



Fidelity Global Technology Class of the Fidelity Capital Structure Corp.

**Semi-Annual
Management Report of
Fund Performance**
May 31, 2011



Caution Regarding Forward-looking Statements

Certain portions of this report, including, but not limited to, “Results of Operations” and “Recent Developments”, may contain forward-looking statements about the Class, including its strategy, risks, expected performance and condition. Forward-looking statements include statements that are predictive in nature, that depend upon or refer to future events or conditions, or that include words such as “expects”, “anticipates”, “intends”, “plans”, “believes”, “estimates” and similar forward-looking expressions or negative versions thereof.

In addition, any statement that may be made concerning future performance, strategies or prospects, and possible future Class action, is also a forward-looking statement. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and projections about future events and are inherently subject to, among other things, risks, uncertainties and assumptions about the Class and economic factors. Accordingly, assumptions concerning future economic and other factors may prove to be incorrect at a future date.

Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance, and actual events and results could differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements made by the Class. Any number of important factors could contribute to these digressions, including, but not limited to, general economic, political and market factors in North America and internationally, interest and foreign exchange rates, global equity and capital markets, business competition, technological change, changes in government regulations, unexpected judicial or regulatory proceedings, and catastrophic events.

It should be stressed that the above-mentioned list of important factors is not exhaustive. You are encouraged to consider these and other factors carefully before making any investment decisions and you are urged to avoid placing undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Further, you should be aware of the fact that the Class has no specific intention of updating any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, prior to the release of the next Management Report of Fund Performance.

Semi-Annual Management Report of Fund Performance as at May 31, 2011 Fidelity Global Technology Class of the Fidelity Capital Structure Corp.

This semi-annual management report of fund performance contains financial highlights but does not contain the complete semi-annual financial statements for the investment fund. You can get a copy of the semi-annual financial statements at your request, and at no cost, by calling 1-800-263-4077, by writing to us at Fidelity Investments, 483 Bay St. Suite 300, Toronto ON M5G 2N7 or by visiting our website at www.fidelity.ca or SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Security holders may also contact us using one of these methods to request a copy of the investment fund's proxy voting policies and procedures, proxy voting disclosure record or quarterly portfolio disclosure relating to the investment fund.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance

Results of Operations

Fidelity Global Technology Class ("Class") invests substantially all of its assets in units of its underlying fund, Fidelity Global Technology Fund ("Underlying Fund").

Fidelity Global Technology Class, Series B, returned 1.8%, after fees and expenses, for the six-month period ended May 31, 2011. The net returns of other series of this Class are similar to those of Series B, save for differences attributable to expense structures. The Class underperformed the broad-based benchmark, the MSCI World Index, which returned 8.3% (in Canadian dollar terms). Despite some economic improvement during the review period, investor sentiment toward the technology sector was mixed. As a result, the Class underperformed world equities in general.

The Class' benchmark, the MSCI All Country World Information Technology Index, returned 3.9% for the six-month period under review. The Class' underperformance of the benchmark was primarily attributable to the holdings in the communications equipment and office electronics industry. Holdings in the household durables industry, which was an off-benchmark position, also detracted from relative performance. The Underlying Fund's overweight exposure to Japan versus the benchmark over the period also impacted performance negatively. At the end of the period, the Underlying Fund had no exposure to the household durables and office electronics industries, and 10.8% of its holdings in the communications equipment industry. In comparison, the benchmark had no exposure to the household durables industry, a 2.9% exposure to the office electronics industry and a 11.1% exposure to the communications equipment industry. In addition, at the end of the period, the Underlying Fund had an exposure of 8.8% to Japan, which was in line with the benchmark weighting.

Global equities gained during the six-month period ended May 31, 2011. The global economy showed signs of improvement, with a revival in consumer sentiment and strong corporate earnings. Strong corporate earnings and an improving employment situation in the U.S. provided support to global stock markets. In Europe, renewed sovereign debt problems in Greece caused investors to be wary of further deterioration. In addition, political turmoil in the Middle East and North Africa led to a surge in oil prices, raising concerns about a setback in the economic recovery in developing economies.

