PORTFOLIO MANAGER Q&A | AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 2024

Fidelity® Select Retailing Portfolio

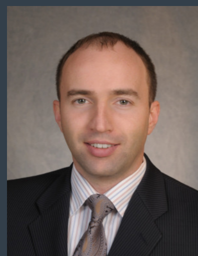
Key Takeaways

- For the fiscal year ending February 29, 2024, the fund gained 33.23%, outpacing the 31.26% advance of the MSCI U.S. IMI Multi-Sector Retailing 25/50 Linked Index and the 30.45% result of the broad-based S&P 500® index.
- Several factors drove the retailing industry's robust performance the past 12 months, according to Portfolio Manager Boris Shepov, including resilient consumer spending, better-than-expected retail sales, low unemployment, moderating inflation and interest rates reaching a cyclical peak.
- The fund's sizable overweight among broadline retail stocks contributed most to performance versus the MSCI industry index this period, while security selection in footwear companies and comparatively light exposure to the specialty retail category proved advantageous as well.
- An outsized stake in Amazon.com (+87%) led the way, followed by a larger-than-index position in Deckers Outdoor (+115%) and Boris's decision to avoid automotive retail firm and index component Advance Auto Parts (-52%).
- In contrast, positioning in the consumer staples merchandise retail category notably hampered results for the 12 months. Security selection among apparel retail firms also hurt.
- Untimely positioning in Victoria's Secret (-55%) was the largest individual detractor, while not owning shares of online used-car platform Carvana (+706%) also curbed relative performance.
- As of February 29, Boris sees consumers' ongoing resilience, real wage growth, low unemployment and the possibility of interest-rate cuts as catalysts for retailing stocks in 2024 and beyond.
- In June 2023, following an update to the Global Industry Classification Standard, the fund's supplemental index changed from the MSCI U.S. IMI Retailing 25/50 Index to the MSCI U.S. IMI Multi-Sector Retailing 25/50 Index. This new industry index better reflects the fund's investment mandate by capturing retailers across multiple industries.

MARKET RECAP

U.S. equities gained 30.45% for the 12 months ending February 29, 2024, according to the S&P 500® index, as robust earnings, a slowing in the pace of inflation and resilient late-cycle expansion of the U.S. economy aided risk assets. The index ended February at a record high. Notably, the rally has been driven by a narrow set of firms in the information technology and communication services sectors, largely due to excitement for generative artificial intelligence. This is mostly reflected in semiconductor-related stocks (+113%) and media & entertainment (+68%) names. A likely shift in monetary policy also provided a boost. Aggressive rate hikes by the U.S. Federal Reserve continued until late July, when the Fed decided to pause a series of increases that began in March 2022 at a 22-year high while it observed the effect on inflation and the economy. Following 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 and gained 14.09% through year-end and added 1.68% in January and 5.34% in February. By sector for the full 12 months, information technology (+61%) and communication services (+58%) were standouts, with AI a major tailwind. In sharp contrast, the defensive-oriented utilities sector (-1%) fared worst. Other notable laggards included real estate (+7%) and consumer staples (+8%), each also considered defensive, and energy (+6%).

Fidelity INVESTMENTS



Boris Shepov
Portfolio Manager

Fund Facts

Trading Symbol:	FSRPX
Start Date:	December 16, 1985
Size (in millions):	$3,080.07

Investment Approach

- Fidelity® Select Retailing Portfolio is an industry-based, equity-focused strategy that seeks to outperform its benchmark through active management.
- We believe that earnings power and cash flows drive stock prices over the long term.
- We take a long-term view to identify companies with underappreciated structural or cyclical improvements in earnings power and cash-flow generation, especially those attractively valued relative to their peers/own history and the market. We prefer firms that are well-positioned competitively and run by skilled management teams focused on creating shareholder value.
- Structural shifts in retail are well underway, driven by technology and changes in consumer spending trends. We prioritize franchises that will remain relevant across one or more of the key tenets of retail – value, convenience, selection and service.
- Our bottom-up focus leverages Fidelity's deep and experienced global consumer research team in pursuit of attractive consumer stocks (both inside and outside of the industry benchmark) with the potential for favorable risk-adjusted returns.
- Sector and industry strategies could be used by investors as alternatives to individual stocks for either tactical- or strategic-allocation purposes.

