# Fidelity® Growth Company Fund

## Key Takeaways

- For the fiscal year ending November 30, 2023, the fund's Retail Class shares gained 26.74%, outpacing the 24.56% advance of the benchmark, the Russell 3000® Growth Index.
- Growth stocks made a strong advance the past 12 months, rallying sharply amid moderating inflation data, resilient late-cycle expansion of the U.S. economy, indications from the Federal Reserve it was nearing the end of its interest rate-hiking regime and expectations it would begin to lower interest rates in 2024.
- Against this backdrop, high-growth stocks in the information technology (+45%) and communication services (+37%) sectors – which together accounted for 49% of the benchmark this period – significantly outperformed the broader market, largely based on optimism for generative artificial intelligence.
- Portfolio Manager Steven Wymer's picks in information technology were overwhelmingly the top contributor to the fund's performance versus the benchmark for the 12 months. This predominantly reflected a large overweight in chipmaker Nvidia (+176%).
- In health care, relative performance benefited from underweights in pharmaceuticals maker AbbVie (-8%) and UnitedHealth Group (2%), a managed health care and insurance provider.
- In contrast, the largest individual relative detractors for the 12 months were overweights in biopharma firm Novocure (-84%) and insulin pump maker Insulet (-36%).
- As of November 30, Steve says lower interest rates may help stocks, but many macro challenges remain, including geopolitical strife, supply-chain issues and stubborn inflation.
- Looking ahead, Steve plans to maintain his focus on stocks of companies that can perform well amid the expected benign economic backdrop and that can also withstand possible downward shocks to the economy and market.



## MARKET RECAP

U.S. equities gained 13.84% for the 12 months ending November 30, 2023, according to the S&P 500® index, as a slowing in the pace of inflation and a resilient U.S. economy provided a favorable backdrop for higher-risk assets for much of 2023. After returning -18.11% in 2022, the index's upturn was mostly driven by a narrow set of companies in the information technology and communication services sectors, largely due to excitement for generative artificial intelligence. Monetary tightening by the U.S. Federal Reserve continued until late July, when the Fed said it was too soon to tell if its latest hike would conclude a series of increases aimed at cooling the economy and bringing down inflation. Since March 2022, the Fed has raised its benchmark interest rate 11 times before pausing and twice deciding to hold rates at a 22-year high while it observes the effect on inflation and the economy. After the Fed's November 1 meeting, when the central bank hinted it might be done raising rates, the S&P 500® reversed a three-month decline that was due to soaring yields on longer-term government bonds and mixed earnings from some big and influential firms. Favorable data on inflation provided a further boost and the index rose 9.13% in November. By sector for the full 12 months, information technology (+41%) and communications services (+37%) led the way, followed by consumer discretionary (+20%). In contrast, the defensive-oriented utilities (-9%) and consumer staples (-5%) sectors lagged most the past 12 months.

Fidelity INVESTMENTS

**Steven Wymer**
Portfolio Manager

## Fund Facts

| | |
|---|---|
| **Trading Symbol:** | FDGRX |
| **Start Date:** | January 17, 1983 |
| **Size (in millions):** | $50,963.48 |

## Investment Approach

- Fidelity® Growth Company Fund is a domestic equity strategy that invests across a spectrum of companies, from blue chip to aggressive growth.
- Our investment approach is anchored by the philosophy that the market often underestimates the duration of a company's growth, particularly in cases where the resiliency and extensibility of the business model are underappreciated.
- We focus on firms operating in well-positioned industries and niches that we believe are capable of delivering persistent sales and earnings growth.
- This approach typically leads us to companies that we think have the potential to unlock shareholder value through either a growth-enhancing product cycle or an internal catalyst, such as a turnaround or an acquisition.
- We believe it critical that companies fund their own growth – through the cash they generate – and benefit from management teams focused on creating long-term shareholder value.