Technology stocks, already reeling from weak consumer demand and worries about short-term excess inventory in the tablet space, were also hurt by the catastrophic events in Japan. The earthquake and tsunami had an impact on domestic end demand; more crucially, it also hit the global technology supply chain, causing damage to production facilities. Power outages due to the damaged nuclear plant further disrupted production. However, firms likely to see growth in their product cycles continued to gain support among investors, as continued macroeconomic uncertainty meant that investors were willing to pay more for growth.

Fidelity Global Technology Fund is managed by Dmitry Solomakhin, a member of the Global Equity Team, who specializes in technology-related businesses.

During the six-month reporting period, Mr. Solomakhin maintained the Underlying Fund's exposure to the U.S. and increased its exposure to China, adding domestically oriented franchises that stand to benefit from strong growth potential. Exposure to Japan was reduced, after the earthquake and tsunami hit the northeastern coast of Japan, causing damage to some manufacturing facilities. The Underlying Fund's holdings in Taiwan and South Korea were also reduced, after the manager found better opportunities elsewhere.

From an industry perspective, Mr. Solomakhin increased the Underlying Fund's exposure to software and IT services firms, while reducing exposure to semiconductor-related firms. He believes that rising mobile and Internet data traffic will continue to drive strong growth for Internet-related firms. In addition, he remains interested in cloud computing as a tool for unlocking the full potential of enterprise hardware; as a result, he invested in a software company that is a leader in data centre control software. In the semiconductor industry, he prefers holdings where he sees opportunities for unlocking shareholder value, rather than selecting holdings for cyclical reasons.

Recent Developments

The Underlying Fund remains positioned for a slow economic recovery, and the manager remains cautiously optimistic about the prospects for technology stocks. Technology is perhaps the most global of all sectors, given its international sales, marketplace and competition. It presents opportunities to exploit cross-border valuation anomalies and insight advantage across borders and value chains. Companies in the sector are associated with healthy balance sheets, robust free-cash flow and experienced management. The sector also has a number of secular drivers:

Fidelity Global Technology Class of the Fidelity Capital Structure Corp. Management Discussion of Fund Performance – continued

growth is not just a function of end consumer and corporate demand; it is also driven by continuous innovation. Thus, at any point in time, specific product cycles (on the consumer and corporate fronts) will ensure that areas in the sector will grow much faster than GDP.

Encouragingly, corporate technology spending remains robust, and the sector, as a whole, offers a range of investment opportunities across relatively uncorrelated industries. The technology expenditure cycle starts with hardware, progresses to software licences, and ends with services support. Having exploited the earlier phases, the manager is now focusing on software stocks, and is also adding to late-cycle segments such as services and consultancy. Overall, he is focusing on names that would benefit from an expected pickup in enterprise IT spending and in mobile and Internet data traffic, and the resulting need for increased network capacity. The Underlying Fund also has exposure to some potential merger and acquisition targets.

As at May 31, 2011, the U.S. accounted for the Underlying Fund's largest absolute country exposure, China accounted for the largest overweight exposure, and Taiwan accounted for the largest underweight exposure, relative to the benchmark. At the industry level, software stocks accounted for the Underlying Fund's largest overweight position, relative to the benchmark, and for its largest absolute exposure as well. The semiconductors and semiconductor equipment industry accounted for the Underlying Fund's largest underweight exposure, relative to the benchmark.

Independent Review Committee

Susan E.C. Mey retired from the Independent Review Committee on February 23, 2011, and Helen Meyer was appointed on the same date for a term of three years.

Accounting Standards

Changeover to International Financial Reporting Standards

The Canadian Accounting Standards Board (AcSB) of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA) had planned to adopt International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as published by the International Accounting Standards Board, effective January 1, 2011. In January 2011, the AcSB deferred the adoption of IFRS for investment companies, which include investment funds. Investment companies may continue to apply existing GAAP standards until fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2013.