Q&A

An interview with Portfolio Manager Boris Shepov

Q: Boris, how did the fund perform for the fiscal year ending February 29, 2024?

The fund gained 33.23% the past 12 months, outpacing the 31.26% advance of the MSCI U.S. IMI Multi-Sector Retailing 25/50 Linked Index and the 30.45% result of the broad-based S&P 500® index. The portfolio outperformed the consumer cyclical peer group average by 9.77 percentage points.

I am pleased the fund topped the MSCI retailing index this period, driven by my focus on high-quality franchises with durable growth, as well as underappreciated structural or cyclical improvement in earnings and cash flow.

Q: Could you please describe the backdrop for retailing stocks the past 12 months?

In early 2023, investors were primarily concerned about the risk of an impending U.S. recession, given historically high interest rates and elevated inflation. In fact, the latter was quite pronounced throughout several areas of the retailing industry, reaching double-digits in some segments. More importantly, consumers were largely forced to absorb these higher costs, which was challenging for many considering that real wage growth – wages adjusted for inflation – was negative. The worry among market participants was that these factors could pressure spending patterns and, by extension, consumer-oriented stocks.

Turning the clock forward to late 2023, purchasing behavior proved to be much more resilient than anticipated. That said, there were some areas of weakness – particularly among low-income consumers – that were negatively impacted by the reduction in government assistance programs as the pandemic came to an end. This became evident in slowing same-store sales among dollar stores. Overall, retail sales came in better than expected this period, so a lot of firms within the industry re-rated higher. Furthermore, excess inventory issues that had plagued the retailing industry coming out of the pandemic had largely been resolved by the latter half of 2023. This, coupled with a more favorable economic outlook, led to a growing number of companies beating earnings estimates.

As 2023 came to a close, investors realized that interest rates had likely peaked, and inflation was moderating. So as the narrative turned to the possibility of Fed rate cuts in 2024, the low-quality rally that emerged was a bit of a headwind for the fund in the final two months of 2023, given my emphasis on durable-growth and high-quality businesses.

Q: What contributed most to the fund's result versus the MSCI industry index?

A sizable overweight among broadline retail stocks, which accounted for the biggest category within both the portfolio and the index, helped most the past 12 months. Security selection in footwear companies and the comparatively light exposure to the specialty retail category also contributed.

An outsized stake in Amazon.com (+87%) was the top individual contributor. During the pandemic, the online retailer doubled its capacity, creating a lot of inefficiency, in my view. More recently, however, the company has focused on improving costs, enhancing productivity and leveraging its scale, resulting in greater market share and profit-margin expansion that led to positive earnings surprises this period. The firm's cloud-computing division – Amazon Web Services – also continued to execute well. Furthermore, with so much investor enthusiasm surrounding artificial intelligence, I believe Amazon is the best-positioned platform in the industry to capitalize on this technology, which is why it's by far the fund's top holding, at about 27% of assets, and largest overweight as of February 29. I'll note that I modestly reduced our exposure this period, mostly to manage risk.

A larger-than-index position in footwear and apparel maker Deckers Outdoor was another plus, surging 115% the past 12 months. Riding the popularity of its crucial HOKA brand, the company continued to gain share in the running-shoe market by elevating its products, offering new models and delivering better innovation, such as carbon plates for better performance. Additionally, the firm has done a lot of good work with its mature UGG brand to expand assortment, better manage inventory and improve the business as a whole. In fact, UGG's full-price selling during this past holiday season was much better than expected, propelling Deckers' profit margins higher. This resulted in earnings topping expectations, as market participants embraced the firm's long-term growth potential. Deckers was a top-10 holding and a sizable overweight as of period end.

