Fidelity® Core Bond Strategy

A professionally managed portfolio of taxable bonds

Fidelity's Fixed Income Separately Managed Accounts (SMAs)

Our fixed income separately managed account strategies allow investors to invest directly in individual bonds while experiencing the benefits of professional investment management.

Fidelity Personal and Workplace Advisors LLC (FPWA), the investment manager for the strategy, has engaged its affiliate Fidelity Management & Research Company LLC (FMRCo), a registered investment adviser and a Fidelity Investments company, to provide day-to-day discretionary portfolio management of your account. FMRCo brings investors a rich history of managing fixed income investments for over 50 years. FMRCo will leverage its experience and technology to research, evaluate, and select securities to build a diversified core bond portfolio that seeks to generate income while managing risk. FMRCo will actively manage the individual portfolio, subject to the investment manager's oversight.

The Fidelity® Core Bond Strategy is a separately managed account that seeks to provide income while limiting risk to your investment over the long term. Your portfolio of individual investment-grade* bonds will be actively managed by a dedicated investment team in Fidelity's fixed income group.

This Strategy can be an attractive option for investors who want exposure to the investment-grade bond market, including U.S. Treasury, government agency, corporate, taxable municipal, mortgage-backed, and asset-backed bonds.

The Fidelity Core Bond Strategy offers:

Professional management:
Our investment team will actively manage your account, putting our knowledge, experience, and resources to work as we seek to uncover opportunities in all types of markets.

A personalized portfolio:
We'll build a portfolio of taxable bonds based on your specific preferences and make investment and trading decisions as needed in your account.

Transparency:
You will have ownership of each bond in your portfolio, which provides a clear picture of your holdings, as well as each bond's cost, duration,[1] and maturity date.[2]

Diversification:
Exposure across a spectrum of fixed income issuers, sectors, and maturities may help provide lower volatility than a more concentrated portfolio.

Flexible funding options:
You may fund your account with bonds you currently own.†

*Ratings agencies research the financial health of each bond issuer (including the issuers of municipal bonds) and assign ratings to the bonds being offered. Each agency has a similar hierarchy to help investors assess that bond's credit compared with other bonds. Bonds with a rating of BBB– (on the Standard & Poor's and Fitch scales) or Baa3 (on Moody's) or better are considered "investment-grade."
†Provided they meet the selection criteria and overall portfolio investment guidelines.

High-quality bonds: balancing income potential with exposure to risk

The Fidelity Core Bond Strategy is built to seek income and help limit risk to your investment over the long term. Leveraging FMR's robust, proprietary research, models, and tools, the investment team manages the strategy to maintain a portfolio of investment-grade bonds with an average credit rating of at least A–, with 80% rated A– or better at the time of purchase. These bonds generally provide income, are typically less volatile than stocks, and historically have had a lower level of default risk compared to non-investment grade bonds.

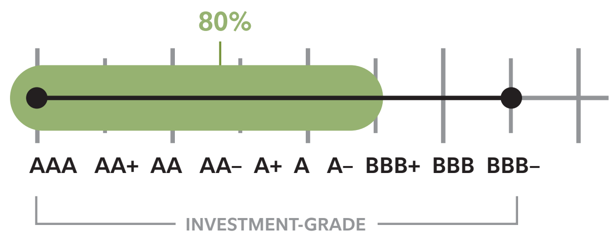
INVESTMENT-GRADE BONDS

Have higher credit ratings from major rating agencies (Aaa or AAA to Baa3 or BBB–).*

Often issued by:

- Established companies or developed countries
- Companies with fairly healthy balance sheets
- Companies with a positive growth outlook

Expected range of credit quality of the bonds in your SMA



Managing portfolio volatility

The investment team will actively manage a diverse mix of investment-grade bonds across a range of sectors and varying maturities. A decline in one sector could hopefully be offset by a gain in another, which may help smooth out portfolio volatility.

We will invest in these bond sectors:

Treasury | Mortgage-Backed | Corporate | Government Agency | Municipal | Asset-Backed

All bonds carry risk, including the risk of default by the issuer.[3]

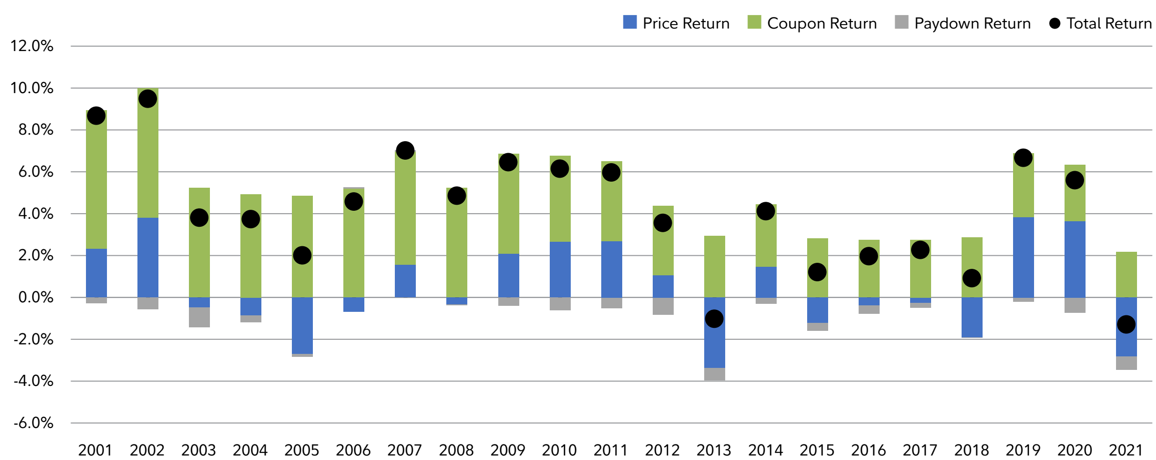
*Each agency has its own rating hierarchy, creating differences in ratings scale shown for each credit quality category.