The manager is reviewing and developing a plan to meet the above timetable for changeover to IFRS. The impact of IFRS on accounting policies and implementation decisions will mainly be in the areas of presentations and disclosures in the financial statements of the Class. Currently, two significant areas that may impact the presentation are IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation, and IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements. The manager is currently assessing the Class' shareholder structure and investments to determine the impact of these standards. The manager has currently not identified any changes that will impact net asset value per share (NAVPS) as a result of the changeover to IFRS. However, this present determination is subject to change resulting from the issuance of new standards or new interpretations of existing standards.

Related Party Transactions

Manager and Portfolio Adviser

The Class is managed by Fidelity Investments Canada ULC (Fidelity). Fidelity is a wholly-owned subsidiary of FMR LLC. FMR LLC is the parent company of a group of subsidiaries collectively known as Fidelity Investments.

Fidelity provides or arranges for the provision of all general management and administrative services required by the Class in its day-to-day operations, including providing or arranging the provision of investment advice, establishment of brokerage arrangements relating to the purchase and sale of the investment portfolio, bookkeeping, record-keeping and other administrative services for the Class.

The Class' portfolio adviser is Fidelity and it provides investment advisory services to the Class.

As a result of providing investment advisory and management services, Fidelity receives a monthly management fee, based on the average net assets of each Series, calculated daily and payable monthly. The Class paid Fidelity management fees of \$38,000 for the period ended May 31, 2011.

Administration Fee

Fidelity charges the Class a fixed administration fee in place of certain variable expenses. Fidelity, in turn, pays all of the operating expenses of the Class, other than certain specified class costs (e.g. the fees and expenses of the Independent Review Committee, taxes, brokerage commissions and interest charges). The Class pays an annual rate, which is calculated on a tiered basis, based on the average net assets of each Series. The Class paid Fidelity administration fees of \$8,000 for the period ended May 31, 2011.

Financial Highlights

The following tables show selected key financial information about the Class and are intended to help you understand the Class' financial performance for the period end of the years shown. This information is derived from the Class' audited annual and/or unaudited semi-annual financial statements. Please see the front page for information about how you can obtain the Class' annual or semi-annual financial statements.

Series A

	Six-months ended		Periods ended November 30,			
	May 31, 2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
The Series' Net Assets per Share						
Net assets, beginning of period ^{A, G}	\$ 9.3467	\$ 8.4505	\$ 6.5676	\$ 10.2243	\$ 9.9320	\$ 9.0686
Increase (decrease) from operations:						
Total revenue	—	—	.0028	.0003	.0006	—
Total expenses	(.1307)	(.2296)	(.2061)	(.2379)	(.2844)	(.2624)
Realized gains (losses)	.1068	.0786	(.4163)	(.3043)	.2925	(.0428)
Unrealized gains (losses)	.0830	1.0229	2.5266	(2.8838)	.2552	.9522
Total increase (decrease) from operations^A	.0591	.8719	1.9070	(3.4257)	.2639	.6470
Distributions:						
From income (excluding dividends)	—	—	—	—	—	—
From dividends	—	—	—	—	—	—
From capital gains	—	—	—	—	—	—
Return of capital	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total distributions^{A, B}	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net assets, end of period^{A, G}	\$ 9.4930	\$ 9.3467	\$ 8.4505	\$ 6.5676	\$ 10.2243	\$ 9.9320
Ratios and Supplemental Data						
Net asset value (000s) ^C	\$ 2,126	\$ 1,965	\$ 1,222	\$ 1,134	\$ 1,773	\$ 964
Shares outstanding ^C	223,910	210,254	144,584	172,813	173,426	97,055
Management expense ratio ^D	2.72%	2.62%	2.77%	2.79%	2.81%	2.83%
Management expense ratio before waivers or absorptions ^D	2.72%	2.62%	3.53%	3.41%	3.71%	3.94%
Portfolio turnover rate ^E	10%	25%	31%	33%	37%	18%
Trading expense ratio ^F	.25%	.29%	.26%	.22%	—%	—%

^A Net assets and distributions are based on the actual number of shares outstanding at the relevant time. The increase (decrease) from operations is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding over the financial period. This table is not intended to be a reconciliation of beginning to ending net assets per share.

