

# **Supplement to the Fidelity Advisor® Strategic Income Fund February 29, 2020 Prospectus**

*Jonathan Kelly no longer serves as a co-manager of the fund.*

*Rosie McMellin no longer serves as a co-manager of the fund.*

The following information supplements similar information found in the “Fund Summary” section under the “Portfolio Manager(s)” heading.

Rick Patel (co-manager) has managed the fund since April 2020.

Nader Nazmi (co-manager) has managed the fund since September 2020.

The following information replaces similar information found in the “Fund Basics” section under the “Principal Investment Risks” heading.

Many factors affect the fund’s performance. Developments that disrupt global economies and financial markets, such as pandemics and epidemics, may magnify factors that affect a fund’s performance. The fund’s share price and yield change daily based on changes in market conditions and interest rates and in response to other economic, political, or financial developments. The fund’s reaction to these developments will be affected by the types and maturities of securities in which the fund invests, the financial condition, industry and economic sector, and geographic location of an issuer, and the fund’s level of investment in the securities of that issuer. When you sell your shares they may be worth more or less than what you paid for them, which means that you could lose money by investing in the fund.

The following information supplements the biographical information found in the “Fund Management” section under the “Portfolio Manager(s)” heading.

Nader Nazmi is co-manager of the fund, which he has managed since September 2020. He also manages other funds. Since joining Fidelity Investments in 2020, Mr. Nazmi has worked as a research analyst and portfolio manager. Prior to joining the firm, Mr. Nazmi served as a sovereign analyst and macro strategist on the emerging markets debt team at Wellington Management from 2016 to 2020.

Rick Patel is co-manager of the fund, which he has managed since April 2020. He also manages other funds. Since 2000, Mr. Patel has worked as a quantitative analyst and a portfolio manager at FIA(UK).

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# Fidelity Advisor<sup>®</sup> Strategic Income Fund

## Class/Ticker

### Fidelity<sup>®</sup> Strategic Income Fund/FADMX

In this prospectus, the term “shares” (as it relates to the fund) means the class of shares offered through this prospectus.

## Prospectus

### February 29, 2020

Beginning on January 1, 2021, as permitted by regulations adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission, paper copies of a fund’s shareholder reports will no longer be sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports from the fund or from your financial intermediary, such as a financial advisor, broker-dealer or bank. Instead, the reports will be made available on a website, and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a website link to access the report.

If you already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. You may elect to receive shareholder reports and other communications from a fund electronically, by contacting your financial intermediary. For Fidelity customers, visit Fidelity’s web site or call Fidelity using the contact information listed below.

You may elect to receive all future reports in paper free of charge. If you wish to continue receiving paper copies of your shareholder reports, you may contact your financial intermediary or, if you are a Fidelity customer, visit Fidelity’s website, or call Fidelity at the applicable toll-free number listed below. Your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all funds held with the fund complex/your financial intermediary.

Account Type	Website	Phone Number
Brokerage, Mutual Fund, or Annuity Contracts:	<a href="https://fidelity.com/mailpreferences">fidelity.com/mailpreferences</a>	1-800-343-3548
Employer Provided Retirement Accounts:	<a href="https://netbenefits.fidelity.com/preferences">netbenefits.fidelity.com/preferences</a> (choose ‘no’ under Required Disclosures to continue to print)	1-800-343-0860
Advisor Sold Accounts Serviced Through Your Financial Intermediary:	Contact Your Financial Intermediary	Your Financial Intermediary’s phone number
Advisor Sold Accounts Serviced by Fidelity:	<a href="https://institutional.fidelity.com">institutional.fidelity.com</a>	1-877-208-0098

Like securities of all mutual funds, these securities have not been approved or disapproved by the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Securities and Exchange Commission has not determined if this prospectus is accurate or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.



245 Summer Street, Boston, MA 02210

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# Fund Summary

Fund/**Class:**

Fidelity Advisor® Strategic Income Fund/**Fidelity® Strategic Income Fund**

## Investment Objective

The fund seeks a high level of current income. The fund may also seek capital appreciation.

## Fee Table

The following table describes the fees and expenses that may be incurred when you buy and hold shares of the fund.

### Shareholder fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

None

### Annual Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a % of the value of your investment)

Management fee	0.55%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) fees	None
Other expenses	0.13%
<b>Total annual operating expenses</b>	<b>0.68%</b>

This **example** helps compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

Let's say, hypothetically, that the annual return for shares of the fund is 5% and that your shareholder fees and the annual operating expenses for shares of the fund are exactly as described in the

fee table. This example illustrates the effect of fees and expenses, but is not meant to suggest actual or expected fees and expenses or returns, all of which may vary. For every \$10,000 you invested, here's how much you would pay in total expenses if you sell all of your shares at the end of each time period indicated:

1 year	\$ 69
3 years	\$ 218
5 years	\$ 379
10 years	\$ 847

### Portfolio Turnover

The fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when fund shares

are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual operating expenses or in the example, affect the fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the fund's portfolio turnover rate was 138% of the average value of its portfolio.

## Fund Summary – continued

### Principal Investment Strategies

- Investing primarily in debt securities, including lower-quality debt securities (those of less than investment-grade quality, also referred to as high yield debt securities or junk bonds).
- Allocating the fund's assets among four general investment categories: high yield securities, U.S. Government and investment-grade securities, emerging market securities, and foreign developed market securities.
- Potentially investing in equity securities.
- Using a neutral mix of approximately 45% high yield, 25% U.S. Government and investment-grade, 15% emerging markets, and 15% foreign developed markets.
- Analyzing a security's structural features and current pricing, its issuer's potential for success, and the credit, currency, and economic risks of the security and its issuer to select investments.
- Hedging the fund's foreign currency exposures utilizing forward foreign currency exchange contracts.
- Engaging in transactions that have a leveraging effect on the fund, including investments in derivatives – such as swaps (interest rate, total return, and credit default), options, and futures contracts – and forward-settling securities, to adjust the fund's risk exposure.
- Investing in Fidelity's central funds (specialized investment vehicles used by Fidelity® funds to invest in particular security types or investment disciplines).

### Principal Investment Risks

- *Stock Market Volatility.* Stock markets are volatile and can decline significantly in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments. Different parts of the market, including different market sectors, and different types of securities can react differently to these developments.
- *Interest Rate Changes.* Interest rate increases can cause the price of a debt security to decrease.
- *Foreign Exposure.* Foreign markets, particularly emerging markets, can be more volatile than the U.S. market due to increased risks of adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments and can perform differently from the U.S. market. Emerging markets can be subject to greater social, economic, regulatory, and political uncertainties and can be extremely volatile. Foreign exchange rates also can be extremely volatile.
- *Foreign Currency Transactions.* Although a forward foreign currency exchange contract is used to reduce or hedge a fund's exposure to changes in the value of the currency, suitable hedging transactions may not be available in all circumstances, may not be successful, and may eliminate any chance for the fund to benefit from favorable fluctuations in relevant foreign currencies.
- *Prepayment.* The ability of an issuer of a debt security to repay principal prior to a security's maturity can cause greater price volatility if interest rates change.

