

Active strategies for today's evolving markets from active managers you know.

## Get the best of both worlds

Combine the flexibility of an ETF with the expertise of active portfolio managers and Fidelity's global network of investment professionals. With Fidelity Active ETFs, you can access a variety of investment strategies as an ETF or within a mutual fund ETF series\* to help meet your investment goals.

### EQUITY ACTIVE ETFs

Professionally managed portfolios with the potential to achieve higher returns than passive strategies.

#### Dan Dupont, Hugo Lavallée and Mark Schmehl

Fidelity Global Equity+ Fund – ETF Series	FGEP
Fidelity Global Equity+ Fund US\$ – ETF Series	FGEP.U



#### Dan Dupont

Fidelity Canadian Large Cap Fund – ETF Series	FCLC
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#### Eric Granat, Anna Lester, George Liu, Shashi Naik

Fidelity Equity Premium Yield ETF	FEPY
Fidelity Equity Premium Yield ETF US\$	FEPY.U



#### Hugo Lavallée

Fidelity Greater Canada Fund – ETF Series	FCGC
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#### Mark Schmehl

Fidelity Global Innovators® ETF	FINN
Fidelity Global Innovators® ETF US\$	FINN.U



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## Connor Gordon and Chris Maludzinski

Fidelity Global Small Cap Opportunities Fund – ETF Series	FCGS
Fidelity Global Small Cap Opportunities Fund \$US – ETF Series	FCGS.U




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## Christopher Lee and Wenyu Zhao

Fidelity Advanced U.S. Equity Fund – ETF Series	FAUS
Fidelity Advanced U.S. Equity Fund US\$ – ETF Series	FAUS.U



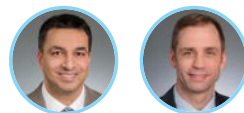
## FIXED INCOME ACTIVE ETFs

Diversify your portfolio and combine our team of experienced fixed income portfolio managers and our global network of investment professionals.

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## Sri Tella and Lee Ormiston

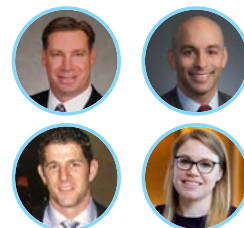
Fidelity Canadian Short Term Corporate Bond ETF	FCSB
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## Michael Page, Celso Muñoz, Brian Day, Stacie Ware

Fidelity Global Core Plus Bond ETF	FCGB
Fidelity Global Core Plus Bond ETF US\$	FCGB.U
Fidelity Global Investment Grade Bond ETF	FCIG
Fidelity Global Investment Grade Bond ETF US\$	FCIG.U



Orhan Imer, Rahul Bhargava, Leo Landes

Fidelity Absolute Income Fund – ETF Series	FCAB
Fidelity Absolute Income Fund US\$ – ETF Series	FCAB.U
Fidelity Core U.S. Bond ETF	FCUB
Fidelity Core U.S. Bond ETF US\$	FCUB.U



## MULTI-ASSET ACTIVE ETFs

Dan Dupont, Hugo Lavallée, Mark Schmehl,  
Michael Plage, Ford O’Neil and Adam Kramer

Fidelity Global Equity+ Balanced Fund – ETF Series	FGEB
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Adam Kramer, Ford O’Neil and Ramona Persaud

Fidelity Tactical High Income Fund – ETF Series	FTHI
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## LIQUID ALTERNATIVE ACTIVE ETFs

Dan Dupont

Fidelity Global Value Long/Short Fund – ETF Series	FGLS
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David Way

Fidelity Long/Short Alternative Fund – ETF Series	FLSA
Fidelity Long/Short Alternative Fund US\$ – ETF Series	FLSA.U



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**Brett Dley**

Fidelity Market Neutral Alternative Fund – ETF Series

FMNA



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**Reetu Kumra**

Fidelity Canadian Long/Short Alternative Fund –  
ETF Series

FCLS



\* An ETF is an investment fund that is traded on a stock exchange like individual stocks. ETF series is a class of securities offered by a conventional mutual fund that is distributed pursuant to a simplified prospectus and ETF Facts. However, unlike traditional mutual fund series, the ETF series are listed on a stock exchange like an ETF. Traditional mutual funds series are bought and sold through registered dealers. The ETF series may generally only be subscribed for or purchased directly from the mutual fund by authorized dealers or designated brokers. Investors will be able to buy or sell ETF series on a stock exchange or marketplace through registered brokers and dealers in the province or territory where the investor resides.

For more information, contact your financial advisor or visit [fidelity.ca](https://fidelity.ca)



Commissions, trailing commissions, management fees, brokerage fees and expenses may be associated with investments in mutual funds and ETFs. Please read the mutual fund's or ETF's prospectus, which contains detailed investment information, before investing. Mutual funds and ETFs are not guaranteed. Their values change frequently, and investors may experience a gain or a loss. Past performance may not be repeated.