^B Distributions were paid in cash or reinvested in additional shares of the Class, or both.

^C This information is provided as at period end of the year shown.

^D Management expense ratio is based on total expenses for the stated period and is expressed as an annualized percentage of daily average net asset values during the period.

^E The Class' portfolio turnover rate indicates how actively the Class' portfolio adviser manages its portfolio investments. A portfolio turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Class buying and selling all of the securities in its portfolio once in the course of the year. The higher the Class' portfolio turnover rate in a year, the greater the trading costs payable by the Class in the year, and the greater chance of an investor receiving taxable capital gains in the year. There is not necessarily a relationship between a high portfolio turnover rate and the performance of the Class. The portfolio turnover rate is calculated based on the lesser of purchases or sales of securities divided by the weighted average market value of the portfolio securities, excluding short-term securities.

^F The trading expense ratio represents total commissions and other portfolio transaction costs expressed as an annualized percentage of daily average net assets during the period, based on the Class' pro-rata share of estimated trading costs incurred in each Underlying Fund. Trading expense ratios prior to September 2008 have not been calculated.

^G For fiscal periods beginning on or after October 1, 2006, the net assets per share is calculated in accordance with Section 3855 of the CICA Handbook.

Series B

	Six-months ended		Periods ended November 30,			
	May 31, 2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
The Series' Net Assets per Share						
Net assets, beginning of period ^{A, G}	\$ 9.4517	\$ 8.5222	\$ 6.6072	\$ 10.2774	\$ 9.9639	\$ 9.0782
Increase (decrease) from operations:						
Total revenue	—	—	.0028	.0003	.0005	—
Total expenses	(.1188)	(.2109)	(.1945)	(.2215)	(.2661)	(.2438)
Realized gains (losses)	.1076	.0746	(.3732)	(.3192)	.3042	(.0385)
Unrealized gains (losses)	.1445	.9040	2.4803	(3.1738)	.2155	1.1632
Total increase (decrease) from operations^A	.1333	.7677	1.9154	(3.7142)	.2541	.8809
Distributions:						
From income (excluding dividends)	—	—	—	—	—	—
From dividends	—	—	—	—	—	—
From capital gains	—	—	—	—	—	—
Return of capital	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total distributions^{A, B}	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net assets, end of period^{A, G}	\$ 9.6168	\$ 9.4517	\$ 8.5222	\$ 6.6072	\$ 10.2774	\$ 9.9639
Ratios and Supplemental Data						
Net asset value (000s) ^C	\$ 1,423	\$ 1,416	\$ 1,523	\$ 892	\$ 1,337	\$ 1,007
Shares outstanding ^C	147,947	149,855	178,741	134,929	130,045	101,019
Management expense ratio ^D	2.44%	2.38%	2.56%	2.59%	2.61%	2.63%
Management expense ratio before waivers or absorptions ^D	2.44%	2.38%	3.38%	3.30%	3.55%	3.63%
Portfolio turnover rate ^E	10%	25%	31%	33%	37%	18%
Trading expense ratio ^F	.25%	.29%	.26%	.22%	—%	—%

^A Net assets and distributions are based on the actual number of shares outstanding at the relevant time. The increase (decrease) from operations is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding over the financial period. This table is not intended to be a reconciliation of beginning to ending net assets per share.

^B Distributions were paid in cash or reinvested in additional shares of the Class, or both.

^C This information is provided as at period end of the year shown.