- **Issuer-Specific Changes.** The value of an individual security or particular type of security can be more volatile than, and can perform differently from, the market as a whole. A decline in the credit quality of an issuer or a provider of credit support or a maturity-shortening structure for a security can cause the price of a security to decrease. Lower-quality debt securities (those of less than investment-grade quality, also referred to as high yield debt securities or junk bonds) and certain types of other securities involve greater risk of default or price changes due to changes in the credit quality of the issuer. The value of lower-quality debt securities and certain types of other securities can be more volatile due to increased sensitivity to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments and can be difficult to resell.

- **Leverage Risk.** Leverage can increase market exposure, magnify investment risks, and cause losses to be realized more quickly.

- **High Portfolio Turnover.** High portfolio turnover (more than 100%) may result in increased transaction costs and potentially higher capital gains or losses. The effects of higher than normal

portfolio turnover may adversely affect the fund's performance.

An investment in the fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. You could lose money by investing in the fund.

## Performance

The following information is intended to help you understand the risks of investing in the fund. The information illustrates the performance of the fund's shares over the past year and compares the performance of the fund's shares to the performance of a securities market index and a hypothetical composite of market indexes over various periods of time. The indexes have characteristics relevant to the fund's investment strategies. Index descriptions appear in the "Additional Index Information" section of the prospectus. Past performance (before and after taxes) is not an indication of future performance.

Visit [www.fidelity.com](http://www.fidelity.com) for more recent performance information.

## Fund Summary – continued

### Year-by-Year Returns



During the periods shown in the chart:

Highest Quarter Return

Returns

5.21%

Quarter ended

March 31, 2019

Lowest Quarter Return

0.81%

September 30, 2019

### Average Annual Returns

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates, but do not reflect the impact of state or local taxes. Actual after-tax returns may differ depending on your individual circumstances. The after-tax returns shown are not relevant if you

hold your shares in a retirement account or in another tax-deferred arrangement, such as an employee benefit plan (profit sharing, 401(k), or 403(b) plan). Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares may be higher than other returns for the same period due to a tax benefit of realizing a capital loss upon the sale of fund shares.

For the periods ended December 31, 2019	Past 1 year	Life of class <sup>(a)</sup>
<b>Fidelity® Strategic Income Fund</b>		
Return Before Taxes	11.04%	4.56%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	9.20%	2.89%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	6.62%	2.79%
Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Universal Bond Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	9.29%	6.11%
Fidelity Strategic Income Composite Index <sup>SM</sup> (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	10.53%	5.08%

<sup>(a)</sup> From April 13, 2018

## Investment Adviser

Fidelity Management & Research Company LLC (FMR) (the Adviser) is the fund's manager. FIL Investment Advisors (UK) Limited (FIA(UK)) and other investment advisers serve as sub-advisers for the fund.

## Portfolio Manager(s)

Ford O'Neil (co-lead portfolio manager) has managed the fund since June 2012.

Adam Kramer (co-lead portfolio manager) has managed the fund since July 2017.

The co-lead portfolio managers have primary responsibility for the day-to-day oversight of the fund, including the coordination and implementation of the fund's asset allocation strategy, and monitoring the performance and holdings with respect to the four general investment categories in which the fund invests. The co-managers named below manage the fund's investments within its designated disciplines.

Mark Notkin (co-manager) has managed the fund since April 1999.

Jonathan Kelly (co-manager) has managed the fund since April 2002.

Franco Castagliuolo (co-manager) has managed the fund since December 2009.

Sean Corcoran (co-manager) has managed the fund since December 2017.

Timothy Gill (co-manager) has managed the fund since December 2018.

Ario Emami Nejad (co-manager) has managed the fund since March 2019.

Rose McMellin (co-manager) has managed the fund since March 2019.

Brian Chang (co-manager) has managed the fund since October 2019.

## Purchase and Sale of Shares

You may buy or sell shares through a Fidelity® brokerage or mutual fund account, through a retirement account, or through an investment professional. You may buy or sell shares in various ways:

### Internet

[www.fidelity.com](http://www.fidelity.com)

### Phone

Fidelity Automated Service Telephone (FAST®)  
1-800-544-5555

To reach a Fidelity representative 1-800-544-6666

### Mail

Additional purchases:  
Fidelity Investments  
P.O. Box 770001  
Cincinnati, OH  
45277-0003

Redemptions:  
Fidelity Investments  
P.O. Box 770001  
Cincinnati, OH  
45277-0035

**TDD - Service for the Deaf and Hearing Impaired**  
1-800-544-0118

The price to buy one share is its net asset value per share (NAV). Shares will be bought at the NAV next calculated after an order is received in proper form.

The price to sell one share is its NAV. Shares will be sold at the NAV next calculated after an order is received in proper form.

The fund is open for business each day the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) is open.

## **Fund Summary – continued**

There is no purchase minimum for fund shares.

### **Tax Information**

Distributions you receive from the fund are subject to federal income tax and generally will be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, and may also be subject to state or local taxes, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged retirement account (in which case you may be taxed later, upon withdrawal of your investment from such account).

### **Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

The fund, the Adviser, Fidelity Distributors Company LLC (FDC), and/or their affiliates may pay intermediaries, which may include banks, broker-dealers, retirement plan sponsors, administrators, or service-providers (who may be affiliated with the Adviser or FDC), for the sale of fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing your intermediary and your investment professional to recommend the fund over another investment. Ask your investment professional or visit your intermediary's web site for more information.

# Fund Basics

## Investment Details

### *Investment Objective*

**Fidelity Advisor® Strategic Income Fund** seeks a high level of current income. The fund may also seek capital appreciation.

### *Principal Investment Strategies*

The Adviser expects to invest the fund's assets primarily in debt securities, including lower-quality debt securities (those of less than investment-grade quality, also referred to as high yield debt securities or junk bonds), allocated among four general investment categories: high yield securities, U.S. Government and investment-grade securities, emerging market securities, and foreign developed market securities. The Adviser may also invest the fund's assets in equity securities.

The fund's neutral mix, or the benchmark for its combination of investments in each category over time, is approximately 45% high yield, 25% U.S. Government and investment-grade, 15% emerging markets, and 15% foreign developed markets. In normal market environments, the Adviser expects the fund's asset allocation to approximate the neutral mix within a range of plus or minus 10% of assets per category, although there are no absolute limits on the percent of assets invested in each category. The Adviser regularly reviews the fund's allocation and makes changes gradually over time to favor investments that it believes provide the most favorable outlook for achieving the fund's objective. By allocating investments across different types of fixed-income securities,

the Adviser attempts to moderate the significant risks of each category through diversification.

