Fidelity Global Asset Allocation Private Pool US\$

POOL FEATURES

INCEPTION November 1, 2017

BENCHMARK Blended index²

INITIAL INVESTMENT \$150,000 minimum

MER 0.98%, as at September 30, 2023

ASSET ALLOCATION PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

POOL MANAGERS

David Tulk David Wolf

Why invest

- · A globally diversified core holding featuring multi-asset class exposure and geographic diversification
- Designed for risk-conscious investors seeking a blend of growth and income
- Employs active asset allocation across multiple dimensions of the portfolio to take advantage of market opportunities and mitigate risk

RISK CLASSIFICATION³

MANAGEMENT FFF

	•			
LOW	LOW TO MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM TO HIGH	HIGH

(BASIS POINTS)	

FEE REDUCTION ON POOL HOLDINGS1 (BASIS POINTS)

FIRST \$250K IN ASSETS	0
NEXT \$250K IN ASSETS	5
NEXT \$500K IN ASSETS	10
NEXT \$1M IN ASSETS	12.5
NEXT \$3M IN ASSETS	15
NEXT \$5M IN ASSETS	16
ASSETS OVER \$10M	17.5

POOL CODES

U.S. DOLLAR

SERIES F	SERIES F8	SERIES F5
6102	6104	6103

Performance - US\$*

Performance and returns shown below are Series F net of fees.

Standard period returns (%) June 30, 2024

	1 mo	3 mo	6 mo	1 yr	2 yrs	3 yrs	5 yrs	Inception
Fund	1.18	1.70	8.01	15.39	11.45	1.54	5.50	4.92

Calendar returns (%) June 30, 2024

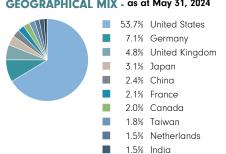
	YTD	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Fund	8.01	14.20	-16.44	6.89	12.99	16.51

*Performance reported based on U.S. dollar returns. Reported returns for Canadiandollar investors will differ based on changes in the exchange rate between the Canadian dollar and the U.S. dollar over time.

ASSET MIX - as at May 31, 2024



GEOGRAPHICAL MIX - as at May 31, 2024



1.0% South Korea

SECTOR MIX

8.9%	Financials
13.6%	Information Technology
3.8%	Materials
6.1%	Health Care
6.9%	Industrials
6.3%	Consumer Discretionary
5.7%	Communication Services
2.2%	Consumer Staples
2.6%	Energy
1.2%	Utilities
0.4%	Real Estate
0.9%	Multi Sector

FIDELITY PRIVATE INVESTMENT PROGRAM

Fidelity Global Asset Allocation Private Pool US\$, cont'd

QUARTERLY TOP TEN HOLDINGS

AS AT MARCH 31, 2024

Meta Platforms – Communication Services
iShares 1-3 Year International Treasury Bond ETF –
Multi Sector

Nvidia - Information Technology

Microsoft - Information Technology

Amazon.com - Consumer Discretionary

iShares Short Treasury Bond ETF - Multi Sector

Berkshire Hathaway, Cl. A - Financials

iShares Comex Gold Trust ETF - Materials

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing - Information Technology

Eli Lilly and Company - Health Care

Total holdings 3,608
Top 10 holdings aggregate 15.6%

Fidelity Global Asset Allocation Private Pool

- The Pool will generally have an asset mix with the following ranges: 25-65% equity securities, 35-75% fixed-income and money market securities.
- Within these ranges, the portfolio managers make active allocation decisions focused on downside risk mitigation with asymmetric bands, allowing greater flexibility to reduce equity risk when conditions warrant. This means that based on the neutral equity weighting of 50%, the portfolio manager may overweight equities by up to 15% and underweight them by up to 25%; based on the neutral fixed-income mix of 50%, the portfolio manager may overweight fixed income by up to 25% and underweight it by up to 15%.
- The portfolio managers may change or reallocate the Pool's investments at any time.

Pool management

- · Portfolio managers are David Wolf and David Tulk.
- In making active asset allocation decisions, the portfolio managers use economic and bottom-up fundamental market inputs and extensive global macro research.

Source: Fidelity Investments Canada ULC. Performance shows annual compounded returns as at June 30, 2024 (Series F) net-of-fees, in Canadian dollars.

Read a fund's prospectus before investing. Mutual funds are not guaranteed; their values change frequently and past performance may not be repeated. Investors will pay management fees and expenses, may pay commissions or trailing commissions and may experience a gain or loss. The indicated rates of return are the historical annual compounded total returns including changes in unit value and the reinvestment of all distributions and do not take into account sales, redemption, distribution, optional charges or income taxes payable by any security holder that would have reduced returns. If you buy other series of Fidelity funds, the performance will vary largely due to different fees and expenses. Investors who buy Series F pay investment management fees and expenses to Fidelity. Investors will also pay their dealer a fee for financial advice services in addition to the Series F fees charged by Fidelity. © 2024 Fidelity Investments Canada ULC. All rights reserved. Reproduction in whole or in part by any means prior to written consent from Fidelity Investments Canada ULC is forbidden. All trademarks and service marks appearing in this document belong to Fidelity Investments Canada ULC. Source: FMR LLC.

¹ Management fees do not include administration and other operating expenses and applicable sales tax. Fees are shown in basis points. Note that fee reductions are applicable only on that portion of assets that fall within the specified tier.

² The blended index is 50% MSCI AC World Index, 40% Bloomberg Global Agaregate Bond Index and 10% FTSE Canada 91-Day T-Bill Index.

A fund's volatility is determined using a statistical measure called "standard deviation. Standard deviation is a statistical measure of how much a return varies over an extended period of time. The more variable the returns, the larger the standard deviation. Investors may examine historical standard deviation in conjunction with historical returns to decide whether an investment's volatility would have been acceptable given the returns it would have produced. A higher standard deviation indicates a wider dispersion of past returns and thus greater historical volatility. Standard deviation does not indicate how an investment actually performed, but it does indicate the volatility of its returns over time. Standard deviation is annualized. The returns used for this calculation are not load-adjusted. Standard deviation does not predict the future volatility of a 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 the fund. Standard deviation is used to quantify the historical dispersion of returns around the average returns over a recent ten-year period.