Avoiding automotive retailer and index component Advance Auto Parts (-52%) also proved beneficial. The company has struggled to keep pace with competitors, including O'Reilly Auto Parts and AutoZone. Specifically, Advance has lower profit margins than these competitors, for several reasons. First, operational execution has been inconsistent, as the firm operates under a collection of banners that have not been successfully integrated into one cohesive organization. Moreover, given that the company has lost market share, management chose a path of discounting as a means of regaining a competitive foothold that simply hasn't come to fruition, because of Advance's razor-thin profit margins. For these reasons, the firm does not meet my standards of a high-quality business with a durable growth profile and strong execution. I instead chose to overweight O'Reilly, the best-in-class auto retailer, in my opinion, as well as the portfolio's No. 6 holding at the end of February.

Q: What notably hurt?

Positioning in consumer staples merchandise retail stocks was the biggest detractor versus the MSCI index the past 12 months, followed by subpar security selection among apparel retail companies. Here, untimely positioning in Victoria's Secret (-55%) held back the fund's relative result most. This was one of my more opportunistic bets within the portfolio, as opposed to a core holding, and it did not work out as I would have liked. I bought it when shares of the firm were trading at an attractive, mid-single-digit normalized earnings price/earnings multiple. Following a management change aimed at regaining market share, it seemed like the business was on the cusp of a turnaround, having made some changes to its marketing strategy to embrace a more inclusive approach. In the past couple of quarters, though, it became evident that the strategy wasn't working, and the firm's competitive positioning began to diminish once again, leading to reductions in earnings estimates. As a result, I eliminated the stock in September.

Lastly, not owning shares of online used-car platform and index component Carvana (+706%) was another notable relative detractor. In the latter half of 2022 and early 2023, the company faced severe balance-sheet and cash-flow challenges, resulting from a difficult operating environment that stemmed from softening used vehicle sales and declining prices. To help remedy its massive debt burden and stave off an impending liquidity crunch, at the end of August the firm negotiated an exchange with existing bondholders to significantly reduce its debt, setting the stage for an impressive rally. The fund didn't own the stock because it did not align with several aspects of my investment philosophy, particularly its ability to generate free cash flow.

Q: Any final thoughts for shareholders as of February 29, Boris?

Looking ahead, I'm seeing several positive factors supporting the industry for the remainder of the year and into 2025, including consumers' ongoing resilience, real wage growth, low unemployment and the possibility of interest-rate cuts, making the scenario of a recession unlikely, as I see it. Given this more favorable outlook, I began modestly shifting the portfolio's allocation away from value retail and toward discretionary and general merchandise categories. ■

Boris Shepov takes a close look at Dick's Sporting Goods:

"Recently, I've been gradually increasing exposure to general merchandise and discretionary categories to position the fund for increased demand in those categories, especially among companies that tend to do well when interest rates are declining, many of which have been under pressure for the past few years. The fund's overweight in Dick's Sporting Goods is a prime example of this.

"The firm has solidified its position as a leader in the sporting goods category, in my view, because of its superior ability to source top products, resulting in some of the best relationships with leading brands in the industry. This extends to both those that are well-established, including Nike, as well as others that are smaller but growing fast, such as HOKA and On Running. These top offerings have driven more customers through Dick's doors, while also creating a treasure-hunt type of shopping experience.

"The company has made significant headway in bolstering its seamless omnichannel experience across digital and physical store channels. For example, if a customer is interested in purchasing an expensive baseball bat they may have seen on their phone or online, they now have the ability to test it in a store's batting cage. The same holds true for golfers who may wish to demo clubs in person at Golf Galaxy, owned by Dick's. This helps shoppers engage with the equipment and gain firsthand confidence in potential purchases, in addition to building customer loyalty. This has made it a top destination for athletes of all types, from beginners to serious weekend warriors. A similar attraction applies to brands, meaning that if they want the best exposure to consumers, they would likely need to partner with Dick's. To that end, competitors like Foot Locker, which has not invested in its stores to the same degree, have lost market share.

