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

Effective May 1, 2011, June-Yon Kim assumed portfolio management responsibility for the Fidelity Japan Fund, succeeding Robert Rowland. The portfolio manager change has not affected the Underlying Fund's investment objective or fundamental investment strategies.

Fidelity Japan Class, Series B, returned –5.6%, after fees and expenses, for the six-month period ending May 31, 2011. The net returns of the other series of this Class are similar to those of Series B, except for differences attributable to expense structures. By way of comparison, the MSCI World Index, broadly representative of world equities, returned 8.3%, in Canadian dollar terms. Japanese equities suffered a market-wide sell-off after the March 11 earthquake, causing their underperformance relative to equities in other regions.

The Class' benchmark, the TOPIX, returned –4.1%, in Canadian dollar terms, for the six-month period under review. The Class' underperformance of the benchmark was primarily attributable to security selection in the industrials and the utilities sector. At the end of the period, the Underlying Fund had about 18.9% of its holdings in the industrials sector and 1.0% in the utilities sector, compared with the benchmark weightings of 21.7% and 2.9%, respectively.

Global equities, in general, gained during the six-month period ended May 31, 2011. Japanese equities, too, started 2011 on a strong footing, helped by supportive policy measures. However, a powerful 9.0-magnitude earthquake struck the northeastern coast of Japan on March 11, triggering a devastating tsunami that caused significant damage to life and property. Following the earthquake, the Japanese markets registered their worst two-day decline since the 1987 crash. After a market-wide sell-off, however, overseas investors stepped in with massive net purchases of Japanese securities. In addition, coordinated currency intervention by the G7 and policy support from the Bank of Japan helped to restore confidence in the economy. However, the Japanese market subsequently entered a period of consolidation amid an uncertain outlook for economic and corporate fundamentals. News flow regarding the impact of the earthquake on the economy, as well as the Fukushima nuclear disaster, continued to drive sentiment. The Japanese economy also registered a contraction of 3.5% on an annualized basis for the first quarter of 2011. Against this backdrop, Japanese markets ended the period with negative overall returns.

During the period, a large exposure to the energy sector was added to the Underlying Fund, by investing in companies that are beneficiaries of high oil prices. Positions were added in some telecommunication services operators, which offer attractive dividend yields. The Underlying Fund's exposure to financials, particularly to consumer credit companies, was somewhat reduced; however, exposure was increased to mega banks, whose balance sheets are stronger and valuations cheaper than the consumer credit companies. In the consumer discretionary sector, the Underlying Fund is slightly overweight in auto companies; Japanese automakers have a competitive advantage because of their energy-saving technology. In addition, the auto manufacturers are also expected to continue to benefit from recovery in the global economy. In the electrical appliances industry, the manager shifted positions towards more undervalued names where earnings recovery potential appeared to be underestimated. The Underlying Fund's exposure to the consumer staples sector was reduced, by selling off positions in retailers and food and staples companies as they reached their price targets or had limited upside potential. The Underlying Fund's exposure to information technology sector was reduced as a result of profit-booking in technology and hardware stocks. The Underlying Fund's exposure to the industrials sector was also increased, particularly to companies that are beneficiaries of post-earthquake reconstruction demand in the construction and iron & steel sectors.

Recent Developments

Although post-earthquake supply chain disruptions are resolved more quickly than initially expected, Japanese companies' earnings growth for fiscal 2011 is likely to be negative. This is already discounted in the valuations of Japanese stocks, which are at historical lows. In the meantime, investors' focus has clearly shifted from post-earthquake earnings shocks in Japan to the end of QE2 in the U.S. While opinion is divided on whether the slow patch in the macro economic landscape in the US is temporary or prolonged, it is expected that the Fed will maintain an easy policy stance for the time being. While the Japanese market is likely to tread water or consolidate a little from here, the manager maintains a positive outlook for Japanese stocks over the medium term. Once the US fundamentals are set to regain momentum, expectations of policy tightening should push up bond yields. Historically, when US bond yields start to rise, the Japanese market performs well. Against this market environment, the manager's portfolio construction puts emphasis on undervalued names whose share price valuations suggest a greater upside.