# Q&A

## An interview with Portfolio Manager Steven Wymer

### Q: Steve, how did the fund perform for the fiscal year ending November 30, 2023?

The fund's Retail Class shares gained 26.74% the past 12 months, outpacing the 24.56% advance of the benchmark, the Russell 3000® Growth Index. The fund topped the peer group average by a notably wider margin.

### Q: Please describe the backdrop for growth stocks the past 12 months.

The Russell 3000® Growth Index rallied amid moderating inflation data, resilient late-cycle expansion of the U.S. economy, indications from the Fed it was nearing the end of its rate-hiking regime and expectations it would begin to lower interest rates in 2024.

This was a sharp reversal from a challenging 2022, when the benchmark returned -28.97%. High inflation prompted the central bank to aggressively tighten monetary policy until late July, when its benchmark interest rate hit a 22-year high, stoking concern about the potential for a recession.

The index's strong gain the past 12 months was led by high-growth stocks in the information technology (+45%) and communication services (+37%) sectors – which together accounted for 49% of the benchmark this period. These sectors significantly outperformed the broader market, as earnings estimates for many companies rebounded, with the emergence of the ChatGPT chatbot pushing artificial intelligence to the fore, as well as cost-cutting measures.

### Q: What notably contributed this period?

Unsurprisingly to me, stock selection in the information technology sector overwhelmingly drove the fund's outperformance of the benchmark for the 12 months.

This predominantly reflected a large overweight in chipmaker Nvidia (+176%), the leader in graphics processing units and related software that power AI models. The fund's position in Nvidia added 7.38 percentage points to performance versus the benchmark this period.

The firm is widely viewed as the key beneficiary of the ongoing AI buildout that has accelerated as companies seek to offer generative AI services, such as ChatGPT. Nvidia saw increased demand for its GPUs used to accelerate AI workloads in the datacenters. This period I notably reduced the fund's position in Nvidia to manage portfolio risk, but it still ended November as the top holding and overweight.

Two other tech stocks that lifted relative performance were cloud-services firms Salesforce.com (+57%) and Nutanix (+53%). I thought both companies stood to benefit from their unique tech services for enterprises, so each was a sizable holding and overweight at period end.

Salesforce is key in helping businesses digitize the front office. Specifically, it provides customer-management software and a variety of applications for businesses. Our large position in the stock benefited because Salesforce achieved better-than-expected profitability as it implemented cost discipline to aid its double-digit revenue growth. I trimmed exposure to take some profit.

I like Nutanix because it helps companies efficiently run their internet applications through its enterprise cloud platform. Its shares were boosted by the firm's ongoing transformation from a more traditional business model to a repeatable and a higher-margin subscription-based one.

## Q: What other stocks meaningfully contributed?

It helped to underweight pharmaceuticals maker AbbVie (-8%) and UnitedHealth Group (+2%), a managed health care and insurance provider.

The fund owns these stocks because I believe the companies are well-positioned. However, I chose to hold lighter-than-benchmark stakes since I prefer some early-stage biotech and drug discovery names, where I see much better longer-term performance drivers.

Each stock lagged this period, along with the broader health care sector, as the market grew concerned about the impact of the Inflation Reduction Act on large pharmaceutical companies, including AbbVie. Meanwhile, service companies like UnitedHealth were hurt by an increase in medical procedures that were put on hold during the height of the pandemic.

Overall, the fund was modestly overweight health care stocks, which hurt our relative result for the 12 months. I focus on differentiated biotechnology and drug-discovery firms that target the unmet needs of an aging population.

Lastly, I'll mention footwear brand owner Deckers Outdoor as another contributor. The stock gained about 67% the past 12 months, driven by solid results from the firm's Ugg footwear brand and an even more impressive showing from its Hoka shoe line.

## Q: How about noteworthy detractors?

Security selection in the health care sector weighed on relative performance for the 12 months. This included overweight positions in Novocure, Insulet and Alnylam Pharmaceuticals.