The high yield category includes high-yielding, lower-quality debt securities (those of less than investment-grade quality, also referred to as high yield debt securities or junk bonds) consisting mainly of U.S. securities. The U.S. Government and investment-grade category includes mortgage securities, U.S. Government securities, and other investment-grade U.S. dollar-denominated securities. The emerging market category includes corporate and government securities of any quality of issuers located in emerging markets. The foreign developed market category includes both U.S. dollar-denominated and non-U.S. dollar-denominated corporate and government securities of any quality of issuers located in developed foreign markets. The Adviser will hedge the fund's foreign currency exposures utilizing forward foreign currency exchange contracts.

In buying and selling securities for the fund, the Adviser generally analyzes a security's structural features and current price compared to its long-term value. In selecting foreign securities, the Adviser's analysis also considers the credit, currency, and economic risks associated with the security and the country of its issuer. The Adviser may also consider an issuer's potential for success in light of its current financial condition, its industry position, and economic and market conditions.

The Adviser may engage in transactions that have a leveraging effect on the fund, including investments in derivatives, regardless of whether the fund may own

## Fund Basics – continued

the asset, instrument, or components of the index underlying the derivative, and forward-settling securities. The fund's derivative investments may include interest rate swaps, total return swaps, credit default swaps, options (including options on futures and swaps), forwards, and futures contracts (both long and short positions) on securities, other instruments, indexes, or currencies. Depending on the Adviser's outlook and market conditions, the Adviser may engage in these transactions to increase or decrease the fund's exposure to changing security prices, interest rates, credit qualities, foreign exchange rates, or other factors that affect security values, or to gain or reduce exposure to an asset, instrument, currency or index.

The Adviser uses central funds to help invest the fund's assets. Central funds are specialized investment vehicles designed to be used by Fidelity® funds. Fidelity uses them to invest in particular security types or investment disciplines; for example, rather than buy bonds directly, the fund may invest in a central fund that buys bonds. Fidelity does not charge any additional management fees for central funds. Central funds offer exposure to some or all of the following types of investment-grade and lower-quality debt securities (those of less than investment-grade quality, also referred to as high yield debt securities or junk bonds): corporate bonds, mortgage and other asset-backed securities, floating rate loans, and BB-rated securities. Central funds may also focus on other types of securities.

If the Adviser's strategies do not work as intended, the fund may not achieve its objective.

### **Description of Principal Security Types**

*Equity securities* represent an ownership interest, or the right to acquire an ownership interest, in an issuer. Different types of equity securities provide different voting and dividend rights and priority in the event of the bankruptcy of the issuer. Equity securities include common stocks, preferred stocks, convertible securities, and warrants.

*Debt securities* are used by issuers to borrow money. The issuer usually pays a fixed, variable, or floating rate of interest, and must repay the amount borrowed, usually at the maturity of the security. Some debt securities, such as zero coupon bonds, do not pay current interest but are sold at a discount from their face values. Debt securities include corporate bonds, government securities (including Treasury securities), repurchase agreements, money market securities, mortgage and other asset-backed securities, loans and loan participations, and other securities believed to have debt-like characteristics, including hybrids and synthetic securities.

*Derivatives* are investments whose values are tied to an underlying asset, instrument, currency, or index. Derivatives include futures, options, forwards, and swaps, such as interest rate swaps (exchanging a floating rate for a fixed rate), total return swaps (exchanging a floating rate for the total return of an index, security, or other instrument

or investment) and credit default swaps (buying or selling credit default protection). Currency-related derivatives, in particular, include foreign exchange (FX) transactions such as spot FX trades, FX forwards, non-deliverable forwards, and cross-currency FX trades.

**Forward-settling securities** involve a commitment to purchase or sell specific securities when issued, or at a predetermined price or yield. When a fund does not already own or have the right to obtain securities equivalent in kind and amount, a commitment to sell securities is equivalent to a short sale. Payment and delivery take place after the customary settlement period.

**Central funds** are special types of investment vehicles created by Fidelity for use by Fidelity® funds and other advisory clients. Central funds incur certain costs related to their investment activity (such as custodial fees and expenses), but do not pay additional management fees. The investment results of the portions of the fund's assets invested in the central funds will be based upon the investment results of those funds.

### **Principal Investment Risks**

Many factors affect the fund's performance. The fund's share price and yield change daily based on changes in market conditions and interest rates and in response to other economic, political, or financial developments. The fund's reaction to these developments will be affected by the types and maturities of securities in which the fund invests, the financial condition, industry and economic sector, and geographic location

of an issuer, and the fund's level of investment in the securities of that issuer. When you sell your shares they may be worth more or less than what you paid for them, which means that you could lose money by investing in the fund.

The following factors can significantly affect the fund's performance:

**Stock Market Volatility.** The value of equity securities fluctuates in response to issuer, political, market, and economic developments. Fluctuations, especially in foreign markets, can be dramatic over the short as well as long term, and different parts of the market, including different market sectors, and different types of equity securities can react differently to these developments. For example, stocks of companies in one sector can react differently from those in another, large cap stocks can react differently from small cap stocks, and "growth" stocks can react differently from "value" stocks. Issuer, political, or economic developments can affect a single issuer, issuers within an industry or economic sector or geographic region, or the market as a whole. Changes in the financial condition of a single issuer can impact the market as a whole. Terrorism and related geo-political risks have led, and may in the future lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on world economies and markets generally.

**Interest Rate Changes.** Debt securities, including money market securities, have varying levels of sensitivity to changes in interest rates. In general, the price of a debt security can fall when interest rates rise and can rise when interest rates

## Fund Basics – continued

fall. Securities with longer maturities and certain types of securities, such as mortgage securities and the securities of issuers in the financial services sector, can be more sensitive to interest rate changes, meaning the longer the maturity of a security, the greater the impact a change in interest rates could have on the security's price. Short-term and long-term interest rates do not necessarily move in the same amount or the same direction. Short-term securities tend to react to changes in short-term interest rates, and long-term securities tend to react to changes in long-term interest rates. Securities with floating interest rates can be less sensitive to interest rate changes, but may decline in value if their interest rates do not rise as much as interest rates in general. Securities whose payment at maturity is based on the movement of all or part of an index and inflation-protected debt securities may react differently from other types of debt securities. Some countries experience low or negative interest rates, from time to time, which may magnify interest rate risk for the market as a whole and for the funds.

**Foreign Exposure.** Foreign securities, foreign currencies, and securities issued by U.S. entities with substantial foreign operations can involve additional risks relating to political, economic, or regulatory conditions in foreign countries. These risks include fluctuations in foreign exchange rates; withholding or other taxes; trading, settlement, custodial, and other operational risks; and the less stringent investor protection and disclosure standards of some foreign markets. All of these factors can make

foreign investments, especially those in emerging markets, more volatile and potentially less liquid than U.S. investments. In addition, foreign markets can perform differently from the U.S. market.

Investing in emerging markets can involve risks in addition to and greater than those generally associated with investing in more developed foreign markets. The extent of economic development; political stability; market depth, infrastructure, and capitalization; and regulatory oversight can be less than in more developed markets. Emerging market economies can be subject to greater social, economic, regulatory, and political uncertainties. All of these factors can make emerging market securities more volatile and potentially less liquid than securities issued in more developed markets.

