	110.4
Other	0.2
Uninvested Cash	0.0

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

Sector/Industry Exposure (% TNA)

ICB Industry	Fund	Index	Relative
Financials	28.7	23.8	4.9
Industrials	20.3	21.0	-0.7
Technology	15.9	10.1	5.8
Consumer Discretionary	14.7	9.7	5.0
Health Care	13.3	13.1	0.2
Consumer Staples	5.3	6.1	-0.8
Basic Materials	4.2	3.7	0.5
Energy	4.2	3.7	0.5
Utilities	1.8	4.6	-2.7
Real Estate	0.0	1.0	-1.0
Telecommunications	0.0	3.2	-3.2
Total Sector Exposure	**108.4**	**100.0**	
Other Index / Unclassified	2.0	0.0	
Total Equity Exposure	**110.4**	**100.0**	

Market Capitalisation Exposure (% TNA)

GBP	Fund	Index	Relative
>10bn	96.2	89.2	7.0
5-10bn	6.5	7.4	-0.9
1-5bn	3.3	2.4	0.8
0-1bn	0.0	0.7	-0.7
Total Market Cap Exposure	**106.0**	**99.7**	
Index / Unclassified	4.4	0.3	
Total Equity Exposure	**110.4**	**100.0**	

Country Exposure (% TNA)

	Fund	Index	Relative
France	25.2	20.7	4.6
Switzerland	21.1	18.0	3.0
Germany	11.3	18.3	-7.0
Netherlands	10.9	9.3	1.6
Sweden	7.1	6.5	0.6
Spain	6.6	7.1	-0.5
Finland	5.9	2.2	3.7
United Kingdom	5.1	0.0	5.1
Italy	3.4	6.8	-3.4
Belgium	3.1	2.1	1.0
Others	8.8	9.0	-0.2
Total Geographic Exposure	**108.4**	**100.0**	
Other Index / Unclassified	2.0	0.0	
Total Equity Exposure	**110.4**	**100.0**	

Top Positions (% TNA)

	ICB Industry	Geographic Location	Fund	Index	Relative
ASML HOLDING NV	Technology	Netherlands	7.4	4.1	3.4
ROCHE HOLDING AG	Health Care	Switzerland	5.1	2.3	2.8
SAP SE	Technology	Germany	4.6	2.6	2.0
NESTLE SA	Consumer Staples	Switzerland	4.3	2.4	1.9
TOTALENERGIES SE	Energy	France	4.2	1.1	3.1
COMPAGNIE FIN RICHEM AG SWITZ	Consumer Discretionary	Switzerland	3.8	1.0	2.8
LEGRAND SA	Industrials	France	3.7	0.4	3.3
L'OREAL SA	Consumer Discretionary	France	3.6	0.9	2.7
ASSA ABLOY AB	Industrials	Sweden	3.4	0.4	3.1
INTESA SANPAOLO SPA	Financials	Italy	3.4	1.0	2.4

Top Overweight Positions (% TNA)

	Fund	Index	Relative
ASML HOLDING NV	7.4	4.1	3.4
LEGRAND SA	3.7	0.4	3.3
ASSA ABLOY AB	3.4	0.4	3.1
TOTALENERGIES SE	4.2	1.1	3.1
3I GROUP PLC	3.0	0.0	3.0
KBC GROUPE SA/NV	3.1	0.3	2.8
KONE OYJ	3.0	0.2	2.8
COMPAGNIE FIN RICHEM AG SWITZ	3.8	1.0	2.8
ROCHE HOLDING AG	5.1	2.3	2.8
L'OREAL SA	3.6	0.9	2.7

Top Underweight Positions (% TNA)

	Fund	Index	Relative
NOVARTIS AG	0.0	2.2	-2.2
SIEMENS AG	0.0	2.0	-2.0
LVMH MOET HENNESSY SE	0.0	1.8	-1.8
ALLIANZ SE	0.0	1.5	-1.5
SCHNEIDER ELEC SA	0.0	1.5	-1.5
BANCO SANTANDER SA	0.0	1.5	-1.5
AIRBUS SE	0.0	1.4	-1.4
IBERDROLA SA	0.0	1.3	-1.3
SAFRAN SA	0.0	1.2	-1.2
UBS GROUP AG	0.0	1.2	-1.2

