

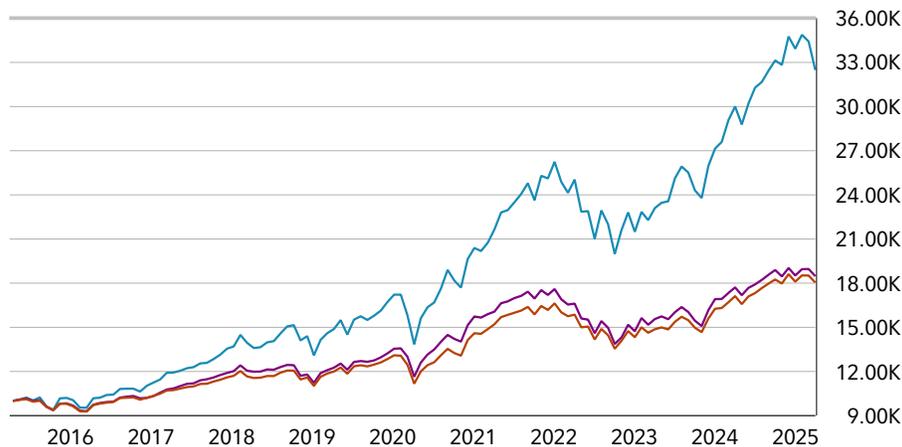
Fidelity Asset Manager® 60% (FSANX)

NTF No Transaction Fee⁴

Hypothetical Growth of \$10,000^{6,7}

AS OF 03/31/2025 ; Moderate Allocation

● FSANX : \$18,472 ● S&P 500 Index : \$32,482 ● Moderate Allocation : \$18,042



The performance data featured represents past performance, which is no guarantee of future results. Investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate; therefore, you may have a gain or loss when you sell your shares. Current performance may be higher or lower than the performance data quoted.

Performance^{5,6,8,12}

AS OF 03/31/2025

Monthly	YTD (Monthly)	Average Annual Total Returns				
		1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	Life
Fidelity Asset Manager® 60%	-0.26%	4.28%	3.60%	9.67%	6.33%	5.73%
S&P 500	-4.27%	8.25%	9.06%	18.59%	12.50%	9.70%
Fid AM 60% Comp Idx	0.52%	6.19%	4.62%	9.43%	6.63%	5.90%
Moderate Allocation	-0.31%	5.41%	4.30%	10.14%	6.33%	--
Rank in Morningstar Category		72%	71%	55%	46%	--
# of Funds in Morningstar Category		707	682	628	490	--

Quarter-End (AS OF 03/31/2025)

Fidelity Asset Manager® 60%	4.28%	3.60%	9.67%	6.33%	5.73%
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Calendar Year Returns^{5,6,8,12}

AS OF 03/31/2025

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Fidelity Asset Manager® 60%	11.85%	-16.30%	14.81%	9.49%	-0.26%
S&P 500	28.71%	-18.11%	26.29%	25.02%	-4.27%
Fid AM 60% Comp Idx	11.20%	-15.17%	15.22%	10.39%	0.52%
Moderate Allocation	13.89%	-13.64%	13.78%	11.39%	-0.31%

Morningstar® Snapshot*¹³

AS OF 03/31/2025

Morningstar Category Moderate Allocation

Risk of this Category Lower Higher

Overall Rating Out of 682 funds

Returns Low Avg High

Expenses Low Avg High

*Data provided by Morningstar

Details

Morningstar Category Moderate Allocation

Fund Inception 10/09/2007

NAV 04/07/2025 \$14.47

Exp Ratio (Gross) 11/29/2024 0.64%

Exp Ratio (Net) 11/29/2024 0.64%

Minimum to Invest \$0.00

Turnover Rate 09/30/2024 17.00%

Portfolio Net Assets (\$M) 03/31/2025 \$4,205.95

Share Class Net Assets (\$M) 03/31/2025 \$2,111.22

Asset Allocation^{1,2,9}

AS OF 02/28/2025

Domestic Equities	39.05%
Bonds	35.46%
International Equities	25.71%
Short-Term/Money Market & Net Other Assets	-0.22%

Major Market Sectors⁹

AS OF 02/28/2025

Financials	34.17%
Information Technology	18.31%
Industrials	9.85%
Consumer Discretionary	8.48%
Health Care	7.51%
Communication Services	6.52%
Consumer Staples	4.15%
Materials	3.24%
Energy	2.52%
Real Estate	2.03%
Multi Sector	1.63%

