

A data-driven investment strategy leveraging Fidelity's proprietary research, advanced quantitative methods and decades of expertise to seek higher-income opportunities across fixed income sectors.

Why invest in Fidelity Absolute Income Fund?

Optimized income opportunities.

Seeks higher income to boost cash-flow needs across market cycles.

Diversify with fixed income.

Broadly invests across fixed income sectors for diversification.

Mitigate portfolio risk.

Uses a multi-layered risk management framework that aims to lower volatility.

Access advanced expertise.

Fidelity's dedicated quantitative research experts bring capabilities that aim to generate optimized and more consistent processes.

Investment approach

Fidelity Absolute Income Fund aims to achieve a high level of current income and the potential for capital gains.

SECTOR ALLOCATION

Driven by a systematic model with a focus on income and total return.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Emphasis on minimizing volatility and default risk using proprietary factors and models.



MACRO RISK TIMING

Overlay driven by a regime-timing model expressed through use of derivatives.

SECURITY SELECTION

Across all asset classes, driven by systematic factors such as quality, momentum and value, while maximizing income potential.

Why Fidelity?

Benefit from a rich heritage of innovation and expertise dedicated to delivering a comprehensive range of investment capabilities.

One of the richest fundamental data assets in the world.

20+ years of data and research from tenured analysts and portfolio managers.

Deep investment in differentiated data.

Investment in alternative data sources to capture proprietary data, transforming it into valuable insights.

Investment talent and expertise.

200+ dedicated quant developers and technologists.

Fund codes

	SERIES B	SERIES F
FUND NAME	ISC	NL
Fidelity Absolute Income Fund	7859	7860
Fidelity Absolute Income Fund US\$	7861	7862

Ticker codes

Fidelity Absolute Income Fund – ETF Series	FCAB
Fidelity Absolute Income Fund – ETF Series US\$	FCAB.U

Fund details

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

Orhan Imer, Rahul Bhargava,
Leo Landes

CATEGORY

Multi-Sector Fixed Income

BENCHMARK

Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond
Index – Hedged CAD

RISK CLASSIFICATION

Low

DISTRIBUTION FREQUENCY

Monthly

PURCHASE OPTIONS

CDN\$, US\$, ETF Series

For more information, contact your financial advisor or visit 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.

As part of the Fidelity Absolute Income Fund's investment strategies, the Fund 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's use of swaps and/or futures will enhance performance or reduce risk relative to the overall market.

The Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is a broad-based flagship benchmark that measures the investment-grade, U.S. dollar-denominated, fixed rate taxable bond market. The Index includes U.S. Treasuries, government-related and corporate securities, fixed rate agency MBS, ABS and CMBS (agency and non-agency). The Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index – Hedged CAD is hedged to the Canadian dollar.

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.

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.