Fidelity Canadian Disciplined Equity® Fund

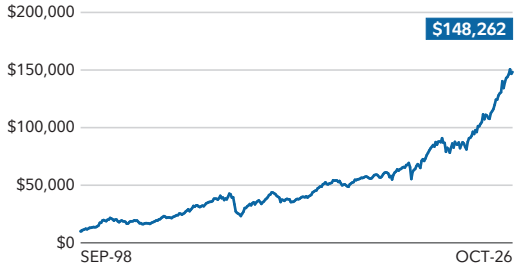
Performance (Series B)

AS AT OCTOBER 31, 2026

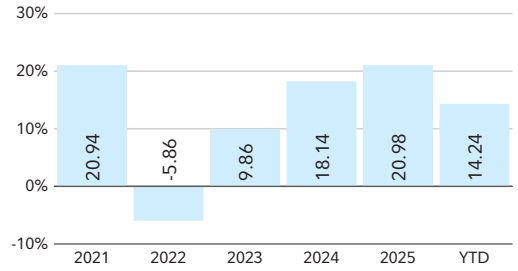
Standard period returns

	(%)
1 month	1.07
3 month	1.39
6 month	6.29
1 year	19.27
3 year	22.30
5 year	11.14
10 year	10.38
15 year	9.60
20 year	7.81
Since inception	10.08

Growth of $10,000 since inception[1]



Calendar year performance



Risk classification

Quarterly Top Ten Holdings

AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2026

Toronto-Dominion Bank – Financials	
Royal Bank of Canada – Financials	
Shopify – Information Technology	
Suncor Energy – Energy	
Bank of Nova Scotia – Financials	
Bank of Montreal – Financials	
Agnico Eagle Mines – Materials	
TC Energy – Energy	
Cenovus Energy – Energy	
Barrick Mining Corporation – Materials	
Total holdings	**63**
Top 10 holdings aggregate	**49.5%**

Allocation

AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2026

Asset Mix[2] (%)	Current Month
Canadian Equities	97.4
Foreign Equities	2.3
Cash & Other	0.4

Sector Mix[3] (%)	
Financials	34.0
Materials	19.2
Energy	15.6
Industrials	10.9
Information Technology	7.4
Utilities	4.1
Consumer Discretionary	3.3
Consumer Staples	3.2
Real Estate	1.2
Communication Services	0.7

Fund strategy

Sector neutral. Actively managed.
Fidelity Canadian Disciplined Equity Fund combines the discipline of a sector-neutral investment approach with the freedom to pursue the best opportunities in the market through active stock selection.

Fund facts

Portfolio manager
Andrew Marchese

Fund inception date
September 29, 1998

NAV - Series B
$81.74 (as at October 31, 2026)

Aggregate assets (all series)
$9.1 billion
(as at September 30, 2026)

Management expense ratio – Series B
2.21%, as at June 30, 2026

Fund codes

CANADIAN DOLLAR

Series A:	DSC	524
	LL	824
	LL2	024
Series B:	ISC	224
Series F:	NL	624
Series T8:	DSC	508
	LL	808
	LL2	308
Series S8:	ISC	208
Series F8:	NL	1843
Series T5:	DSC	1518
	LL	1818
	LL2	1318
Series S5:	ISC	1218
Series F5:	NL	1839

1 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. ■ 2 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%. ■ 3 The Fund aims to invest in sectors in approximately the same proportions as those sectors are represented in the S&P/TSX Capped Composite Index, with the exception of the real estate sector which the portfolio manager will consider as an industry group within the financials sector.

© 2026 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.

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.

Commissions, trailing commissions, management fees and expenses all may be associated with mutual fund investments. Please read the prospectus, which contains detailed investment information, before investing. The indicated rates of return are historical annual compounded total returns for the period indicated including changes in unit value and reinvestment of distributions. The indicated rates of return do not take into account sales, redemption, distribution or option charges or income taxes payable by any unitholder that would have reduced returns. Mutual funds are not guaranteed. Their values change frequently. Past performance may not be repeated.