Portfolio Diversification^{1,9}

AS OF 02/28/2025

U.S. Treasury	41.01%
Investment-Grade Credit	17.14%
Mortgage Pass-Through	11.16%
Other Debt Assets	8.39%
Asset-Backed Securities	6.88%
High-Yield Credit	4.56%
CMBS	3.97%
Non-U.S. Developed	3.24%
Emerging Markets	2.57%
CMOs	1.01%
Municipal Bonds	0.07%

Top 10 Holdings⁹

AS OF 02/28/2025

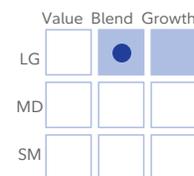


Fidelity Enhanced Small Cap ETF	3.41%
APPLE INC	2.35%
Fidelity Blue Chip Growth ETF	2.17%
NVIDIA CORP	2.03%
MICROSOFT CORP	1.86%
Fidelity Enhanced Mid Cap ETF	1.73%
AMAZON.COM INC	1.34%
TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MFG CO LT	1.20%
Fidelity Fundamental Small-Mid Cap ETF	1.11%
ALPHABET INC CL A	1.09%

Equity StyleMap^{®*3}

AS OF 01/31/2025

■ Historical ● Current



Large Blend

*63.60% Fund Assets Covered

Fund Manager(s)

Co-Manager : **Avishek Hazrachoudhury (since 04/28/2018)**

Co-Manager : **Katherine E Shaw (since 11/01/2023)**

Portfolio Data

30-Day Yield¹⁰ 03/31/2025 2.19%

Duration 02/28/2025 5.08 Years

Volatility Measures

Beta 03/31/2025 0.69

R² 03/31/2025 0.91

Sharpe Ratio 03/31/2025 -0.07

Standard Deviation 03/31/2025 12.53

Regional Diversification⁹

AS OF 02/28/2025

United States	73.65%
Europe	13.04%
Emerging Markets	8.77%
Japan	2.89%
Canada	1.71%
Asia-Pacific ex Japan	0.72%
Other	0.03%
Cash & Net Other Assets	-0.81%

Fidelity Asset Manager[®] 60%: Investment Approach

- Fidelity Asset Manager[®] Funds are all-in-one investment strategies delivering broad, diversified asset-class exposure aligned with client risk objectives.
- Each of the seven Asset Manager Funds is named for its neutral strategic allocation to stocks, ranging from conservative (20%) to aggressive growth (85%).
- The Funds leverage asset-class investment specialists to incorporate investment and research expertise from across the Fidelity organization.
- Assets are divided among several specialized Fidelity central funds, and the managers of these underlying funds seek to add value chiefly through security selection.
- In making asset allocation decisions for the Funds, the lead portfolio managers have the flexibility to make moderate tactical shifts around target mixes – including investing in "extended" asset classes – to capitalize on changing market conditions.
- Our disciplined approach to risk management affects all aspects of the investment process.

Fund Overview

Objective

Seeks high total return over the long term by allocating its assets among stocks, bonds, short-term instruments, and other investments.

Strategy

Maintaining a neutral mix over time of 60% of assets in stocks, 35% of assets in bonds, and 5% of assets in short-term and money market instruments though FMR may overweight or underweight in each asset class. Allocating the fund's assets among stocks, bonds, and short-term and money market instruments, either through direct investment or by investing in Fidelity central funds and Fidelity ETFs that hold such investments.

Risk

Stock markets, especially foreign markets, are volatile and can decline significantly in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments.. Fixed income investments entail interest rate risk (as interest rates rise bond prices usually fall), the risk of issuer or counterparty default, issuer credit risk and inflation risk Foreign securities are subject to interest rate, currency exchange rate, economic, and political risks all of which are magnified in emerging markets. Lower-quality bonds can be more volatile and have greater risk of default than higher-quality bonds. Leverage can increase market exposure and magnify investment risks.

Additional Disclosures

This description is only intended to provide a brief overview of the mutual fund. Read the fund's prospectus for more detailed information about the fund.

