MER as at March 31, 2024



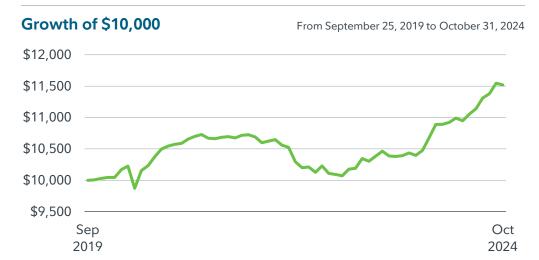
As at October 31, 2024

Fidelity Canadian Short Term Corporate Bond ETF

Why invest in this ETF?

- · A diversified portfolio of corporate bonds with typically one to five years to maturity.
- Less interest rate sensitivity than a more traditional long bond portfolio.
- · Leverages Fidelity's expertise in fixed-income investing.

Performance



Standard period returns (%)

October 31, 2024

	1 mo	3 mo	6 mo	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	5 yr	Inception
ETF (NAV)	-0.22	1.85	5.23	9.98	6.96	2.82	2.81	2.81
ETF (Market price)	-0.33	1.81	5.27	10.31	7.07	2.91	2.82	2.79

Calendar returns (%)

October 31, 2024

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	YTD 2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
ETF (NAV)	5.81	6.85	-4.29	-0.51	6.53	-
ETF (Market price)	6.26	6.81	-4.41	-0.51	6.15	-

Key Facts

Inception	September 20, 2019
Net assets	\$155.6 M
Units outstanding	6,125,000
Distributions	Monthly
Trailing 12 month yield	3.34%
Yield to worst (09/30/2024)	3.92%
Benchmark	FTSE Canada Short Term Corporate Bond 5% Capped Index
Duration (09/30/2024)	2.7 years
Exchange	Cboe CA
Currency	CAD
CUSIP	31608N100
Investment program	DRIP+
Also available through	Mutual fund CDN\$
Portfolio managers	Lee Ormiston Sri Tella

Risk

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Low	Low to medium	Medium	Medium to High	High

Top 5 issuers

as at September 30, 2024

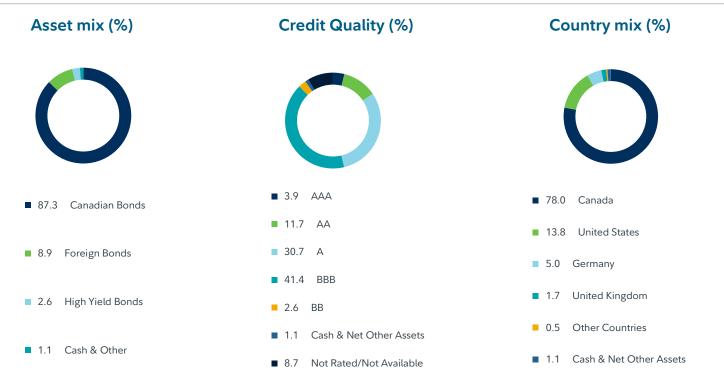
Bank of Montreal	
Royal Bank of Canada	
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	
Bank of Nova Scotia	
Toronto-Dominion Bank	
Total number of issuers	99

Total number of issuers	99		
Aggregate of top issuers	25.5%		



Fidelity Canadian Short Term Corporate Bond ETF

Allocation As at September 30, 2024



Footnotes and disclosures

Commissions, trailing commissions, management fees, brokerage fees and expenses may be associated with investments in mutual funds and ETFs. Please read the mutual fund or ETF's prospectus, which contains detailed investment information, before investing. The indicated rates of return are historical annual compounded total returns for the period indicated, including changes in unit value and reinvestment distributions, and do not take into account any charges or income taxes payable by any security holder that would have reduced returns. Mutual funds and ETFs are not guaranteed. Their values change frequently and investors may experience a gain or loss. Past performance may not be repeated. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

The Growth of \$10,000 since inception chart shown is used to illustrate the effects of the compound growth rate and is not intended to reflect future values of the fund or returns on investment in any fund.

The investment risk level indicated is required to be determined in accordance with the Canadian Securities Administrators standardized risk classification methodology, which is based on the historical volatility of a fund, as measured by the ten-year annualized standard deviation of the returns of a fund or those of a reference index, in the case of a new fund. ETF (NAV) inception date is 20-Sep-2019 and ETF (Market price) inception date is 25-Sep-2019.

Month-end asset mixes may total greater than / less than 100% due to differences in the timing of cashflows and investments, and/or to reflect cash held for the purposes of collateral allocations associated with certain types of derivatives. Country and sector allocations show specific exposures to countries / sectors representing at least 1% of total fund asset. As such, the values

The information provided in this listing and top ten holdings or top five issuers may differ from a fund's holdings in its annual report and as follows, where applicable:

For the annual report, a fund's investments include trades executed through the end of the last business day of the period. This listing and the ten holdings or five issuers include trades executed through the end of the previous business day.

The list includes any investment in derivative instruments, and excludes the value of any cash collateral held for securities on loan and a fund's net other assets. There, the holdings as a percent of fund net assets may not total to 100%.

The top ten holdings or top five issuers for fixed-income and money market funds are presented to illustrate examples of the securities that the fund has bought and the diversity of the areas in which the fund may invest, may not be the representative of the fund's current or future investments, and may change at any time. The top ten holdings and top five issuers do not include cash, cash equivalents, money market instruments, options, interest rate swaps, fixed-income total return swaps and/or futures contracts. Depositary receipts, credit default swaps and equity total return swaps are normally combined with the underlying security.

The listing of portfolio holdings provides information on a fund's investments as at the date indicated. The information provided in this listing may differ from a fund's holdings in its annual report. Where applicable, the information includes holdings of the underlying fund.

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Management expense ratio means the ratio, expressed as a percentage, of the expenses of an investment fund to its average net asset value, calculated in accordance with Part 15 of National Instrument 81-106. In accordance with Part 15, an investment fund may disclose its management fee ratio only if the management expense ratio is calculated for the financial year or interim period of the investment fund, and it is calculated by dividing (i) the aggregate of (A) total expenses of the investment fund, excluding distributions if recognized as an expense, commissions and other portfolio transaction costs, before income taxes, for the financial year or interim period, as shown on the statement of comprehensive income, and (B) any other fee, charge or expense of the investment fund that has the effect of reducing the investment fund's net asset value, by (ii) the average net asset value of the investment fund for the financial year or interim period. The estimated trailing 12 month yield is intended to show a fund's distributions in percentage form relative to its NAV. The calculation typically excludes capital gains, return of capital and yearend tax adjustments, and currently applies to funds that pay monthly distributions (i.e. income-generating funds). The calculation takes the sum of a fund's last 12 months' distributions and divides that number by the fund's average NAV over the last 12 months one business day prior to the ex-dividend date for Mutual Funds and ETFs.