Shares of Novocure returned -84% for the period. Investors grew concerned that the company's positive phase 3 study for a drug to treat lung cancer would not be approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration because the agency may attribute the effectiveness of the regimen to either the companion immuno-oncology drug or the chemotherapy.

Insulet returned -36%, as the stock's earnings multiple declined because investors grew increasingly concerned about the inroads that breakthrough diabetes/obesity medications known as GLP-1 would make on Insulet's insulin pump business. I significantly reduced our position in Insulet the past 12 months, given my bullish view of GLP-1 drugs.

As for Alnylam, its stock returned roughly -24%, hampered by concerns about competition for its expected new treatment for transthyretin-mediated amyloidosis. I reduced exposure to Alnylam.

In tech, it hurt to underweight software and cloud-computing firm Microsoft (+50%) and chipmaker Broadcom (+72%), as both companies executed well and benefited from investors' exuberance for AI. In order to overweight Nvidia, I chose to underweight some other names with exposure to AI, including Microsoft and Broadcom, to manage risk.

Investors cheered Microsoft's embrace of generative artificial intelligence, including the billions of dollars it has invested in OpenAI, the company behind the viral chatbot ChatGPT, as well as Microsoft's integration of AI software across its suite of business applications, powered by its new Copilot chatbot software. Despite ending the period as the fund's largest underweight as of November 30, Microsoft was the third-biggest holding, at 8% of assets. I'll note that Microsoft was among the largest positions in the benchmark this period, at about 11%.

## Q: Steve, what's your outlook?

As of the end of November, inflation has moderated and the market now expects the Fed to start cutting interest rates in 2024, with many investors expecting an economic soft landing (slower growth), rather than a hard landing (recession). This is a sharp turn from 2022, when the market was intently focused on and concerned about a possible U.S. recession as the Fed continued to raise interest rates to slow down inflation.

Looking ahead, I expect the economy will maintain the same momentum or slow. While lower interest rates may help stock performance, many macro challenges remain in the background – including geopolitical strife, supply-chain issues and stubborn inflation – and have the potential to negatively impact economic growth.

With this in mind, I will maintain my focus on stocks I believe can perform well amid the expected benign economic backdrop and that can also withstand possible downward shocks to the economy and market. ■

### Steve Wymer on his view of the implications of GLP-1 drugs:

"GLP-1 drugs have proven effective in treating type 2 diabetes and obesity, with minimal/tolerable side effects. I think GLP-1s and their future iterations will be bigger-than-expected blockbusters, due in large part to the vast and growing markets to treat obesity and diabetes.

"In the U.S., there are 38 million people with diabetes, with type 2 diabetes representing about 90%. Globally, the number of diabetics is roughly 500 million. Additionally, about 42% of the U.S. population is classified as obese (body mass index exceeding 30), with 9% classified as severely obese (BMI greater than 40).

"Importantly, GLP-1 drugs have shown good outcomes in treating diabetes and weight loss without the risk of long-term damage due to hypoglycemia, as can occur with other treatments. Also, some ongoing studies have shown the drugs to provide some key health benefits beyond diabetes control and weight loss, such as the prevention of cardiovascular and kidney disease.

"Still, drawbacks exist. For most people, weight gain can occur when they stop taking the drug. People lose muscle mass in proportion to fat loss. And beyond the cost and access challenges, there is a social stigma attached to these treatments.

"Over time, I foresee long-term regimens designed for people seeking weight loss and diabetes maintenance, which should help with drug tolerance and cost. More studies are forthcoming, with some likely to show further protective health outcomes. Also, I think the stigma will subside once the public generally accepts the need for these highly effective drugs to deal with two growing and poorly treated conditions.

"As of November 30, the fund is invested in the two key producers of GLP-1 drugs. Novo-Nordisk is a non-benchmark position I established this period. I meaningfully added to Eli Lilly the past 12 months, although it is an underweight. These firms are working to improve their products while their competition does the same. I expect to see even more offerings in this drug class with even better benefits, which should lead to better health outcomes and eventually lower prices."