Morningstar Ratings

AS OF 03/31/2025

Morningstar Category: Moderate Allocation

Overall	Out of 682 funds
3 Yrs	Out of 682 funds
5 Yrs	Out of 628 funds
10 Yrs	Out of 490 funds

The Morningstar Rating[™] for funds, or "star rating", is calculated for funds with at least a three-year history. (Exchange-traded funds and open-end mutual funds are considered a single population for comparative purposes.) It is calculated based on a Morningstar Risk-Adjusted Return measure that accounts for variation in a fund's monthly excess performance (excluding the effect of sales charges, if any), placing more emphasis on downward variations and rewarding consistent performance. The top 10% of funds in each fund category receive 5 stars, the next 22.5% receive 4 stars, the next 35% receive 3 stars, the next 22.5% receive 2 stars, and the bottom 10% receive 1 star.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Credit Quality^{9,11}

AS OF 02/28/2025

U.S. Government	55.69%
AAA	8.24%
AA	2.14%
A	7.23%
BBB	13.45%
BB	2.13%
B	1.62%
CCC & Below	0.39%
Short-Term Rated	0.00%
Not Rated/Not Available	0.35%
Cash & Net Other Assets	8.76%

Glossary Of Terms

30-Day Yield: A standard yield calculation developed by the Securities and Exchange Commission for bond funds. The yield is calculated by dividing the net investment income per share earned during the 30-day period by the maximum offering price per share on the last day of the period. The yield figure reflects the dividends and interest earned during the 30-day period, after the deduction of the fund's expenses and includes any applicable waiver or reimbursement. Absent such waivers or reimbursements, the returns would have been lower. It is sometimes referred to as "SEC 30-Day Yield" or "standardized yield."

Beta: A measure of a portfolio's sensitivity to market movements (as represented by a benchmark index). The benchmark index has a beta of 1.0. A beta of more (less) than 1.0 indicates that a fund's historical returns have fluctuated more (less) than the benchmark index. Beta is a more reliable measure of volatility when used in combination with a high R^2 which indicates a high correlation between the movements in a fund's returns and movements in a benchmark index.

Distribution and/or service fee(12b-1) Fees: The 12b-1 fee represents the maximum annual charge deducted from fund assets to pay for distribution and marketing costs. Total 12b-1 fees, excluding loads, are capped at 1.00% of average net assets annually. Of this, the distribution and marketing portion of the fee may account for up to 0.75%. The other portion of the overall 12b-1 fee, the service fee, may account for up to 0.25%.

Duration: Duration is a measure of a security's price sensitivity to changes in interest rates. Duration differs from maturity in that it considers a security's interest payments in addition to the amount of time until the security reaches maturity, and also takes into account certain maturity shortening features (e.g., demand features, interest rate resets, and call options) when applicable. Securities with longer durations generally tend to be more sensitive to interest rate changes than securities with shorter durations. A fund with a longer average duration generally can be expected to be more sensitive to interest rate changes than a fund with a shorter average duration.

Expense Ratio (Gross): Expense ratio is a measure of what it costs to operate an investment, expressed as a percentage of its assets, as a dollar amount, or in basis points. These are costs the investor pays through a reduction in the investment's rate of return. For a mutual fund, the gross expense ratio is the total annual fund or class operating expenses directly paid by the fund from the fund's most recent prospectus (before waivers or reimbursements). This ratio also includes Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses, which are expenses indirectly incurred by a fund through its ownership of shares in other investment companies. If the investment option is not a mutual fund, the expense ratio may be calculated using methodologies that differ from those used for mutual funds.

Expense Ratio (Net): Expense ratio is a measure of what it costs to operate an investment, expressed as a percentage of its assets, as a dollar amount, or in basis points. These are costs the investor pays through a reduction in the investment's rate of return. For a mutual fund, the net expense ratio is the total annual fund or class operating expenses directly paid by the fund from the fund's most recent prospectus, after any fee waiver and/or expense reimbursements that will reduce any fund operating expenses. This ratio also includes Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses, which are expenses indirectly incurred by a fund through its ownership of shares in other investment companies. This number does not include any fee waiver arrangement or expense reimbursement that may be terminated without agreement of the fund's board of trustees during the one-year period. If the investment option is not a mutual fund, the expense ratio may be calculated using methodologies that differ from those used for mutual funds.

Fidelity Asset Manager 60% Composite Index: Fidelity Asset Manager 60% Composite Index SM is a customized blend of unmanaged indices, weighted as follows: Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index SM - 36%; Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index - 35%; MSCI ACWI (All Country World Index) ex USA Index (Net MA) - 24%; and Bloomberg U.S. 3-Month Treasury Bellwether Index - 5%. The composition differed in periods prior to June 1, 2022.

Moderate Allocation: Funds in allocation categories seek to provide both income and capital appreciation by primarily investing in multiple asset classes, including stocks, bonds, and cash. These moderate strategies seek to balance preservation of capital with appreciation. They typically expect volatility similar to a strategic equity exposure between 50% and 70%.