Full portfolio listings, with the appropriate time lag as agreed by the Board, are available on request from Fidelity Investment Trusts.
Figures may not always sum to totals due to rounding

Positions Concentration (% TNA)

	Fund	Index
Top 10	43.4	21.9
Top 20	72.0	34.0
Top 50	108.4	55.9

Approach and Style

The portfolio managers seek companies based on their prospects for producing dividends and dividend growth as this indicates steady structural growth. They search for companies focusing on four key areas which are positive fundamentals, which includes a good track record, structural growth cycle on cycle and a good return on capital employed; the ability to generate cash, with a robust underlying level of cash generation which relates to profitability; dislikes companies that borrow large sums of money and he looks for opportunities with the flexibility to invest: finally they prefer stocks that are attractively valued as they are not prepared to pay any price for a good opportunity. They look for good quality at a reasonable price and this is why their style has been associated with growth at a reasonable price or GARP. The portfolio will generally have low turnover with a typical holding period of three to five years. The composition of the portfolio is fairly concentrated. The portfolio managers do not have a bias to a particular sector or company size with a diversified selection of holdings. Further growth potential is delivered through the selection of stocks rather than sectors or countries.

Administrative & Dealing Information

Financial Year End: 31st December
Reference currency: UK Sterling (GBP)
Company domicile: United Kingdom
Company legal structure: Investment Trust
Capital guarantee: No
ISIN: GB00BK1PKQ95
SEDOL: BK1PKQ9
Bloomberg: FEV LN
Distribution frequency: Bi Annual
Charges made to income or capital: 25/75
Ongoing Charges: 0.68%
Annual Management Charge: 0.70% (net) on the first £400m of assets, 0.65% on assets between £400m to £1.4bn, and 0.55% (net) on funds in excess of £1.4b

Independent Assessment

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

Portfolio Construction – Explained

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

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

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

How data is calculated and presented

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

- **Aggregation** : all investments, including derivatives, linked to a particular issuing company have been combined to form a total percentage holding for each company. The aggregate holding is referred to in this factsheet as a position. Where a company is listed in two separate countries, each listing may be classified as a separate issuing company. Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) and derivatives on ETFs are treated as individual securities – ie not aggregated.

- **Categorisation** : for investments that have underlying securities we use the attributes of the underlying issuing company or common share to determine the appropriate sector, market capitalisation band and geographic area.

- **Derivatives:** all derivatives are included on an exposure basis and, where necessary, are delta-adjusted. Delta-adjusting expresses derivatives in terms of the equivalent number of shares that would be needed to generate the same return.

- **"Basket" securities:** securities that represent a number of company shares – like index futures or options – are allocated to categories (such as country) whenever possible. Otherwise they are included in the "Other Index / Unclassified" category.

Glossary / Additional Notes

Equity Exposure notes

GROSS MARKET EXPOSURE

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

NET EQUITY

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

OTHER

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

UNINVESTED CASH

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

Investment Company Facts

NAV

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

PREMIUM

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

DISCOUNT

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

GEARING

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

FAIR VALUE

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

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

General notes

TOTAL NET ASSETS (TNA)

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

INDEX

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

TOP NET LONG POSITIONS

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

TOP OVERWEIGHT & UNDERWEIGHT POSITIONS

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

NET LONG POSITIONS CONCENTRATION

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

Glossary / Additional Notes

ONGOING CHARGES

Ongoing Charges are taken from the Company's most recent Annual Report and represents the total of investment management fees and other expenses of the Company (excluding transaction costs, interest payments, tax and non-recurring expenses) expressed as a percentage of the average net asset value throughout the financial year.

SECTOR INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION

GICS: Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) was developed by Standard & Poor's and MSCI Barra. GICS consists of 11 sectors, 24 industry groups, 68 industries and 157 sub-industries.
More information is available at http://www.standardandpoors.com/indices/gics/en/us

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

Legal Information