A total return* approach to fixed income investing

The Fidelity Core Bond Strategy considers both income and price appreciation as potential sources of return. Investment-grade bonds can generate income, may help limit portfolio volatility, and may help offset declines in bond prices that have historically occurred during periods of rising interest rates. An active approach allows the investment team to put their knowledge, experience, and resources to work as they seek to uncover opportunities in all types of markets.

Income has historically been a key contributor to bond total return (2001–2021)

Bloomberg Intermediate U.S. Aggregate Bond Index
Annual Average Return



*The standard measure of bond return is total return, which includes the local return from interest accrual/payments (coupon return), security price movements (price return) and scheduled and unscheduled payments of principal (paydown return). Source: Bloomberg, Fidelity Investments as of 12/31/2021. Paydown return is generated by amortizing securities such as MBS and ABS.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Index performance is not meant to represent that of any Fidelity mutual fund or separately managed account.

The benefits of an experienced investment team

Fidelity's Fixed Income division believes that investment success is a function of teamwork, involving portfolio managers, quantitative analysts, credit analysts, and traders who actively search for and evaluate bonds to uncover hidden opportunities in different types of markets. Our proprietary research approach, combined with our ability to research thousands of securities across the investment-grade bond universe, enables us to build a diversified bond strategy to help generate income and manage risk—all while helping investors' accounts stay aligned with their preferences.

Fidelity Fixed Income: A Team Approach

Drawing on deep expertise and experience to help benefit clients

Portfolio Managers

Implement and manage the strategy

Credit Analysts

Work to identify attractive bonds and monitor existing holdings

Quantitative Analysts

Employ specialized tools to evaluate risk and return potential

Traders

Locate opportunities using proprietary technology and market knowledge

Diversification and asset allocation do not ensure a profit or guarantee against loss.

The advisory fee for this strategy is based on the total assets invested, and can range from 0.35% to 0.40%.[4]

For more information about the Fidelity Core Bond Strategy, call a Fidelity investment professional at 800-544-9371.

[1]Duration estimates how much a bond's price fluctuates with changes in comparable interest rates. If rates rise 1%, for example, a bond or fund with a five-year duration is likely to lose about 5% of its value. For a bond with known cash flows, duration is computed using all cash flows until the bond's maturity. Duration monitoring entails conducting oversight to seek to ensure that portfolio duration is within an acceptable range of the index duration.

[2]A bond maturity date refers to the date at which the principal amount of the bond is payable to the bond holder. On the maturity date of the bond, the agreement between the bond holder and the issuer of the bond ceases.

[3]In general, the bond market is volatile, and fixed income securities carry interest rate risk. (As interest rates rise, bond prices usually fall, and vice versa). This effect is usually more pronounced for longer-term securities.) Fixed income securities also carry inflation risk, liquidity risk, call risk, and credit and default risks for both issuers and counterparties. Unlike individual bonds, most bond funds do not have a maturity date, so holding them until maturity to avoid losses caused by price volatility is not possible. Any fixed income security sold or redeemed prior to maturity date may be subject to loss.

[4]The advisory fee does not cover charges resulting from trades effected with or through broker-dealers other than Fidelity Investments affiliates, mark-ups or mark-downs by broker-dealers, transfer taxes, exchange fees, regulatory fees, odd-lot differentials, handling charges, electronic fund and wire transfer fees, or any other charges imposed by law or otherwise applicable to your account. You may also incur underlying expenses associated with the investment vehicles selected.

The sectors represented in the "We'll invest in these bond sectors" diagram are: Corporate bonds—issued by corporations to finance their activities; Treasury bonds—issued by the U.S. Treasury and backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government; Mortgage-Backed bonds—bonds backed by a pool of mortgages that may be issued by financial institutions, government agencies, or government-sponsored enterprises; Municipal bonds—issued by cities, states, local governments, and nonprofit entities to build schools, highways, hospitals, and other public projects; Government Agency bonds—issued by government agencies and government-sponsored enterprises such as the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) or the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae); and Asset-Backed bonds—bonds backed by a pool of loans, leases, or receivables such as credit cards and auto loans.

See the Program Fundamentals for additional information about material investment risks.

The Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate Aggregate Bond Index is a broad-based benchmark that measures the investment grade, U.S. dollar-denominated, fixed-rate taxable bond market. The index includes Treasuries, government-related corporate securities, MBS (agency fixed-rate and hybrid ARM-pass-throughs), ABS and CMBS (agency and non-agency), must have a maturity from 1 up to (but not including) 10 years for all sectors except for Securitized (MBS, ABS, CMBS), which does not have a maximum weighted average maturity (MBS) or remaining average life (ABS, CMBS) constraint. The Bloomberg Intermediate U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is a broad-based market-value weighted benchmark that measures the investment grade U.S. dollar-denominated taxable-bond market.

Fidelity® Strategic Disciplines provides nondiscretionary financial planning and discretionary investment management for a fee. Fidelity® Strategic Disciplines includes the Fidelity® Core Bond Strategy. Advisory services offered by Fidelity Personal and Workplace Advisors LLC (FPWA), a registered investment adviser. Brokerage services provided by Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC (FBS), and custodial and related services provided by National Financial Services LLC (NFS), each a member NYSE and SIPC. FPWA, FBS, and NFS are Fidelity Investments companies.

FPWA has engaged Fidelity Management & Research Company LLC (FMRCo), a registered investment adviser and a Fidelity Investments company, to provide the day-to-day discretionary portfolio management of Fidelity Core Bond Strategy accounts, including investment selection and trade execution, subject to FPWA's oversight.

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