



Fidelity Systematic Canadian Bond Index ETF Fund

FUND FACTS

FUND INCEPTION	September 25, 2019
NAV - SERIES F	\$9.03 (September 30, 2024)
AGGREGATE ASSETS (all series)	\$45.6 million (August 31, 2024)
MANAGEMENT EXPENSE RATIO - SERIES F	0.37%, as at March 31, 2024

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

Brandon Bettencourt
Richard Munclinger

Why invest in this fund?

- Increased yield potential relative to the broad bond universe due to increased corporate exposure.
- Leverages Fidelity's expertise in fixed-income investing and quantitative research.
- Effective balance of both interest rate and credit risk.

RISK CLASSIFICATION¹



FUND CODES

CANADIAN DOLLAR

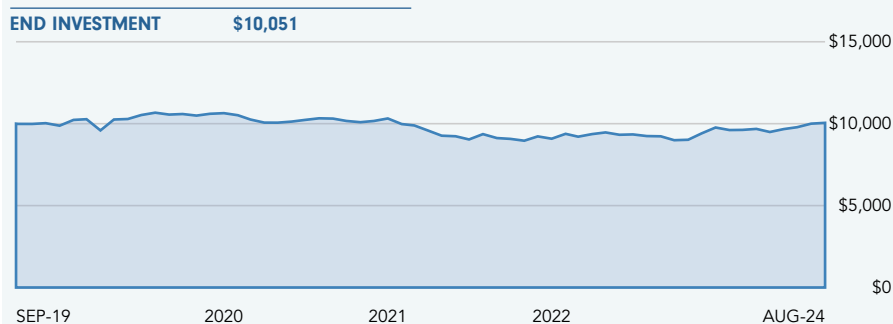
SERIES B	SERIES F
6774	6775

Performance

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

AS AT AUGUST 31, 2024

Growth of \$10,000 since inception²



Standard period returns (%) September 30, 2024

	1 mo	3 mo	6 mo	1 yr	2 yrs	3 yrs	5 yrs	Inception
Fund	1.95	4.71	5.85	13.97	6.28	0.27	0.52	0.49

Calendar returns (%) September 30, 2024

	YTD	2023	2022	2021	2020
Fund	4.93	7.53	-11.98	-3.04	7.75

Allocation³ AS AT AUGUST 31, 2024

ASSET MIX³

1.7%	Cash & Other
94.7%	Canadian Bonds
3.6%	Foreign Bonds



Fidelity Systematic Canadian Bond Index ETF Fund, cont'd

QUARTERLY TOP FIVE ISSUERS

AS AT JUNE 30, 2024

Province of Ontario	
Government of Canada	
Province of Quebec	
Bell Canada	
Enbridge	
Total issuers	151
Top 5 issuers aggregate	36.2%

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

© 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 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.
- 2 The compound growth calculations 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.
- 3 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 displayed may not total 100%.

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.