

Fidelity Greater Canada Fund seeks to achieve long-term capital growth by investing primarily in equity securities of Canadian and foreign companies. The Fund uses fundamental analysis and bottom-up stock selection to identify value in out-of-favour stocks.

What is contrarian investing?

A contrarian investment approach involves going against prevailing market trends to seek out undervalued or unpopular investments that have the potential for long-term returns.

Why this Fund?



Focus on fundamental analysis

Seeks to achieve long-term capital growth by using fundamental analysis and bottom-up stock selection to find value in out-of-favour stocks.



Global investment network

Leverages the strength of Fidelity's deep, global research platform by seeking to invest in compelling opportunities across the globe.



Active management

A time arbitrage investment style that involves taking a long-term view and remaining patient despite short-term volatility.

Hugo Lavallée

Portfolio Manager

Joined Fidelity in 2002



Hugo is responsible for portfolio management duties on the following funds:

- Fidelity Canadian Opportunities Fund¹
- Fidelity Climate Leadership Fund™
- Fidelity Climate Leadership Balanced Fund™ (underlying fund)
- Fidelity Greater Canada Fund
- Fidelity Canadian Asset Allocation Fund (subportfolio manager)
- Fidelity Global Equity+ Fund (underlying fund)
- Fidelity Global Equity+ Balanced Fund (underlying fund)

Fund details and strategy parameters

CATEGORY

Canadian Focused Equity

RISK CLASSIFICATION

Medium

INVESTMENT PROCESS

Fundamental analysis based on bottom-up stock selection

INVESTMENT STYLE

Contrarian seeking value in out-of-favour stocks

KEY PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS

Aims to invest across all market caps
Foreign exposure up to 49%
Wide sector deviations

BENCHMARK

70% S&P/TSX Capped Composite Index,
30% S&P 500 Index

PURCHASE OPTIONS

CDN\$, US\$, Corporate Class, Fidelity Tax-Smart CashFlow®, ETF series

Fund codes

	SERIES A ²			SERIES B			SERIES T5 ²			SERIES S5			SERIES T8 ²			SERIES S8	SERIES F	SERIES F5	SERIES F8
	DSC	LL	LL2	ISC	DSC	LL	LL2	ISC	DSC	LL	LL2	ISC	NL	NL	NL				
Fidelity Greater Canada Fund	1546	1846	1046	1246	1566	1866	1066	1266	1556	1856	1056	1256	1646	1764	1766				
Fidelity Greater Canada Fund US\$	1547	1847	1047	1247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1647	-	-				

Ticker

Fidelity Greater Canada Fund – ETF Series	FCGC
--	-------------

- 1 Fidelity Canadian Opportunities Fund/Class is closed to new investors. The Fund will remain available to other funds and accounts managed or advised by Fidelity, and to existing investors, including: (i) those with systematic purchase and exchange programs; and (ii) new purchases by any discretionary client account managed by a portfolio manager licensed to engage in discretionary trading on behalf of its clients where the Fund is already held within the discretionary model portfolio or asset allocation program or other similar investment product prior to the close of business on July 26, 2022. Your dealer or advisor must notify us whether your account qualifies under (ii) above in order for us to process the purchase into the Fund. Fidelity has made this decision in order to preserve the integrity of the Fund.
- 2 Deferred sales charge options (DSC/LL/LL2) are no longer available for new purchases as of the close of business on May 31, 2022

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

A return of capital reduces an investor's adjusted cost base. Capital gains taxes are deferred until units are sold or until the ACB goes below zero. Investors should not confuse this cash flow distribution with a fund's rate of return or yield. While investors in Fidelity's tax-efficient series (Tax-Smart CashFlow) will be able to defer some personal capital gains, they must still pay tax on capital gains distributions that arise from the sale of individual holdings by fund managers, and on interest and dividend distributions. Tax-Smart CashFlow will also pay a year-end distribution that must be reinvested in additional securities of the applicable fund. The monthly cash-flow distributions on Tax-Smart CashFlow are not guaranteed, will be adjusted from time to time and may include income.

The S&P/TSX Capped Composite Index is an index that is made up of the largest most actively traded companies on the Toronto Stock Exchange, divided into 11 sectors based on the Global Industry Classification Standard. If a company more than 10% of the value of its index, it is capped at 10%.

The S&P 500 Index is a widely recognized index of 500 U.S. common stocks of large- and mid-capitalization companies.

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. 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.

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.