## LARGEST CONTRIBUTORS VS. BENCHMARK

| Holding | Market Segment | Average Relative Weight | Relative Contribution (basis points)* |
|---|---|---|---|
| NVIDIA Corp. | Information Technology | 7.52% | 738 |
| AbbVie, Inc. | Health Care | -1.12% | 42 |
| UnitedHealth Group, Inc. | Health Care | -1.24% | 37 |
| Salesforce, Inc. | Information Technology | 1.22% | 34 |
| Nutanix, Inc. Class A | Information Technology | 0.77% | 24 |

** 1 basis point = 0.01%.*

## LARGEST DETRACTORS VS. BENCHMARK

| Holding | Market Segment | Average Relative Weight | Relative Contribution (basis points)* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Novocure Ltd. | Health Care | 0.52% | -90 |
| Microsoft Corp. | Information Technology | -3.74% | -84 |
| Insulet Corp. | Health Care | 0.78% | -63 |
| Broadcom, Inc. | Information Technology | -1.19% | -45 |
| Alnylam Pharmaceuticals, Inc. | Health Care | 0.77% | -45 |

** 1 basis point = 0.01%.*

## ASSET ALLOCATION

| Asset Class | Portfolio Weight | Index Weight | Relative Weight | Relative Change From Six Months Ago |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Domestic Equities | 96.39% | 99.61% | -3.22% | 0.64% |
| International Equities | 3.51% | 0.39% | 3.12% | -0.53% |
| Developed Markets | 2.14% | 0.18% | 1.96% | -0.06% |
| Emerging Markets | 1.34% | 0.21% | 1.13% | -0.50% |
| Tax-Advantaged Domiciles | 0.03% | 0.00% | 0.03% | 0.03% |
| Bonds | 0.06% | 0.00% | 0.06% | -0.01% |
| Cash & Net Other Assets | 0.04% | 0.00% | 0.04% | -0.10% |

*Net Other Assets can include fund receivables, fund payables, and offsets to other derivative positions, as well as certain assets that do not fall into any of the portfolio composition categories. Depending on the extent to which the fund invests in derivatives and the number of positions that are held for future settlement, Net Other Assets can be a negative number.*

*"Tax-Advantaged Domiciles" represent countries whose tax policies may be favorable for company incorporation.*

## MARKET-SEGMENT DIVERSIFICATION

| Market Segment | Portfolio Weight | Index Weight | Relative Weight | Relative Change From Six Months Ago |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Information Technology | 45.31% | 42.88% | 2.43% | 0.14% |
| Consumer Discretionary | 19.43% | 15.43% | 4.00% | 0.27% |
| Health Care | 12.32% | 11.17% | 1.15% | -1.46% |
| Communication Services | 10.17% | 10.83% | -0.66% | -2.26% |
| Industrials | 4.55% | 6.40% | -1.85% | 1.67% |
| Financials | 3.20% | 6.48% | -3.28% | -0.37% |
| Consumer Staples | 2.87% | 4.14% | -1.27% | 1.01% |
| Energy | 1.36% | 0.73% | 0.63% | 0.55% |
| Materials | 0.62% | 0.84% | -0.22% | 0.23% |
| Real Estate | 0.11% | 0.97% | -0.86% | 0.35% |
| Utilities | 0.01% | 0.12% | -0.11% | -0.04% |
| Other | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |

## 10 LARGEST HOLDINGS

| Holding | Market Segment | Portfolio Weight | Portfolio Weight Six Months Ago |
|---|---|---|---|
| NVIDIA Corp. | Information Technology | 12.16% | 13.02% |
| Apple, Inc. | Information Technology | 11.53% | 12.48% |
| Microsoft Corp. | Information Technology | 7.85% | 7.19% |
| Amazon.com, Inc. | Consumer Discretionary | 6.23% | 5.57% |
| Alphabet, Inc. Class A | Communication Services | 4.52% | 4.57% |
| lululemon athletica, Inc. | Consumer Discretionary | 4.07% | 3.33% |
| Alphabet, Inc. Class C | Communication Services | 2.56% | 2.54% |
| Salesforce, Inc. | Information Technology | 1.90% | 1.79% |
| Tesla, Inc. | Consumer Discretionary | 1.78% | 1.54% |
| Eli Lilly & Co. | Health Care | 1.58% | 0.72% |
| **10 Largest Holdings as a % of Net Assets** | | **54.19%** | **53.16%** |
| **Total Number of Holdings** | | **560** | **530** |

*The 10 largest holdings are as of the end of the reporting period, and may not be representative of the fund's current or future investments. Holdings do not include money market investments.*

## FISCAL PERFORMANCE SUMMARY: Periods ending November 30, 2023

| | Cumulative | | Annualized | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 6 Month | YTD | 1 Year | 3 Year | 5 Year | 10 Year/ LOF[1] |
| Fidelity Growth Company Fund Gross Expense Ratio: 0.86%[2] | 10.07% | 38.92% | 26.74% | 5.39% | 18.89% | 16.48% |
| Russell 3000 Growth Index | 12.53% | 34.78% | 24.56% | 8.12% | 15.59% | 14.11% |
| Morningstar Fund Large Growth | 11.41% | 30.07% | 20.87% | 4.54% | 12.64% | 11.85% |
| % Rank in Morningstar Category (1% = Best) | -- | -- | 24% | 54% | 2% | 3% |
| # of Funds in Morningstar Category | -- | -- | 1,212 | 1,127 | 1,039 | 813 |

*[1] Life of Fund (LOF) if performance is less than 10 years. Fund inception date: 01/17/1983.*
*[2] This expense ratio is from the prospectus in effect as of the date shown above and generally is based on amounts incurred during that fiscal year, or estimated amounts for the current fiscal year in the case of a newly launched fund. It does not include any fee waivers or reimbursements, which would be reflected in the fund's net expense ratio.*

**Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate; therefore, you may have a gain or loss when you sell your shares. Current performance may be higher or lower than the performance stated. Performance shown is that of the fund's Retail Class shares (if multiclass). You may own another share class of the fund with a different expense structure and, thus, have different returns. To learn more or to obtain the most recent month-end or other share-class performance, visit fidelity.com/performance, institutional. fidelity.com, or 401k.com.** Total returns are historical and include change in share value and reinvestment of dividends and capital gains, if any. Cumulative total returns are reported as of the period indicated. **Please see the last page(s) of this Q&A document for most-recent calendar-quarter performance.**

## Definitions and Important Information

**Information provided in, and presentation of, this document are for informational and educational purposes only and are not a recommendation to take any particular action, or any action at all, nor an offer or solicitation to buy or sell any securities or services presented. It is not investment advice. Fidelity does not provide legal or tax advice.**

Before making any investment decisions, you should consult with your own professional advisers and take into account all of the particular facts and circumstances of your individual situation. Fidelity and its representatives may have a conflict of interest in the products or services mentioned in these materials because they have a financial interest in them, and receive compensation, directly or indirectly, in connection with the management, distribution, and/or servicing of these products or services, including Fidelity funds, certain third-party funds and products, and certain investment services.

### FUND RISKS

The value of the fund's domestic and foreign investments will vary from day to day in response to many factors, such as adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments. Stock values fluctuate in response to the activities of individual companies, and general market and economic conditions. You may have a gain or loss when you sell your shares. Foreign investments involve greater risks than those of U.S. investments. 'Growth' stocks can perform differently from the market as a whole and other types of stocks and can be more volatile than other types of stocks. Non-diversified funds that focus on a relatively small number of issuers tend to be more volatile than diversified funds and the market as a whole.

### IMPORTANT FUND INFORMATION

Relative positioning data presented in this commentary is based on the fund's primary benchmark (index) unless a secondary benchmark is provided to assess performance.