Global economies and financial markets are becoming increasingly interconnected, which increases the possibilities that conditions in one country or region might adversely impact issuers or providers in, or foreign exchange rates with, a different country or region.

**Foreign Currency Transactions.** A fund that invests in securities denominated in foreign currencies may enter into forward foreign currency exchange contracts. A forward foreign currency exchange contract, which involves an obligation to purchase or sell a specific currency at a future date at a price set at the time of the contract, reduces a fund's exposure to changes in the value of the currency it will deliver and increases its exposure to changes in the value of the currency it will receive for the duration

of the contract. Certain foreign currency transactions may also be settled in cash rather than the actual delivery of the relevant currency. A contract to sell a foreign currency would limit any potential gain that might be realized if the value of the hedged currency increases. Suitable hedging transactions may not be available in all circumstances, may not be successful, and may eliminate any chance for the fund to benefit from favorable fluctuations in relevant foreign currencies.

**Prepayment.** Many types of debt securities, including mortgage securities, are subject to prepayment risk. Prepayment risk occurs when the issuer of a security can repay principal prior to the security's maturity. Securities subject to prepayment can offer less potential for gains during a declining interest rate environment and similar or greater potential for loss in a rising interest rate environment. In addition, the potential impact of prepayment features on the price of a debt security can be difficult to predict and result in greater volatility.

**Issuer-Specific Changes.** Changes in the financial condition of an issuer or counterparty, changes in specific economic or political conditions that affect a particular type of security or issuer, and changes in general economic or political conditions can increase the risk of default by an issuer or counterparty, which can affect a security's or instrument's credit quality or value. The value of securities of smaller, less well-known issuers can be more volatile than that of larger issuers. Entities providing credit support or a maturity-shortening

structure also can be affected by these types of changes, and if the structure of a security fails to function as intended, the security could decline in value. Lower-quality debt securities (those of less than investment-grade quality, also referred to as high yield debt securities or junk bonds) and certain types of other securities tend to be particularly sensitive to these changes.

Lower-quality debt securities and certain types of other securities involve greater risk of default or price changes due to changes in the credit quality of the issuer. The value of lower-quality debt securities and certain types of other securities often fluctuates in response to company, political, or economic developments and can decline significantly over short as well as long periods of time or during periods of general or regional economic difficulty. Lower-quality debt securities can be thinly traded or have restrictions on resale, making them difficult to sell at an acceptable price, and often are considered to be speculative. The default rate for lower-quality debt securities is likely to be higher during economic recessions or periods of high interest rates.

**Leverage Risk.** Derivatives, forward-settling securities, and short sale transactions involve leverage because they can provide investment exposure in an amount exceeding the initial investment. Leverage can magnify investment risks and cause losses to be realized more quickly. A small change in the underlying asset, instrument, or index can lead to a significant loss. Assets segregated to cover these transactions may decline in value and are not available to meet

## Fund Basics – continued

redemptions. Forward-settling securities and short sale transactions also involve the risk that a security will not be issued, delivered, available for purchase, or paid for when anticipated. An increase in the market price of securities sold short will result in a loss. Government legislation or regulation could affect the use of these transactions and could limit a fund's ability to pursue its investment strategies.

**High Portfolio Turnover.** A fund may engage in active and frequent trading of its portfolio securities. High portfolio turnover (more than 100%) may result in increased transaction costs to a fund, including brokerage commissions, dealer mark-ups, and other transaction costs on the sale of securities or reinvestment in other securities. The sale of a fund's securities may result in the realization and/or distribution to shareholders of higher capital gains or losses as compared to a fund with less active trading policies. These effects of higher than normal portfolio turnover may adversely affect a fund's performance.

In response to market, economic, political, or other conditions, a fund may temporarily use a different investment strategy for defensive purposes. If the fund does so, different factors could affect its performance and the fund may not achieve its investment objective.

### Fundamental Investment Policies

The following is fundamental, that is, subject to change only by shareholder approval:

**Fidelity Advisor® Strategic Income Fund** seeks a high level of current

income. The fund may also seek capital appreciation.

## Valuing Shares

The fund is open for business each day the NYSE is open.

The NAV is the value of a single share. Fidelity normally calculates NAV as of the close of business of the NYSE, normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time. The fund's assets normally are valued as of this time for the purpose of computing NAV. Fidelity calculates NAV separately for each class of shares of a multiple class fund.

NAV is not calculated and the fund will not process purchase and redemption requests submitted on days when the fund is not open for business. The time at which shares are priced and until which purchase and redemption orders are accepted may be changed as permitted by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

To the extent that the fund's assets are traded in other markets on days when the fund is not open for business, the value of the fund's assets may be affected on those days. In addition, trading in some of the fund's assets may not occur on days when the fund is open for business.

NAV is calculated using the values of the underlying central funds in which the fund invests. Shares of underlying central funds are valued at their respective NAVs. Other assets are valued primarily on the basis of market quotations, official closing prices, or information furnished by a pricing service. Certain short-term securities are valued on the basis of amortized cost. If market quotations, official closing

prices, or information furnished by a pricing service are not readily available or, in the Adviser's opinion, are deemed unreliable for a security, then that security will be fair valued in good faith by the Adviser in accordance with applicable fair value pricing policies. For example, if, in the Adviser's opinion, a security's value has been materially affected by events occurring before a fund's pricing time but after the close of the exchange or market on which the security is principally traded, then that security will be fair valued in good faith by the Adviser in accordance with applicable fair value pricing policies. Fair value pricing will be used for high yield debt securities when available pricing information is determined to be stale or for other reasons not to accurately reflect fair value.

Arbitrage opportunities may exist when trading in a portfolio security or securities is halted and does not resume before a fund calculates its NAV. These arbitrage opportunities may enable short-term traders to dilute the NAV of long-term investors. Securities trading in overseas markets present time zone arbitrage opportunities when events affecting portfolio security values occur after the close of the overseas markets but prior to the close of the U.S. market. Fair valuation of a fund's portfolio securities can serve to reduce arbitrage opportunities available to short-term traders, but there is no assurance that fair value pricing policies will prevent dilution of NAV by short-term traders.

Policies regarding excessive trading may not be effective to prevent short-term

NAV arbitrage trading, particularly in regard to omnibus accounts.

Fair value pricing is based on subjective judgments and it is possible that the fair value of a security may differ materially from the value that would be realized if the security were sold.

# Shareholder Information

## Additional Information about the Purchase and Sale of Shares

As used in this prospectus, the term “shares” generally refers to the shares offered through this prospectus.

### General Information Information on Fidelity

Fidelity Investments was established in 1946 to manage one of America’s first mutual funds. Today, Fidelity is one of the world’s largest providers of financial services.

In addition to its mutual fund business, the company operates one of America’s leading brokerage firms, Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC. Fidelity is also a leader in providing tax-advantaged retirement plans for individuals investing on their own or through their employer.