^D Management expense ratio is based on total expenses for the stated period and is expressed as an annualized percentage of daily average net asset values during the period.

^E The Class' portfolio turnover rate indicates how actively the Class' portfolio adviser manages its portfolio investments. A portfolio turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Class buying and selling all of the securities in its portfolio once in the course of the year. The higher the Class' portfolio turnover rate in a year, the greater the trading costs payable by the Class in the year, and the greater chance of an investor receiving taxable capital gains in the year. There is not necessarily a relationship between a high portfolio turnover rate and the performance of the Class. The portfolio turnover rate is calculated based on the lesser of purchases or sales of securities divided by the weighted average market value of the portfolio securities, excluding short-term securities.

^F The trading expense ratio represents total commissions and other portfolio transaction costs expressed as an annualized percentage of daily average net assets during the period, based on the Class' pro-rata share of estimated trading costs incurred in each Underlying Fund. Trading expense ratios prior to September 2008 have not been calculated.

^G For fiscal periods beginning on or after October 1, 2006, the net assets per share is calculated in accordance with Section 3855 of the CICA Handbook.

Financial Highlights – continued

Series F

	Six-months ended		Periods ended November 30,			
	May 31, 2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
The Series' Net Assets per Share						
Net assets, beginning of period ^{A, G}	\$ 10.3856	\$ 9.2708	\$ 7.1139	\$ 10.9494	\$ 10.5033	\$ 9.4695
Increase (decrease) from operations:						
Total revenue	—	—	.0031	.0003	.0006	—
Total expenses	(.0763)	(.1328)	(.1265)	(.1395)	(.1680)	(.1517)
Realized gains (losses)	.1211	.0841	(.3490)	(.3774)	.3532	(.0318)
Unrealized gains (losses)	.1226	1.1420	2.4635	(3.3464)	.3686	1.2360
Total increase (decrease) from operations^A	.1674	1.0933	1.9911	(3.8630)	.5544	1.0525
Distributions:						
From income (excluding dividends)	—	—	—	—	—	—
From dividends	—	—	—	—	—	—
From capital gains	—	—	—	—	—	—
Return of capital	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total distributions^{A, B}	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net assets, end of period^{A, G}	\$ 10.6209	\$ 10.3856	\$ 9.2708	\$ 7.1139	\$ 10.9494	\$ 10.5033
Ratios and Supplemental Data						
Net asset value (000s) ^C	\$ 415	\$ 361	\$ 303	\$ 132	\$ 145	\$ 178
Shares outstanding ^C	39,109	34,717	32,716	18,532	13,275	16,976
Management expense ratio ^D	1.42%	1.37%	1.51%	1.54%	1.55%	1.56%
Management expense ratio before waivers or absorptions ^D	1.42%	1.37%	3.50%	4.11%	4.12%	4.65%
Portfolio turnover rate ^E	10%	25%	31%	33%	37%	18%
Trading expense ratio ^F	.25%	.29%	.26%	.22%	—%	—%

^A Net assets and distributions are based on the actual number of shares outstanding at the relevant time. The increase (decrease) from operations is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding over the financial period. This table is not intended to be a reconciliation of beginning to ending net assets per share.

^B Distributions were paid in cash or reinvested in additional shares of the Class, or both.

^C This information is provided as at period end of the year shown.

^D Management expense ratio is based on total expenses for the stated period and is expressed as an annualized percentage of daily average net asset values during the period.

^E The Class' portfolio turnover rate indicates how actively the Class' portfolio adviser manages its portfolio investments. A portfolio turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Class buying and selling all of the securities in its portfolio once in the course of the year. The higher the Class' portfolio turnover rate in a year, the greater the trading costs payable by the Class in the year, and the greater chance of an investor receiving taxable capital gains in the year. There is not necessarily a relationship between a high portfolio turnover rate and the performance of the Class. The portfolio turnover rate is calculated based on the lesser of purchases or sales of securities divided by the weighted average market value of the portfolio securities, excluding short-term securities.