As at May 31, 2011, the financials sector accounted for the Underlying Fund's largest absolute and largest overweight position. The Underlying Fund's largest underweight was in the consumer staples sector.

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 $14,000 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 $3,000 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 May 31, 2011	Periods ended November 30, 2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
The Series' Net Assets per Share						
Net assets, beginning of period[A,G]	$ 7.4836	$ 7.2075	$ 6.9105	$ 10.4838	$ 11.9714	$ 11.4020
Increase (decrease) from operations:						
Total revenue	—	—	.0037	.0003	.0003	—
Total expenses	(.1002)	(.1930)	(.2083)	(.2618)	(.3418)	(.3546)
Realized gains (losses)	(.2037)	(.5754)	(1.3403)	(.8156)	.2936	.4411
Unrealized gains (losses)	(.0430)	1.0723	1.8626	(2.5889)	(1.3678)	.2091
Total increase (decrease) from operations[A]	(.3469)	.3039	.3177	(3.6660)	(1.4157)	.2956
Distributions:						
From income (excluding dividends)	—	—	—	—	—	—
From dividends	—	—	—	—	—	—
From capital gains	—	—	—	—	—	—
Return of capital	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total distributions[A,B]	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net assets, end of period[A,G]	$ 7.0496	$ 7.4836	$ 7.2075	$ 6.9105	$ 10.4838	$ 11.9714
Ratios and Supplemental Data						
Net asset value (000s)[C]	$ 372	$ 387	$ 566	$ 775	$ 2,111	$ 3,497
Shares outstanding[C]	52,804	51,756	78,582	112,133	201,351	292,084
Management expense ratio[D]	2.68%	2.60%	2.87%	2.90%	2.92%	2.94%
Management expense ratio before waivers or absorptions[D]	2.68%	2.60%	3.79%	3.36%	2.95%	2.98%
Portfolio turnover rate[E]	26%	14%	32%	10%	13%	35%
Trading expense ratio[F]	.07%	.06%	.10%	.08%	—%	—%

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 May 31, 2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
		Periods ended November 30,				
The Series' Net Assets per Share						
Net assets, beginning of period[A,G]	$ 7.5663	$ 7.2703	$ 6.9617	$ 10.5422	$ 12.0196	$ 11.4310
Increase (decrease) from operations:						
Total revenue	–	–	.0037	.0003	.0003	–
Total expenses	(.0928)	(.1781)	(.1952)	(.2430)	(.3178)	(.3298)
Realized gains (losses)	(.2118)	(.5763)	(1.3692)	(.8481)	.2764	.4299
Unrealized gains (losses)	.0083	1.0899	1.8674	(2.5654)	(1.4555)	.0819
Total increase (decrease) from operations[A]	(.2963)	.3355	.3067	(3.6562)	(1.4966)	.1820
Distributions:						
From income (excluding dividends)	–	–	–	–	–	–
From dividends	–	–	–	–	–	–
From capital gains	–	–	–	–	–	–
Return of capital	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total distributions[A,B]	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net assets, end of period[A,G]	$ 7.1400	$ 7.5663	$ 7.2703	$ 6.9617	$ 10.5422	$ 12.0196
Ratios and Supplemental Data						
Net asset value (000s)[C]	$ 1,044	$ 1,132	$ 1,174	$ 1,382	$ 2,918	$ 3,618
Shares outstanding[C]	146,203	149,500	161,368	198,518	276,813	301,031
Management expense ratio[D]	2.44%	2.38%	2.67%	2.70%	2.72%	2.74%
Management expense ratio before waivers or absorptions[D]	2.44%	2.38%	3.46%	3.11%	2.73%	2.76%
Portfolio turnover rate[E]	26%	14%	32%	10%	13%	35%
Trading expense ratio[F]	.07%	.06%	.10%	.08%	–%	–%