### Ways to Invest

Subject to the purchase and sale requirements stated in this prospectus, you may buy or sell shares through a Fidelity® brokerage account or a Fidelity® mutual fund account. If you buy or sell shares (other than by exchange) through a Fidelity® brokerage account, your transactions generally involve your Fidelity® brokerage core (a settlement vehicle included as part of your Fidelity® brokerage account).

If you do not currently have a Fidelity® brokerage account or a Fidelity® mutual fund account and would like to invest in a fund, you may need to complete an application. For more information about a Fidelity® brokerage account or a Fidelity® mutual fund account, please

visit Fidelity’s web site at [www.fidelity.com](http://www.fidelity.com), call 1-800-FIDELITY, or visit a Fidelity Investor Center (call 1-800-544-9797 for the center nearest you).

You may also buy or sell shares through a retirement account (such as an IRA or an account funded through salary deduction) or an investment professional. Retirement specialists are available at 1-800-544-4774 to answer your questions about Fidelity® retirement products. If you buy or sell shares through a retirement account or an investment professional, the procedures for buying, selling, and exchanging shares and the account features, policies, and fees may differ from those discussed in this prospectus. Fees in addition to those discussed in this prospectus may apply. For example, you may be charged a transaction fee if you buy or sell shares through a non-Fidelity broker or other investment professional.

### Information on Placing Orders

You should include the following information with any order:

- Your name
- Your account number
- Type of transaction requested
- Name(s) of fund(s) and class(es)
- Dollar amount or number of shares

Certain methods of contacting Fidelity may be unavailable or delayed (for example, during periods of unusual market activity). In addition, the level and type of service available may be restricted.

## **Frequent Purchases and Redemptions**

The fund may reject for any reason, or cancel as permitted or required by law, any purchase or exchange, including transactions deemed to represent excessive trading, at any time.

Excessive trading of fund shares can harm shareholders in various ways, including reducing the returns to long-term shareholders by increasing costs to the fund (such as brokerage commissions or spreads paid to dealers who sell money market instruments), disrupting portfolio management strategies, and diluting the value of the shares in cases in which fluctuations in markets are not fully priced into the fund's NAV.

The fund reserves the right at any time to restrict purchases or exchanges or impose conditions that are more restrictive on excessive trading than those stated in this prospectus.

### **Excessive Trading Policy**

The Board of Trustees has adopted policies designed to discourage excessive trading of fund shares. Excessive trading activity in a fund is measured by the number of roundtrip transactions in a shareholder's account and each class of a multiple class fund is treated separately. A roundtrip transaction occurs when a shareholder sells fund shares (including exchanges) within 30 days of the purchase date.

Shareholders with two or more roundtrip transactions in a single fund within a rolling 90-day period will be blocked from making additional purchases or exchange purchases of the fund for 85 days.

Shareholders with four or more roundtrip transactions across all Fidelity® funds within any rolling 12-month period will be blocked for at least 85 days from additional purchases or exchange purchases across all Fidelity® funds. Any roundtrip within 12 months of the expiration of a multi-fund block will initiate another multi-fund block. Repeat offenders may be subject to long-term or permanent blocks on purchase or exchange purchase transactions in any account under the shareholder's control at any time. In addition to enforcing these roundtrip limitations, the fund may in its discretion restrict, reject, or cancel any purchases or exchanges that, in the Adviser's opinion, may be disruptive to the management of the fund or otherwise not be in the fund's interests.

### **Exceptions**

The following transactions are exempt from the fund's excessive trading policy described above: (i) transactions of \$1,000 or less, (ii) systematic withdrawal and/or contribution programs, (iii) mandatory retirement distributions, and (iv) transactions initiated by a plan sponsor or sponsors of certain employee benefit plans or other related accounts. In addition, the fund's excessive trading policy does not apply to transactions initiated by the trustee or adviser to a donor-advised charitable gift fund, qualified fund of fund(s), or other strategy funds. A qualified fund of fund(s) is a mutual fund, qualified tuition program, or other strategy fund consisting of qualified plan assets that either applies the fund's excessive trading policies to shareholders at the fund of fund(s) level, or demonstrates that the fund of fund(s) has an

## Shareholder Information – continued

investment strategy coupled with policies designed to control frequent trading that are reasonably likely to be effective as determined by the fund's Treasurer.

### **Omnibus Accounts**

Omnibus accounts, in which shares are held in the name of an intermediary on behalf of multiple investors, are a common form of holding shares among retirement plans and financial intermediaries such as brokers, advisers, and third-party administrators. Individual trades in omnibus accounts are often not disclosed to the fund, making it difficult to determine whether a particular shareholder is engaging in excessive trading. Excessive trading in omnibus accounts is likely to go undetected by the fund and may increase costs to the fund and disrupt its portfolio management.

Under policies adopted by the Board of Trustees, intermediaries will be permitted to apply the fund's excessive trading policy (described above), or their own excessive trading policy if approved by the Adviser. In these cases, the fund will typically not request or receive individual account data but will rely on the intermediary to monitor trading activity in good faith in accordance with its or the fund's policies. Reliance on intermediaries increases the risk that excessive trading may go undetected. For other intermediaries, the fund will generally monitor trading activity at the omnibus account level to attempt to identify disruptive trades. The fund may request transaction information, as frequently as daily, from any intermediary at any time, and may apply the fund's policy to transactions that exceed thresholds established by the

Board of Trustees. The fund may prohibit purchases of fund shares by an intermediary or by some or all of any intermediary's clients. There is no assurance that the Adviser will request data with sufficient frequency to detect or deter excessive trading in omnibus accounts effectively.

If you purchase or sell fund shares through a financial intermediary, you may wish to contact the intermediary to determine the policies applicable to your account.

### **Retirement Plans**

For employer-sponsored retirement plans, only participant directed exchanges count toward the roundtrip limits. Employer-sponsored retirement plan participants whose activity triggers a purchase or exchange block will be permitted one trade every calendar quarter. In the event of a block, employer and participant contributions and loan repayments by the participant may still be invested in the fund.

### **Qualified Wrap Programs**

The fund will monitor aggregate trading activity of adviser transactions to attempt to identify excessive trading in qualified wrap programs, as defined below. Excessive trading by an adviser will lead to fund blocks and the wrap program will lose its qualified status. Transactions of an adviser will not be matched with client-directed transactions unless the wrap program ceases to be a qualified wrap program (but all client-directed transactions will be subject to the fund's excessive trading policy).

A qualified wrap program is: (i) a program whose adviser certifies that it has investment discretion over \$100 million or more in client assets invested in mutual funds at the time of the certification, (ii) a program in which the adviser directs transactions in the accounts participating in the program in concert with changes in a model portfolio, and (iii) managed by an adviser who agrees to give the Adviser sufficient information to permit the Adviser to identify the individual accounts in the wrap program.

### **Other Information about the Excessive Trading Policy**

The fund's Treasurer is authorized to suspend the fund's policies during periods of severe market turbulence or national emergency. The fund reserves the right to modify its policies at any time without prior notice.