"When I first began buying shares of Dick's for the fund, it was trading at a low, single-digit price-to-earnings valuation, making it extremely appealing. Even though it was already a market leader that was only increasing its competitive footprint, the broader market didn't seem to share my favorable sentiment. When the stock sold off a bit this period following some missteps with inventory management, which I believed were transitory, I opportunistically added to the position, making it a top-10 holding as of February 29."

LARGEST CONTRIBUTORS VS. BENCHMARK

Holding	Market Segment	Average Relative Weight	Relative Contribution (basis points)*
Amazon.com, Inc.	Broadline Retail	2.71%	111
Deckers Outdoor Corp.	Footwear	1.11%	77
Advance Auto Parts, Inc.	Automotive Retail	-0.37%	57
Genuine Parts Co.	Distributors	-0.95%	55
Dick's Sporting Goods, Inc.	Other Specialty Retail	1.60%	45

** 1 basis point = 0.01%.*

LARGEST DETRACTORS VS. BENCHMARK

Holding	Market Segment	Average Relative Weight	Relative Contribution (basis points)*
Victoria's Secret & Co.	Apparel Retail	0.45%	-149
Carvana Co. Class A	Automotive Retail	-0.35%	-81
Dollar Tree, Inc.	Consumer Staples Merchandise Retail	2.31%	-77
Costco Wholesale Corp.	Consumer Staples Merchandise Retail	-3.83%	-76
Abercrombie & Fitch Co. Class A	Apparel Retail	-0.35%	-60

** 1 basis point = 0.01%.*

ASSET ALLOCATION

Asset Class	Portfolio Weight	Index Weight	Relative Weight	Relative Change From Six Months Ago
Domestic Equities	92.81%	97.95%	-5.14%	2.17%
International Equities	7.02%	2.05%	4.97%	-1.34%
Developed Markets	5.64%	0.00%	5.64%	0.35%
Emerging Markets	1.38%	2.05%	-0.67%	-1.69%
Tax-Advantaged Domiciles	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Bonds	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Cash & Net Other Assets	0.17%	0.00%	0.17%	-0.83%

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
Broadline Retail	32.64%	27.58%	5.06%	-1.38%
Consumer Staples Merchandise Retail	16.63%	18.63%	-2.00%	-0.79%
Home Improvement Retail	12.50%	13.65%	-1.15%	1.12%
Apparel Retail	9.24%	8.34%	0.90%	-3.01%
Automotive Retail	6.46%	7.87%	-1.41%	1.09%
Footwear	5.51%	5.50%	0.01%	2.65%
Other Specialty Retail	5.27%	5.47%	-0.20%	-0.40%
Apparel, Accessories & Luxury Goods	4.69%	5.64%	-0.95%	1.69%
Food Retail	1.60%	2.77%	-1.17%	-0.65%
Interactive Media & Services	1.10%	--	1.10%	-0.12%
Other	4.18%	1.59%	2.59%	1.25%

10 LARGEST HOLDINGS

Holding	Market Segment	Portfolio Weight	Portfolio Weight Six Months Ago
Amazon.com, Inc.	Broadline Retail	26.72%	26.05%
Walmart, Inc.	Consumer Staples Merchandise Retail	7.49%	4.81%
The Home Depot, Inc.	Home Improvement Retail	7.26%	7.06%
Lowe's Companies, Inc.	Home Improvement Retail	5.25%	5.17%
TJX Companies, Inc.	Apparel Retail	5.07%	6.56%
O'Reilly Automotive, Inc.	Automotive Retail	3.84%	4.62%
BJ's Wholesale Club Holdings, Inc.	Consumer Staples Merchandise Retail	3.74%	3.47%
Dick's Sporting Goods, Inc.	Other Specialty Retail	3.32%	2.33%
NIKE, Inc. Class B	Footwear	3.18%	1.52%
Deckers Outdoor Corp.	Footwear	2.33%	1.45%
10 Largest Holdings as a % of Net Assets		**68.20%**	**66.98%**
Total Number of Holdings		**45**	**44**