^F The trading expense ratio represents total commissions and other portfolio transaction costs expressed as an annualized percentage of daily average net assets during the period, based on the Class' pro-rata share of estimated trading costs incurred in each Underlying Fund. Trading expense ratios prior to September 2008 have not been calculated.

^G For fiscal periods beginning on or after October 1, 2006, the net assets per share is calculated in accordance with Section 3855 of the CICA Handbook.

Management Fees

Fidelity serves as manager of the Class. The Class pays Fidelity a monthly management fee for its services, based on the average net assets of each Series, calculated daily and payable monthly. Fidelity uses these management fees to pay for sales and trailing commissions to registered dealers on the distribution of the Class shares, as well as for general investment management and administration expenses.

	Series A Shares	Series B Shares	Series F Shares
Management Fees	2.00%	1.85%	0.85%
As a percentage of management fees:			
Dealer Compensation*	73.53	54.05	—
Investment management, administration and other	26.47	45.95	100.00

* Dealer compensation represents cash commissions paid by Fidelity to registered dealers during the period and includes upfront deferred sales charge and trailing commissions. This amount may, in certain circumstances, exceed 100% of the fees earned by Fidelity during the period. For new Classes or Series the amounts presented may not be indicative of longer term operating periods.

Fidelity Global Technology Class of the Fidelity Capital Structure Corp.

Past Performance

The performance information shown assumes that all distributions made by the investment class in the periods shown were reinvested in additional securities of the investment class. The performance information does not take into account sales, redemption, distribution or other optional charges that would have reduced returns or performance. How the investment class has performed in the past does not necessarily indicate how it will perform in the future.

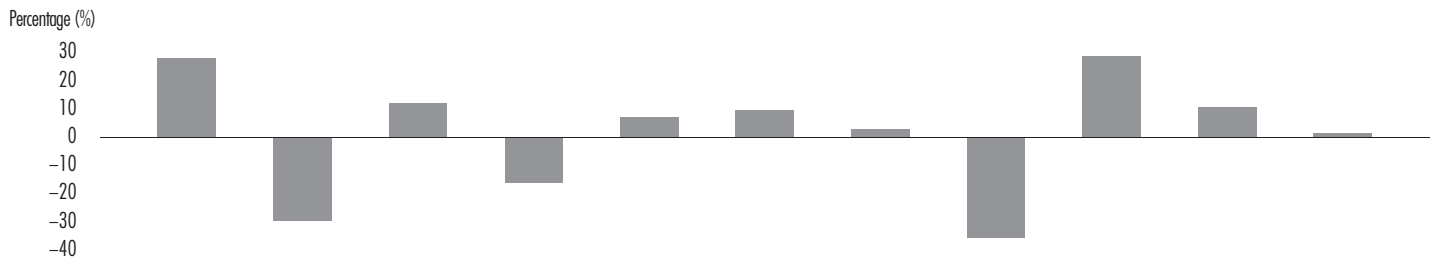
On January 10, 2005, Fidelity stopped offering Series A with the initial sales charge ("ISC") option and created Series B, which is only available with the ISC option, and transferred the existing Series A ISC shares into the new Series. Series B management fees are lower than Series A. Returns for Series B include the actual returns for shares when they were available as Series A ISC shares.

Year-by-Year Returns

The following bar chart shows the investment class' annual performance for each of the years shown, and illustrates how the investment class' performance was changed from year to year. In percentage terms, the bar chart shows how much an investment made on the first day of each financial year would have grown or decreased by the last day of each financial year.