The fund does not knowingly accommodate frequent purchases and redemptions of fund shares by investors, except to the extent permitted by the policies described above.

As described in "Valuing Shares," the fund also uses fair value pricing to help reduce arbitrage opportunities available to short-term traders. There is no assurance that the fund's excessive trading policy will be effective, or will successfully detect or deter excessive or disruptive trading.

### **Buying Shares Eligibility**

Shares are generally available only to investors residing in the United States.

There is no minimum balance or purchase minimum for fund shares.

### **Price to Buy**

The price to buy one share is its NAV. Shares are sold without a sales charge.

Shares will be bought at the NAV next calculated after an order is received in proper form.

The fund has authorized certain intermediaries to accept orders to buy shares on its behalf. When authorized intermediaries receive an order in proper form, the order is considered as being placed with the fund, and shares will be bought at the NAV next calculated after the order is received by the authorized intermediary. If applicable, orders by funds of funds for which Fidelity serves as investment manager will be treated as received by the fund at the same time that the corresponding orders are received in proper form by the funds of funds.

The fund may stop offering shares completely or may offer shares only on a limited basis, for a period of time or permanently.

If your payment is not received and collected, your purchase may be canceled and you could be liable for any losses or fees the fund or Fidelity has incurred.

Certain financial institutions that have entered into sales agreements with FDC may enter confirmed purchase orders on behalf of customers by phone, with payment to follow no later than the time when fund shares are priced on the following business day. If payment is not received by that time, the order will be canceled and the financial institution could be held liable for resulting fees or losses.

## Shareholder Information – continued

Under applicable anti-money laundering rules and other regulations, purchase orders may be suspended, restricted, or canceled and the monies may be withheld.

### Selling Shares

The price to sell one share is its NAV.

Shares will be sold at the NAV next calculated after an order is received in proper form. Normally, redemptions will be processed by the next business day, but it may take up to seven days to pay the redemption proceeds if making immediate payment would adversely affect the fund.

The fund has authorized certain intermediaries to accept orders to sell shares on its behalf. When authorized intermediaries receive an order in proper form, the order is considered as being placed with the fund, and shares will be sold at the NAV next calculated after the order is received by the authorized intermediary. If applicable, orders by funds of funds for which Fidelity serves as investment manager will be treated as received by the fund at the same time that the corresponding orders are received in proper form by the funds of funds.

See “Policies Concerning the Redemption of Fund Shares” below for additional redemption information.

A signature guarantee is designed to protect you and Fidelity from fraud. If you hold your shares in a Fidelity® mutual fund account and submit your request to Fidelity by mail, Fidelity may require that your request be made in writing and

include a signature guarantee in certain circumstances, such as:

- When you wish to sell more than \$100,000 worth of shares.
- When the address on your account (record address) has changed within the last 15 days or you are requesting that a check be mailed to an address different than the record address.
- When you are requesting that redemption proceeds be paid to someone other than the account owner.
- In certain situations when the redemption proceeds are being transferred to a Fidelity® mutual fund account with a different registration.

You should be able to obtain a signature guarantee from a bank, broker (including Fidelity® Investor Centers), dealer, credit union (if authorized under state law), securities exchange or association, clearing agency, or savings association. A notary public cannot provide a signature guarantee.

When you place an order to sell shares, note the following:

- Redemption proceeds (other than exchanges) may be delayed until money from prior purchases sufficient to cover your redemption has been received and collected.
- Redemptions may be suspended or payment dates postponed when the NYSE is closed (other than weekends or holidays), when trading on the NYSE is restricted, or as permitted by the SEC.
- Redemption proceeds may be paid in securities or other property rather than

in cash if the Adviser determines it is in the best interests of the fund.

- You will not receive interest on amounts represented by uncashed redemption checks.
- If you hold your shares in a Fidelity® mutual fund account and your redemption check remains uncashed for six months, the check may be invested in additional shares at the NAV next calculated on the day of the investment.
- Under applicable anti-money laundering rules and other regulations, redemption requests may be suspended, restricted, canceled, or processed and the proceeds may be withheld.

### **Policies Concerning the Redemption of Fund Shares**

*If your account is held directly with a fund*, the length of time that a fund typically expects to pay redemption proceeds depends on the method you have elected to receive such proceeds. A fund typically expects to make payment of redemption proceeds by wire, automated clearing house (ACH) or by issuing a check by the next business day following receipt of a redemption order in proper form. Proceeds from the periodic and automatic sale of shares of a Fidelity® money market fund that are used to buy shares of another Fidelity® fund are settled simultaneously.

*If your account is held through an intermediary*, the length of time that a fund typically expects to pay redemption proceeds depends, in part, on the terms of the agreement in place between the intermediary and a fund. For redemption

proceeds that are paid either directly to you from a fund or to your intermediary for transmittal to you, a fund typically expects to make payments by wire, by ACH or by issuing a check on the next business day following receipt of a redemption order in proper form from the intermediary by a fund. Redemption orders that are processed through investment professionals that utilize the National Securities Clearing Corporation will generally settle one to three business days following receipt of a redemption order in proper form.

As noted elsewhere, payment of redemption proceeds may take longer than the time a fund typically expects and may take up to seven days from the date of receipt of the redemption order as permitted by applicable law.

### **Redemption Methods Available.**

Generally a fund expects to pay redemption proceeds in cash. To do so, a fund typically expects to satisfy redemption requests either by using available cash (or cash equivalents) or by selling portfolio securities. On a less regular basis, a fund may also satisfy redemption requests by utilizing one or more of the following sources, if permitted: borrowing from another Fidelity® fund; drawing on an available line or lines of credit from a bank or banks; or using reverse repurchase agreements. These methods may be used during both normal and stressed market conditions.

In addition to paying redemption proceeds in cash, a fund reserves the right to pay part or all of your redemption proceeds in readily marketable securities instead of cash (redemption in-kind).

## Shareholder Information – continued

Redemption in-kind proceeds will typically be made by delivering the selected securities to the redeeming shareholder within seven days after the receipt of the redemption order in proper form by a fund.

### Exchanging Shares

An exchange involves the redemption of all or a portion of the shares of one fund and the purchase of shares of another fund.

As a shareholder, you have the privilege of exchanging shares for shares of other Fidelity® funds.

However, you should note the following policies and restrictions governing exchanges:

- The exchange limit may be modified for accounts held by certain institutional retirement plans to conform to plan exchange limits and Department of Labor regulations. See your retirement plan materials for further information.
- The fund may refuse any exchange purchase for any reason. For example, the fund may refuse exchange purchases by any person or group if, in the Adviser's judgment, the fund would be unable to invest the money effectively in accordance with its investment objective and policies, or would otherwise potentially be adversely affected.
- Before any exchange, read the prospectus for the shares you are purchasing, including any purchase and sale requirements.
- The shares you are acquiring by exchange must be available for sale in your state.
- Exchanges may have tax consequences for you.
- If you are exchanging between accounts that are not registered in the same name, address, and taxpayer identification number (TIN), there may be additional requirements.
- Under applicable anti-money laundering rules and other regulations, exchange requests may be suspended, restricted, canceled, or processed and the proceeds may be withheld.