Unlike traditional mutual fund series, exchange-traded series (ETF series) are traded on stock exchanges. In the event of a disruption or a halt in trading of the ETF series on a stock exchange or marketplace on which the ETF series of a fund are traded, the trading price of the ETF series may be affected. As a result, the disruption or halting of such trading may cause a performance variance between the ETF series and the traditional mutual fund series because the ETF series may trade in the market at a premium or discount to the net asset value (NAV) per unit. There can be no assurance that the ETF series trading price will behave similar to the NAV per unit. The trading price of the ETF series will fluctuate in accordance with changes in a fund's NAV, as well as market supply and demand on the exchange or marketplace on which the ETF series are traded. As such, the performance between the ETF series and the traditional mutual fund series of a fund may vary. In addition, there are other factors that could lead to performance variances between the ETF series and the traditional mutual fund series, such as, for example, brokerage commissions and HST.

Fidelity Global Equity+ Fund and Fidelity Global Equity+ Balanced Fund can invest in underlying funds that are alternative mutual funds. Alternative mutual funds have the ability to invest in asset classes or use investment strategies that are not permitted for conventional mutual funds. The specific strategies that differentiate these underlying funds from conventional mutual funds may include the increased use of derivatives for hedging and non-hedging purposes, the increased ability to sell securities short and the ability to borrow cash to use for investment purposes. If undertaken, these strategies will be used in accordance with the underlying funds' objectives and strategies, and during certain market conditions, may accelerate the pace at which the underlying funds decrease in value.

Fidelity Equity Premium Yield ETF aims to provide income and long-term capital growth. In implementing an options-based strategy that aims to enhance cash flow and mitigate overall portfolio volatility, the ETF sells (writes) call options on an index representing the performance of companies with large market capitalizations, such as the S&P 500 Index. The ETF's ability to provide distributions to unitholders will depend on the yield available on the equity securities held by the ETF and the premiums received with respect to its written call options. There is no guarantee that the ETF will make regular distributions to its unitholders or that distributions to unitholders will remain consistent, and the amounts distributed to unitholders could vary based on the market or economic environment and other factors. Distributions in excess of the ETF's current and accumulated earnings and profits will be treated as a return of capital, which is a distribution from the unitholder's investment principal rather than net profits from the ETF's returns. Therefore, any portion of a distribution that is characterized as a return of capital should not be confused with the ETF's "yield" or "income." Writing call options also involves risks, including that the ETF may be required to sell the underlying asset or settle in cash an amount of equal value at a price below the market price at the time of exercise of an option. The premiums associated with writing covered call options may not exceed the returns that would have resulted if the ETF had remained directly invested in the securities subject to call options. Please read the ETF's prospectus for more details of these and other risks.

As part of Fidelity Absolute Income Fund and Fidelity Core U.S. Bond ETF's investment strategies, the Fund/ETF may use derivatives including swaps (e.g., interest rate swaps, credit default swaps, total return swaps) and futures (e.g. Treasury futures) for hedging and non-hedging purposes. A swap is a contract between two parties to exchange payments based on an agreed amount. A futures contract is an agreement between two parties to buy/sell an asset at a predetermined price on a future date. Swaps and futures, similar to other derivatives, are subject to additional risks, including counterparty risk (i.e., where one or more parties in a contract may default on their obligation or be unable to fulfill their obligation), liquidity risk (i.e., where the security cannot be traded quickly or easily due to financial market conditions), and market risk (i.e., where unfavourable market conditions negatively impact the value of the securities). There is no guarantee that the Fund/ETF's use of swaps and/or futures will enhance performance or reduce risk relative to the overall market.

Fidelity Canadian Long/Short Alternative Fund, Fidelity Long/Short Alternative Fund, Fidelity Global Value Long/Short Fund and Fidelity Market Neutral Alternative Fund are alternative mutual funds. They have the ability to invest in asset classes or use investment strategies that are not permitted for conventional mutual funds. The specific strategies that differentiate these Funds from conventional mutual funds may include the increased use of derivatives for hedging and non-hedging purposes, the increased ability to sell securities short and the ability to borrow cash to use for investment purposes. If undertaken, these strategies will be used in accordance with the Funds' investment objectives and strategies, and during certain market conditions, may accelerate the pace at which the Funds decrease in value. Fidelity Market Neutral Alternative Fund has obtained exemptive relief to permit it to engage in short-selling strategies in excess of the short-selling limits permitted under applicable securities legislation for both alternative mutual funds and conventional mutual funds. Consistent with the Fund's investment objectives, Fidelity Market Neutral Alternative Fund may engage in the short selling of securities and/or cash borrowing with a combined limit of 100% of its net asset value.

This information is for general knowledge only and should not be interpreted as tax advice or recommendations. Every individual's situation is unique and should be reviewed by his or her own personal legal and tax consultants.