Net Asset Value (NAV): The dollar value of one mutual fund's share, excluding any sales charges or redemption fees. The NAV is calculated by subtracting liabilities from the value of a fund's total assets and dividing it by the number of fund's shares outstanding.

Portfolio Net Assets (\$M): The difference between a portfolio's total assets and liabilities, including all share classes of the fund.

R²: A measurement of how closely the portfolio's performance correlates with the performance of the fund's primary benchmark index or equivalent. R^2 is a proportion which ranges between 0.00 and 1.00. An R^2 of 1.00 indicates perfect correlation to the benchmark index, that is, all of the portfolio's fluctuations are explained by performance fluctuations of the index, while an R^2 of 0.00 indicates no correlation. Therefore, the lower the R^2 , the more the fund's performance is affected by factors other than the market as measured by that benchmark index. An R^2 value of less than 0.5 indicates that the Annualized Alpha and Beta are not reliable performance statistics.

S&P 500 Index: S&P 500 Index is a market capitalization-weighted index of 500 common stocks chosen for market size, liquidity, and industry group representation to represent U.S. equity performance.

Share Class Net Assets (\$M): The difference between the total assets and liabilities of a single share class of a fund.

Sharpe Ratio: The Sharpe ratio is a measure of historical risk-adjusted performance. It is calculated by dividing the fund's excess returns (the fund's average annual return for the period minus the 3-month "risk free" return rate) and dividing it by the standard deviation of the fund's returns. The higher the ratio, the better the fund's return per unit of risk. The three month "risk free" rate used is the 90-day Treasury Bill rate.

Standard Deviation: 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.

Turnover Rate: The lesser of amounts of purchases or sales of long-term portfolio securities divided by the monthly average value of long-term securities owned by the fund.

Important Information

Before investing, consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses of the fund or annuity and its investment options. Contact Fidelity for a free prospectus and, if available, summary prospectus containing this information. Read it carefully.

Important Information (continued)

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Generally, data on Fidelity mutual funds is provided by FMR, LLC, Morningstar ratings and data on non-Fidelity mutual funds is provided by Morningstar, Inc. and data on non-mutual fund products is provided by the product's investment manager, trustee or issuer or the plan sponsor whose plan is offering the product to participants. Although Fidelity believes the data gathered from these third-party sources is reliable, it does not review such information and cannot warrant it to be accurate, complete or timely. Fidelity is not responsible for any damages or losses arising from any use of this third-party information.

1. Net Other Assets can include fund receivables, fund payables, and offsets to other derivative positions, as well as certain assets that do not fall into any of the Portfolio Composition categories. Depending on the extent to which the fund invests in derivatives and the number of positions that are held for future settlement, Net Other Assets can be a negative number.
2. The percent of net assets invested in both domestic and foreign Equities (common stocks, preferred stocks, rights and warrants, convertible preferred stocks and stock index futures and options), Bond (all debt instruments, including investment grade, non-investment grade, non-rated securities and convertible bonds), and Cash & Net Other Assets (cash, repurchase agreements, receivables and payables).
3. Equity StyleMap[®] depictions of mutual fund characteristics are produced using data and calculations provided by Morningstar, Inc. StyleMapsSM estimate characteristics of a fund's equity holdings over two dimensions: market capitalization and valuation. The percentage of fund assets represented by these holdings is indicated beside each StyleMap. Current StyleMap characteristics are calculated each time Morningstar receives updated portfolio holdings from a fund and are denoted with a dot. Historical StyleMap characteristics are calculated for the shorter of either the past 3 years or the life of the fund, and are represented by the shading of the box(es) previously occupied by the dot. StyleMap characteristics represent an approximate profile of the fund's equity holdings (e.g., domestic stocks, foreign stocks, and American Depositary Receipts), are based on historical data, and are not predictive of the fund's future investments. Although the data are gathered from reliable sources, accuracy and completeness cannot be guaranteed.
4. No Transaction Fee Fidelity funds are available without paying a trading fee to Fidelity or a sales load to the fund. However, the fund may charge a short-term trading or redemption fee to protect the interests of long-term shareholders of the fund. Shares are subject to the fund's management and operating expenses. See Expenses & Fees for more information.
5. Long-term fund performance returns (e.g. 1 Yr, 3 Yrs, 5 Yrs, 10 Yrs) may not be available due to the fund inception date.
6. The Morningstar Category Average is the average return for the peer group based on the returns of each individual fund within the group, for the period shown. This average assumes reinvestment of dividends.
7. This chart illustrates the performance of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment made in this investment product (and a benchmark or category average, if shown) from the beginning date shown or on the inception date of the product (whichever is later). The inception date used for products with underlying funds, or multiple shares classes, or are offered as a separate account, strategy or sub account, may be the inception date of the underlying fund, the earliest share class of the product, or the date composite performance for the product was first made available. The product's returns may not reflect all its expenses. Any fees not reflected would lower the returns. Benchmark returns include reinvestment of capital gains and dividends, if any, but do not reflect any fees or expenses. It is not possible to invest in an index. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. This chart is not intended to imply any future performance of the investment product.
8. Percent Rank in Category is the fund's total-return percentile rank relative to all funds that have the same Morningstar Category. The highest (or most favorable) percentile rank is 1 and the lowest (or least favorable) percentile rank is 100. The top-performing fund in a category will always receive a rank of 1. % Rank in Category is based on total returns which include reinvested dividends and capital gains, if any, and exclude sales charges. Multiple share classes of a fund have a common portfolio but impose different expense structures. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.
9. Any holdings, asset allocation, diversification breakdowns or other composition data shown are as of the date indicated and are subject to change at any time. They may not be representative of the fund's current or future investments. The Top Ten Holdings and Top 5 Issuers do not include money market instruments or futures contracts, if any. Depository receipts are normally combined with the underlying security. Some breakdowns may be intentionally limited to a particular asset class or other subset of the fund's entire portfolio, particularly in multi-asset class funds where the attributes of the equity and fixed income portions are different.