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 F

	Six-months ended May 31, 2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
		Periods ended November 30,				
The Series' Net Assets per Share						
Net assets, beginning of period[A,G]	$ 8.3241	$ 7.9202	$ 7.4955	$ 11.2229	$ 12.6558	$ 11.9040
Increase (decrease) from operations:						
Total revenue	–	–	.0040	.0003	.0003	–
Total expenses	(.0585)	(.1124)	(.1280)	(.1584)	(.2068)	(.2127)
Realized gains (losses)	(.2185)	(.6411)	(1.4828)	(.9035)	.3160	.4720
Unrealized gains (losses)	(.1073)	1.0346	2.2464	(2.8892)	(1.5173)	.1212
Total increase (decrease) from operations[A]	(.3843)	.2811	.6396	(3.9508)	(1.4078)	.3805
Distributions:						
From income (excluding dividends)	–	–	–	–	–	–
From dividends	–	–	–	–	–	–
From capital gains	–	–	–	–	–	–
Return of capital	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total distributions[A,B]	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net assets, end of period[A,G]	$ 7.8947	$ 8.3241	$ 7.9202	$ 7.4955	$ 11.2229	$ 12.6558
Ratios and Supplemental Data						
Net asset value (000s)[C]	$ 165	$ 100	$ 182	$ 158	$ 337	$ 602
Shares outstanding[C]	20,871	12,050	23,034	21,082	30,040	47,552
Management expense ratio[D]	1.42%	1.36%	1.63%	1.65%	1.67%	1.67%
Management expense ratio before waivers or absorptions[D]	1.42%	1.36%	3.40%	3.10%	2.02%	1.85%
Portfolio turnover rate[E]	26%	14%	32%	10%	13%	35%
Trading expense ratio[F]	.07%	.06%	.10%	.08%	–%	–%

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*	182.95	54.05	–
Investment management, administration and other	(82.95)	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.

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.

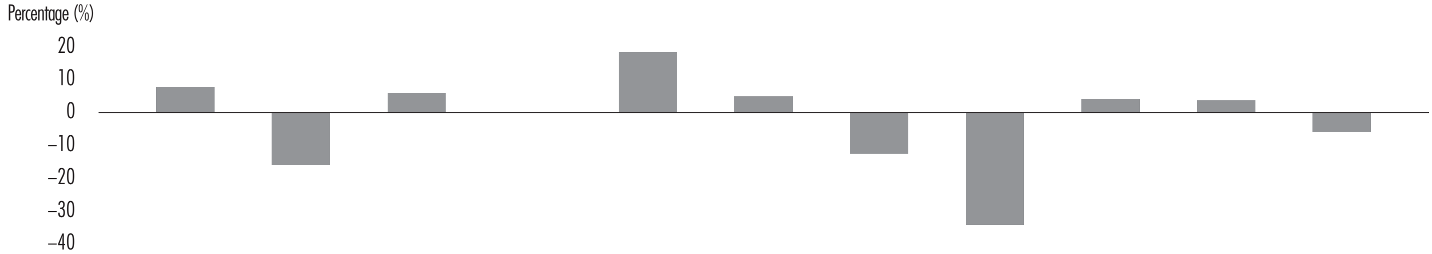
On January 10, 2005, Fidelity stopped offering Series A with the initial sales charge ("ISC") option and created Series B, which is only available with the ISC option, and transferred the existing Series A ISC shares into the new Series. Series B management fees are lower than Series A. Returns for Series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

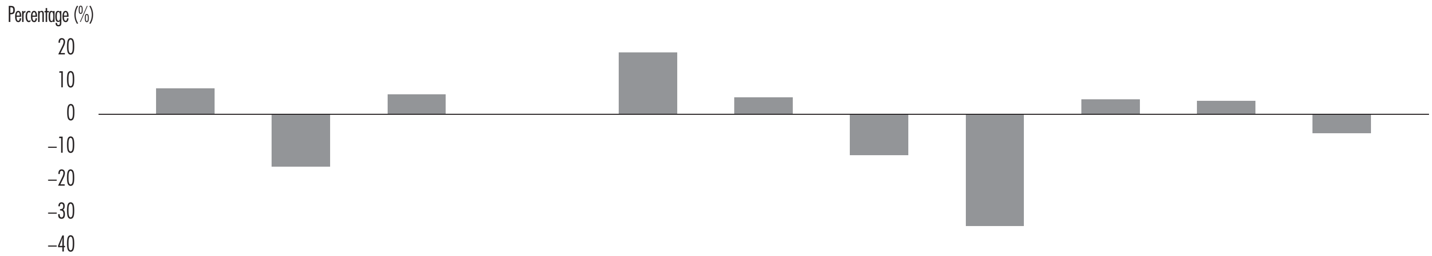
Fiscal Years	2001 [A]	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 [B]
	7.9%	–15.9%	6.0%	0.1%	18.5%	5.0%	–12.4%	–34.1%	4.2%	3.8%	–5.8%