The fund may terminate or modify exchange privileges in the future.

Other funds may have different exchange restrictions and minimums. Check each fund's prospectus for details.

### Features and Policies

#### Features

The following features may be available to buy and sell shares of the fund or to move money to and from your account, depending on whether you are investing through a Fidelity® brokerage account or a Fidelity® mutual fund account. Please visit Fidelity's web site at [www.fidelity.com](http://www.fidelity.com) or call 1-800-544-6666 for more information.

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## **Electronic Funds Transfer: electronic money movement through the Automated Clearing House**

- To transfer money between a bank account and a Fidelity® brokerage account or Fidelity® mutual fund account.
- You can use electronic funds transfer to:
  - Make periodic (automatic) purchases of Fidelity® fund shares or payments to your Fidelity® brokerage account.
  - Make periodic (automatic) redemptions of Fidelity® fund shares or withdrawals from your Fidelity® brokerage account.

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## **Wire: electronic money movement through the Federal Reserve wire system**

- To transfer money between a bank account and a Fidelity® brokerage account or Fidelity® mutual fund account.

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## **Automatic Transactions: periodic (automatic) transactions**

- To directly deposit all or a portion of your compensation from your employer (or the U.S. Government, in the case of Social Security) into a Fidelity® brokerage account or Fidelity® mutual fund account.
- To make contributions from a Fidelity® mutual fund account to a Fidelity® mutual fund IRA.
- To sell shares of a Fidelity® money market fund and simultaneously to buy shares of another Fidelity® fund in a Fidelity® mutual fund account.

## **Policies**

The following apply to you as a shareholder.

**Statements** that Fidelity sends to you, if applicable, include the following:

- Confirmation statements (after transactions affecting your fund balance except, to the extent applicable, reinvestment of distributions in the fund or another fund and certain transactions through automatic investment or withdrawal programs).
- Monthly or quarterly account statements (detailing fund balances and all transactions completed during the prior month or quarter).

Current regulations allow Fidelity to send a single copy of shareholder documents for Fidelity® funds, such as prospectuses,

annual and semi-annual reports, and proxy materials, to certain mutual fund customers whom we believe are members of the same family who share the same address. For certain types of accounts, we will not send multiple copies of these documents to you and members of your family who share the same address. Instead, we will send only a single copy of these documents. This will continue for as long as you are a shareholder, unless you notify us otherwise. If at any time you choose to receive individual copies of any documents, please call 1-800-544-8544. We will begin sending individual copies to you within 30 days of receiving your call.

Electronic copies of most financial reports and prospectuses are available at Fidelity's web site. To participate in Fidelity's electronic delivery program,

## Shareholder Information – continued

call Fidelity or visit Fidelity's web site for more information.

You may initiate many **transactions by telephone or electronically**. Fidelity will not be responsible for any loss, cost, expense, or other liability resulting from unauthorized transactions if it follows reasonable security procedures designed to verify the identity of the investor. Fidelity will request personalized security codes or other information, and may also record calls. For transactions conducted through the Internet, Fidelity recommends the use of an Internet browser with 128-bit encryption. You should verify the accuracy of your confirmation statements upon receipt and notify Fidelity immediately of any discrepancies in your account activity. If you do not want the ability to sell and exchange by telephone, call Fidelity for instructions.

You may also be asked to provide additional information in order for Fidelity to verify your identity in accordance with requirements under anti-money laundering regulations. Accounts may be restricted and/or closed, and the monies withheld, pending verification of this information or as otherwise required under these and other federal regulations. In addition, the fund reserves the right to involuntarily redeem an account in the case of: (i) actual or suspected threatening conduct or actual or suspected fraudulent, illegal or suspicious activity by the account owner or any other individual associated with the account; or (ii) the failure of the account owner to provide information to the fund related to opening the accounts. Your shares will be sold at the NAV, minus any

applicable shareholder fees, calculated on the day Fidelity closes your fund position.

Fidelity may charge a **fee for certain services**, such as providing historical account documents.

### Dividends and Capital Gain Distributions

The fund earns interest, dividends, and other income from its investments, and distributes this income (less expenses) to shareholders as dividends. The fund also realizes capital gains from its investments, and distributes these gains (less any losses) to shareholders as capital gain distributions.

The fund normally declares dividends daily and pays them monthly. The fund normally pays capital gain distributions in February and December.

### Earning Dividends

The fund processes purchase and redemption requests only on days it is open for business.

Shares generally begin to earn dividends on the first business day following the day of purchase.

Shares generally earn dividends until, but not including, the next business day following the day of redemption.

Exchange requests will be processed only when both funds are open for business.

### Distribution Options

When you open an account, specify on your application how you want to receive

your distributions. The following distribution options are available:

**1. Reinvestment Option.** Any dividends and capital gain distributions will be automatically reinvested in additional shares. If you do not indicate a choice on your application, you will be assigned this option.

**2. Income-Earned Option.** Any capital gain distributions will be automatically reinvested in additional shares. Any dividends will be paid in cash.

**3. Cash Option.** Any dividends and capital gain distributions will be paid in cash.

**4. Directed Dividends<sup>®</sup> Option.** Any dividends will be automatically invested in shares of another identically registered Fidelity<sup>®</sup> fund. Any capital gain distributions will be automatically invested in shares of another identically registered Fidelity<sup>®</sup> fund, automatically reinvested in additional shares of the fund, or paid in cash.

Not all distribution options may be available for every account and certain restrictions may apply. If the distribution option you prefer is not listed on your account application, or if you want to change your current distribution option, visit Fidelity's web site at [www.fidelity.com](http://www.fidelity.com) or call 1-800-544-6666 for more information.

If you elect to receive distributions paid in cash by check and the U.S. Postal Service does not deliver your checks, your distribution option may be converted to the Reinvestment Option. You will not receive interest on amounts

represented by uncashed distribution checks.

If your dividend check(s) remains uncashed for six months, your check(s) may be invested in additional shares at the NAV next calculated on the day of the investment.

## Tax Consequences

As with any investment, your investment in the fund could have tax consequences for you. If you are not investing through a tax-advantaged retirement account, you should consider these tax consequences.

### Taxes on Distributions

Distributions you receive from the fund are subject to federal income tax, and may also be subject to state or local taxes.

For federal tax purposes, certain of the fund's distributions, including dividends and distributions of short-term capital gains, are taxable to you as ordinary income, while certain of the fund's distributions, including distributions of long-term capital gains, are taxable to you generally as capital gains. Because the fund's income is primarily derived from interest, dividends from the fund generally will not qualify for the long-term capital gains tax rates available to individuals.

If you buy shares when a fund has realized but not yet distributed income or capital gains, you will be "buying a dividend" by paying the full price for the shares and then receiving a portion of the price back in the form of a taxable distribution.