**This fund is closed to new investors**

### INDICES

It is not possible to invest directly in an index. All indices represented are unmanaged. All indices include reinvestment of dividends and interest income unless otherwise noted.

**Russell 3000 Growth Index** is a market-capitalization-weighted index designed to measure the performance of the broad growth segment of the U.S. equity market. It includes those Russell 3000 Index companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth rates.

**S&P 500** is a market-capitalization-weighted index of 500 common stocks chosen for market size, liquidity, and industry group representation to represent U.S. equity performance.

### MARKET-SEGMENT WEIGHTS

Market-segment weights illustrate examples of sectors or industries in which the fund may invest, and may not be representative of the fund's current or future investments. They should not be construed or used as a recommendation for any sector or industry.

### RANKING INFORMATION

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% Rank in Morningstar Category is the fund's total-return percentile rank relative to all funds that have the same Morningstar Category. The highest (or most favorable) percentile rank is 1 and the lowest (or least favorable) percentile rank is 100. The top-performing fund in a category will always receive a rank of 1%. % Rank in Morningstar Category is based on total returns which include reinvested dividends and capital gains, if any, and exclude sales charges. Multiple share classes of a fund have a common portfolio but impose different expense structures.

### RELATIVE WEIGHTS

Relative weights represents the % of fund assets in a particular market segment, asset class or credit quality relative to the benchmark. A positive number represents an overweight, and a negative number is an underweight. The fund's benchmark is listed immediately under the fund name in the Performance Summary.

## Manager Facts

**Steven Wymer** is a portfolio manager in the Equity and High Income division at Fidelity Investments. Fidelity Investments is a leading provider of investment management, retirement planning, portfolio guidance, brokerage, benefits outsourcing and other financial products and services to more than 20 million individuals, institutions and financial intermediaries.

In this role, he manages Fidelity Growth Company Fund (since 1997) and Fidelity Series Growth Company Fund (since 2013).

Prior to assuming his current responsibilities in 1997, Mr. Wymer held various other roles at Fidelity, including that of portfolio manager of Fidelity Dividend Growth Fund from 1995 to 1997, portfolio assistant on Fidelity OTC Portfolio from 1994 to 1995, portfolio manager of Select Chemicals Portfolio from 1993 to 1995, portfolio assistant on Fidelity Magellan Fund from 1992 to 1994, portfolio manager/portfolio assistant on Select Automotive Portfolio and Fidelity Growth and Income Fund from 1990 to 1992, and equity research analyst from 1989 to 1990.

Before joining Fidelity in 1989, Mr. Wymer worked as a small business consultant at Deloitte Haskins & Sells from 1985 to 1987. He has been in the financial services industry since 1989.

Mr. Wymer earned his bachelor of science degree in accounting from the University of Illinois and his master of business administration degree from the University of Chicago. Additionally, Mr. Wymer received Morningstar's 2017 Domestic-Stock Fund Manager of the Year Award for Fidelity Growth Company Fund1.

## PERFORMANCE SUMMARY:
## Quarter ending March 31, 2024

| | Annualized | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 Year | 3 Year | 5 Year | 10 Year/ LOF[1] |
| Fidelity Growth Company Fund<br>Gross Expense Ratio: 0.68%[2] | 45.65% | 10.45% | 21.77% | 18.21% |
| % Rank in Morningstar Category (1% = Best) | 11% | 31% | 1% | 2% |
| # of Funds in Morningstar Category | 1,191 | 1,111 | 1,037 | 807 |

*[1] Life of Fund (LOF) if performance is less than 10 years. Fund inception date: 01/17/1983.*

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***Before investing in any mutual fund, please carefully consider the investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses. For this and other information, call or write Fidelity for a free prospectus or, if available, a summary prospectus. Read it carefully before you invest.***

**Past performance is no guarantee of future results.**

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Diversification does not ensure a profit or guarantee against a loss.

Information included on this page is as of the most recent calendar quarter.



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