Under the asset allocation section, international (or foreign) assets may be reported differently depending on how an investment option reports its holdings. Some do not report international (or foreign) holdings here, but instead report them in a "Regional Diversification" section. Some report them in this section in addition to the equity, bond and other allocation shown. Others report international (or foreign) holding as a subset of the equity and bond allocations shown. If the allocation without the foreign component equals (or rounds to) 100%, then international (or foreign) is a subset of the equity and bond percentage shown.

Any remaining country allocations comprising less than one percent of the portfolio are combined in the OTHER category.

10. A standard yield calculation developed by the Securities and Exchange Commission for bond funds. The yield is calculated by dividing the net investment income per share earned during the 30-day period by the maximum offering price per share on the last day of the period. The yield figure reflects the dividends and interest earned during the 30-day period, after the deduction of the fund's expenses. It is sometimes referred to as "SEC 30-Day Yield" or "standardized yield".
11. Credit ratings for a rated issuer or security are categorized using the highest credit rating among the following three Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations ("NRSRO"): Moody's Investors Service (Moody's); Standard & Poor's Rating Services (S&P); or Fitch, Inc. Securities that are not rated by any of these three NRSRO's (e.g. equity securities, if held) are categorized as Not Rated. All U.S. government securities are included in the U.S. Government category. The table information is based on the combined investments of the fund and its pro rata share of any investments in other Fidelity funds.

Important Information (continued)

12. Total returns are historical and may include change in share value and reinvestment of dividends and capital gains, if any. Cumulative total returns are reported as of the period indicated. Life of fund figures are reported as of the commencement date to the period indicated and are cumulative if the fund is less than one year old. Total returns do not reflect the fund's [%] sales charge. If sales charges were included, total returns would have been lower.

13. Risk of this Category: Morningstar calculates these risk levels by looking at the Morningstar Risk of the funds in the Category over the previous 5-year period. Morningstar Risk is the difference between the Morningstar Return, based on fund total returns, and the Morningstar Risk Adjusted Return, based on fund total returns adjusted for performance volatility. The Category Risk Level is based on the equal weighted average Morningstar Risk of the funds in the category. Morningstar's Research Committee evaluates the Category Morningstar Risk and assigns the Category Risk Level after further qualitative judgment.

Overall Rating: The Overall Morningstar Rating™ for a fund is derived from a weighted average of the performance figures associated with its 3-, 5-, and 10-year (if applicable) Morningstar Rating metrics, which are based on risk-adjusted returns, as of the date stated.

Returns: This rating is based on a fund's Morningstar Return (its annualized return in excess to the return of the 90-day U.S. Treasury bill over a three-, five-, or ten-year period). The Morningstar Returns in each category are then scored against each other on a bell curve. In each Morningstar Category:

- top 10% - High
- next 22.5% - Above Average
- middle 35% - Average
- next 22.5% - Below Average
- bottom 10% - Low

Expenses: This Morningstar data point compares the fund's net expense ratio to the net expense ratio of all the other funds within its Morningstar Category grouping.