[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 B

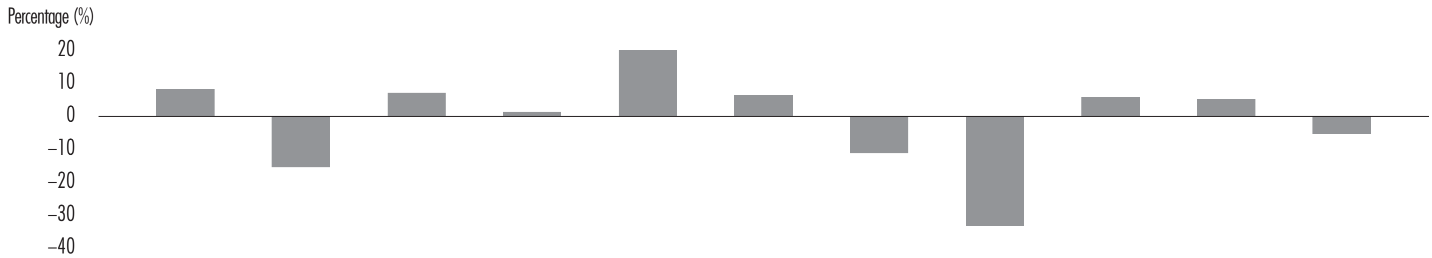
Fiscal Years	2001 [A]	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 [B]
	7.9%	–15.9%	6.0%	0.1%	18.8%	5.1%	–12.3%	–34.0%	4.5%	4.1%	–5.6%



[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 F

Fiscal Years	2001 [A]	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 [B]
	8.1%	–15.4%	7.0%	1.3%	20.0%	6.3%	–11.3%	–33.2%	5.7%	5.1%	–5.2%



[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 Japan Class of the Fidelity Capital Structure Corp.

Summary of Investment Portfolio as at May 31, 2011

Asset Mix

	% of Class' Net Assets
Foreign Equities	92.3
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6.7
Net Other Assets (Liabilities)	1.0

Sector Mix

	% of Class' Net Assets
Financials	22.0
Industrials	18.9
Consumer Discretionary	17.5
Information Technology	9.7
Materials	7.7
Energy	7.3
Telecommunication Services	7.2
Health Care	1.0
Utilities	1.0
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6.7
Net Other Assets (Liabilities)	1.0

Geographic Mix

	% of Class' Net Assets
Japan	92.3
Others (Individually Less Than 1%)	0.0
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6.7
Net Other Assets (Liabilities)	1.0

Top 25 Issuers

		% of Class' Net Assets
1.	Cash and Cash Equivalents	6.7
2.	Toyota Motor Corp.	6.6
3.	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.	4.7
4.	Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc.	4.6
5.	NTT DoCoMo, Inc.	3.8
6.	West Japan Railway Co.	3.7
7.	Sekisui House Ltd.	3.6
8.	Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc.	3.6
9.	MS&AD Insurance Group Holdings, Inc.	3.4
10.	Nippon Telegraph & Telephone Corp.	3.4
11.	JX Holdings, Inc.	3.0
12.	Honda Motor Co. Ltd.	2.9
13.	Nissan Motor Co. Ltd.	2.7
14.	Mitsubishi Corp.	2.7
15.	Mitsui & Co. Ltd.	2.5
16.	Elpida Memory, Inc.	2.4
17.	Ricoh Co. Ltd.	2.3
18.	Nippon Steel Corp.	2.3
19.	Japan Petroleum Exploration Co. Ltd.	2.3
20.	Mitsubishi Estate Co. Ltd.	2.2
21.	Sumitomo Corp.	2.2
22.	Obayashi Corp.	2.1
23.	INPEX Corp.	2.0
24.	Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.	1.7
25.	Central Japan Railway Co.	1.7
		79.1

Total Class Net Assets $1,581,000

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.

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