Series A

Fiscal Years	2001 ^A	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 ^B
Percentage (%)	27.9%	-29.6%	12.1%	-16.0%	7.0%	9.5%	2.9%	-35.8%	28.7%	10.6%	1.6%

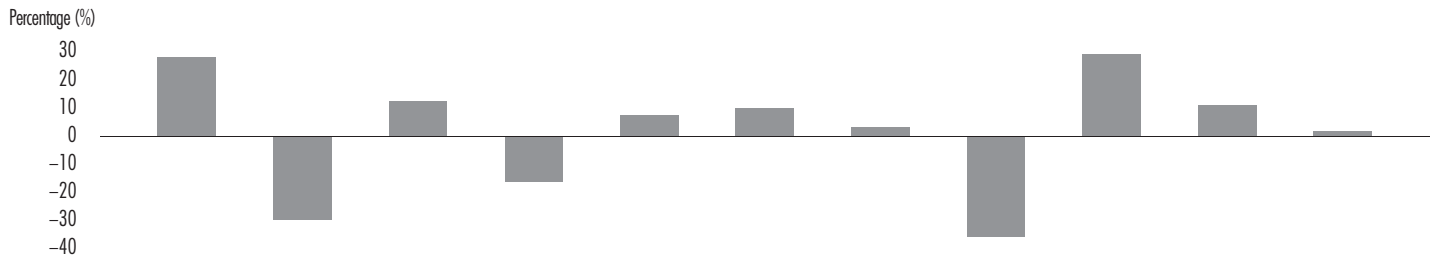


^A Since the Commencement of Operation, from September 26, 2001 to November 30, 2001.

^B For the period December 1, 2010 to May 31, 2011.

Series B

Fiscal Years	2001 ^A	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 ^B
Percentage (%)	27.9%	-29.6%	12.1%	-16.0%	7.1%	9.8%	3.2%	-35.7%	29.0%	10.9%	1.8%

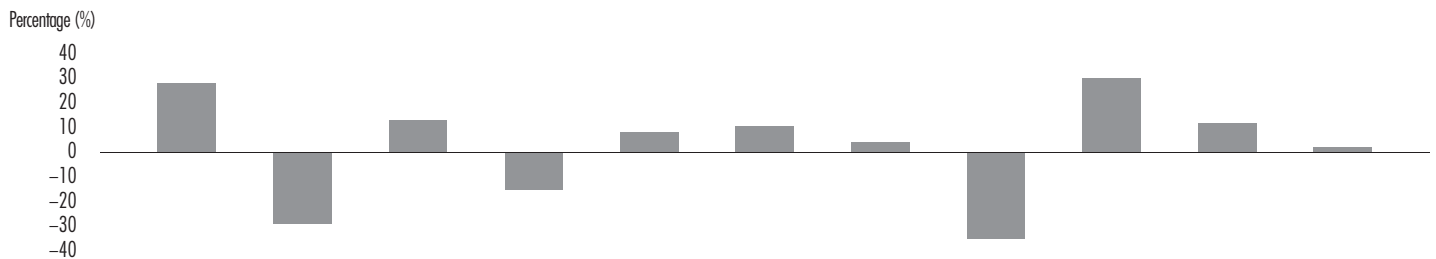


^A Since the Commencement of Operation, from September 26, 2001 to November 30, 2001.

^B For the period December 1, 2010 to May 31, 2011.

Series F

Fiscal Years	2001 ^A	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 ^B
Percentage (%)	28.0%	-28.9%	13.2%	-15.0%	8.2%	10.9%	4.3%	-35.0%	30.3%	12.0%	2.3%



^A Since the Commencement of Operation, from September 26, 2001 to November 30, 2001.

^B For the period December 1, 2010 to May 31, 2011.