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 February 29, 2024

	Cumulative		Annualized			
	6 Month	**YTD**	**1 Year**	**3 Year**	**5 Year**	**10 Year/ LOF[1]**
Select Retailing Portfolio Gross Expense Ratio: 0.66%[2]	19.29%	10.71%	33.23%	4.27%	14.17%	14.44%
S&P 500 Index	13.93%	7.11%	30.45%	11.91%	14.76%	12.70%
MSCI U.S. IMI Multi-Sector Retailing 25/50 Linked Index	19.40%	9.39%	31.26%	6.49%	15.35%	15.40%
Morningstar Fund Consumer Cyclical	13.07%	5.22%	23.46%	1.54%	11.58%	9.77%
% Rank in Morningstar Category (1% = Best)	--	--	10%	39%	24%	8%
# of Funds in Morningstar Category	--	--	50	45	43	37

[1] Life of Fund (LOF) if performance is less than 10 years. Fund inception date: 12/16/1985.

[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.**

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FUND RISKS

The value of the fund's domestic and foreign investments will vary from day to day in response to many factors. Stock values fluctuate in response to issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments. You may have a gain or loss when you sell your shares. Investments in foreign securities, especially those in emerging markets, involve risks in addition to those of U.S. investments, including increased political and economic risk, as well as exposure to currency fluctuations. Because FMR concentrates the fund's investments in a particular industry, the fund's performance could depend heavily on the performance of that industry and could be more volatile than the performance of less concentrated funds and the market as a whole. The fund is considered non-diversified and can invest a greater portion of assets in securities of individual issuers than a diversified fund; thus changes in the market value of a single investment could cause greater fluctuations in share price than would occur in a more diversified fund. The retail industry can be significantly affected by consumer confidence and spending, intense competition, and changing consumer tastes.

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.

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.

MSCI U.S. IMI Retailing 25/50 Index is a customized blend of the following unmanaged indices: MSCI US IM Retailing 25/50 Index - 100%. The composition differed in periods prior to January 01 2010.

S&P 500 Index 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

 The Morningstar information contained herein: (1) is proprietary to Morningstar and/or its content providers; (2) may not be copied or redistributed; and (3) is not warranted to be accurate, complete or timely. Neither Morningstar nor its content providers are responsible for any damages or losses arising from any use of this information. Fidelity does not review the Morningstar data and, for mutual fund performance, you should check the fund's current prospectus for the most up-to-date information concerning applicable loads, fees and expenses.

% 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

Boris Shepov is a research analyst and portfolio manager in the Equity 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 institutions, financial intermediaries, and individuals.

In this role, Mr. Shepov is responsible for managing Fidelity Retailing Portfolio, researching companies in the retail industry, and for presenting ideas to portfolio managers.

Prior to assuming his current responsibilities, Mr. Shepov was responsible for researching companies in the machinery sector. He also managed Select Industrial Equipment Fund.

Before joining Fidelity in 2008, Mr. Shepov worked as a summer associate at Barclays Capital and as an associate at Withum Smith & Brown, PC. Previously, he was an analyst at Ingis & Company, PA. He has been in the financial industry since 2008.

Mr. Shepov earned his bachelor of science and master of science degrees in finance from Kiev University of Trade and Economics, and his master of business administration degree in finance from the Johnson Graduate School of Management at Cornell University. He is also a Certified Public Accountant (CPA).

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY:
Quarter ending March 31, 2024

	Annualized			
	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year/ LOF[1]
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Fidelity INVESTMENTS

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

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