Fidelity Global Technology Class of the Fidelity Capital Structure Corp. Summary of Investment Portfolio as at May 31, 2011

Asset Mix

	% of Class' Net Assets
Foreign Equities	96.4
Canadian Equities	0.7
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3.2
Net Other Assets (Liabilities)	(0.3)

Sector Mix

	% of Class' Net Assets
Software	23.6
IT Services	14.5
Computers & Peripherals	12.1
Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment ...	11.6
Communications Equipment	10.8
Internet Software & Services	10.0
Electronic Equipment & Components	9.0
Internet & Catalog Retail	1.4
Diversified Financial Services	1.3
Specialty Retail	1.3
Others (Individually Less Than 1%)	1.5
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3.2
Net Other Assets (Liabilities)	(0.3)

Geographic Mix

	% of Class' Net Assets
United States of America	64.0
Japan	8.8
Bermuda	3.8
United Kingdom	3.4
Sweden	2.7
Korea (South)	2.4
Ireland	2.3
France	2.1
Cayman Islands	1.6
Hong Kong	1.3
Netherlands	1.1
Taiwan	1.1
British Virgin Islands	1.0
Others (Individually Less Than 1%)	1.5
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3.2
Net Other Assets (Liabilities)	(0.3)

Top 25 Issuers

	% of Class' Net Assets
1. Microsoft Corp.	6.2
2. Apple, Inc.	5.5
3. Cisco Systems, Inc.	5.5
4. Oracle Corp.	4.2
5. Google, Inc.	4.1
6. Corning, Inc.	3.5
7. eBay, Inc.	3.5
8. Cash and Cash Equivalents	3.2
9. Telefonaktiebolaget LM Ericsson	2.7
10. Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd.	2.4
11. Visa, Inc.	2.4
12. Accenture Plc	2.3
13. BMC Software, Inc.	2.3
14. Marvell Technology Group Ltd.	2.3
15. Hitachi Ltd.	2.2
16. Nuance Communications, Inc.	2.0
17. International Business Machines Corp. ...	2.0
18. Autonomy Corp. PLC	1.9
19. AsialInfo Holdings, Inc.	1.7
20. Autodesk, Inc.	1.7
21. Hewlett-Packard Co.	1.7
22. NVIDIA Corp.	1.6
23. Fiserv, Inc.	1.5
24. TDK Corp.	1.4
25. CME Group, Inc.	1.3
	<u>69.1</u>

Total Class Net Assets \$3,964,000

The information in the above tables is based on the Class' pro-rata share of the investment in the Underlying Fund.

The summary of investment portfolio may change due to ongoing portfolio transactions of the underlying fund and class. The most recent annual report, semi-annual report, quarterly report or simplified prospectus for the class and/or underlying fund is available at no cost, by calling 1-800-263-4077, by writing to us at Fidelity Investments Canada ULC, 483 Bay St. Suite 300, Toronto ON M5G 2N7 or by visiting our web site at www.fidelity.ca or SEDAR at www.sedar.com.



Fidelity Capital Structure Corp.
407 2nd Street S.W., Suite 1100
Calgary, Alberta T2P 2Y3

Manager and Registrar

Fidelity Investments Canada ULC
483 Bay Street, Suite 300
Toronto, Ontario M5G 2N7

Custodian

CIBC Mellon Trust Company
Toronto, Ontario

Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Toronto, Ontario

Visit us online at

www.fidelity.ca

or call Fidelity Client Services
at 1 800 263-4077

Fidelity's mutual funds are sold by registered Investment Professionals. Each Fund has a simplified prospectus, which contains important information on the Fund, including its investment objective, purchase options, and applicable charges. Please obtain a copy of the prospectus, read it carefully, and consult your Investment Professional before investing. As with any investment, there are risks to investing in mutual funds. There is no assurance that any Fund will achieve its investment objective, and its net asset value, yield, and investment return will fluctuate from time to time with market conditions. Investors may experience a gain or loss when they sell their units in any Fidelity Fund. Fidelity Global Funds may be more volatile than other Fidelity Funds as they concentrate investments in one sector and in fewer issuers; no single Fund is intended to be a complete diversified investment program. Past performance is no assurance or indicator of future returns. There is no assurance that either Fidelity Canadian Money Market Fund or Fidelity U.S. Money Market Fund will be able to maintain its net asset value at a constant amount. The breakdown of Fund investments is presented to illustrate the way in which a Fund may invest, and may not be representative of a Fund's current or future investments. A Fund's investments may change at any time.