## **Shareholder Information – continued**

Any taxable distributions you receive from the fund will normally be taxable to you when you receive them, regardless of your distribution option. If you elect to receive distributions in cash or to invest distributions automatically in shares of another Fidelity® fund, you will receive certain December distributions in January, but those distributions will be taxable as if you received them on December 31.

### **Taxes on Transactions**

Your redemptions, including exchanges, may result in a capital gain or loss for federal tax purposes. A capital gain or loss on your investment in the fund generally is the difference between the cost of your shares and the price you receive when you sell them.

# Fund Services

## Fund Management

The fund is a mutual fund, an investment that pools shareholders' money and invests it toward a specified goal.

### Adviser

**FMR.** The Adviser is the fund's manager. The address of the Adviser is 245 Summer Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02210.

As of December 31, 2018, the Adviser had approximately \$338.9 billion in discretionary assets under management, and approximately \$2.42 trillion when combined with all of its affiliates' assets under management.

As the manager, the Adviser has overall responsibility for directing the fund's investments and handling its business affairs.

### Sub-Adviser(s)

**FMR Investment Management (UK) Limited (FMR UK),** at 1 St. Martin's Le Grand, London, EC1A 4AS, United Kingdom, serves as a sub-adviser for the fund. As of December 31, 2018, FMR UK had approximately \$20.2 billion in discretionary assets under management. FMR UK may provide investment research and advice on issuers based outside the United States and may also provide investment advisory services for the fund. FMR UK is an affiliate of the Adviser.

**Fidelity Management & Research (Hong Kong) Limited (FMR H.K.),** at Floor 19, 41 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong, serves as a sub-adviser for the fund. As of December 31, 2018, FMR H.K. had approximately \$15.3 billion in discretionary assets under management.

FMR H.K. may provide investment research and advice on issuers based outside the United States and may also provide investment advisory services for the fund. FMR H.K. is an affiliate of the Adviser.

### Fidelity Management & Research (Japan) Limited (FMR Japan),

at Kamiyacho Prime Place, 1-17, Toranomon-4-Chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan, serves as a sub-adviser for the fund. FMR Japan was organized in 2008 to provide investment research and advice on issuers based outside the United States. FMR Japan may provide investment research and advice on issuers based outside the United States and may also provide investment advisory services for the fund. FMR Japan is an affiliate of the Adviser.

**FIL Investment Advisors (FIA),** at Pembroke Hall, 42 Crow Lane, Pembroke HM19, Bermuda, serves as a sub-adviser for the fund. As of June 30, 2019, FIA had approximately \$6.8 billion in discretionary assets under management. FIA may provide investment research and advice on issuers based outside the United States and may also provide investment advisory services for the fund.

**FIA(UK),** at Oakhill House, 130 Tonbridge Road, Hildenborough, TN11 9DZ, United Kingdom, serves as a sub-adviser for the fund. As of June 30, 2019, FIA(UK) had approximately \$5.7 billion in discretionary assets under management. Currently, FIA(UK) has day-to-day responsibility for choosing certain types of investments for the fund.

## Fund Services – continued

**FIL Investments (Japan) Limited (FIJ)**, at Tri-Seven Roppongi, 7-7-7 Roppongi, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan 106-0032, serves as a sub-adviser for the fund. As of March 31, 2019, FIJ had approximately \$0 in discretionary assets under management in the United States. FIJ may provide investment research and advice on issuers based outside the United States and may also provide investment advisory services for the fund.

### Portfolio Manager(s)

Ford O'Neil is co-lead portfolio manager of the fund, which he has managed since June 2012. He also manages other funds. Since joining Fidelity Investments in 1989, Mr. O'Neil has worked as a research analyst and portfolio manager.

Adam Kramer is co-lead portfolio manager of the fund, which he has managed since July 2017. He also manages other funds. Since joining Fidelity Investments in 1999, Mr. Kramer has worked as a research analyst, portfolio assistant, and portfolio manager.

The co-lead portfolio managers have primary responsibility for the day-to-day oversight of the fund, including the coordination and implementation of the fund's asset allocation strategy, and monitoring the performance and holdings with respect to the four general investment categories in which the fund invests. The co-managers named below manage the fund's investments within its designated disciplines.

Franco Castagliuolo is co-manager of the fund, which he has managed since December 2009. He also manages other funds. Since joining Fidelity Investments

in 1996, Mr. Castagliuolo has worked as a research associate and portfolio manager.

Brian Chang is co-manager of the fund, which he has managed since October 2019. He also manages other funds. Since joining Fidelity Investments in 2007, Mr. Chang has worked as a research analyst and portfolio manager.

Sean Corcoran is co-manager of the fund, which he has managed since December 2017. He also manages other funds. Since joining Fidelity Investments in 2001, Mr. Corcoran has worked as a research analyst and portfolio manager.

Ario Emami Nejad is co-manager of the fund, which he has managed since March 2019. He also manages other funds. Since 2010, Mr. Emami Nejad has worked as a Fixed Income Graduate, Fixed Income Trader, and a portfolio manager at FIA(UK).

Timothy Gill is co-manager of the fund, which he has managed since December 2018. He also manages other funds. Since joining Fidelity Investments in 2000, Mr. Gill has worked as an assistant portfolio manager and portfolio manager.

Jonathan Kelly is co-manager of the fund, which he has managed since April 2002. He also manages other funds. Since joining Fidelity Investments in 1991, Mr. Kelly has worked as a research analyst, director of emerging markets research, and portfolio manager.

Rose McMellin is co-manager of the fund, which she has managed since March 2019. She also manages other funds. Since 2017, Ms. McMellin has worked as an Investment Director and a portfolio

manager at FIA(UK). Previously, Ms. McMellin worked at Aberdeen Asset Management and Tradeweb.

Mark Notkin is co-manager of the fund, which he has managed since April 1999. He also manages other funds. Since joining Fidelity Investments in 1994, Mr. Notkin has worked as a research analyst and portfolio manager.

The statement of additional information (SAI) provides additional information about the compensation of, any other accounts managed by, and any fund shares held by the portfolio manager(s).

From time to time a manager, analyst, or other Fidelity employee may express views regarding a particular company, security, industry, or market sector. The views expressed by any such person are the views of only that individual as of the time expressed and do not necessarily represent the views of Fidelity or any other person in the Fidelity organization. Any such views are subject to change at any time based upon market or other conditions and Fidelity disclaims any responsibility to update such views. These views may not be relied on as investment advice and, because investment decisions for a Fidelity® fund are based on numerous factors, may not be relied on as an indication of trading intent on behalf of any Fidelity® fund.

### **Advisory Fee(s)**

The fund pays a management fee to the Adviser. The management fee is calculated and paid to the Adviser every month. The fee is calculated by adding a group fee rate to an individual fund fee rate, dividing by twelve, and multiplying

the result by the fund's average net assets throughout the month.

The group fee rate is based on the average net assets of a group of the mutual funds advised by FMR. This rate cannot rise above 0.37%, and it drops as total assets under management increase.

For December 2019, the group fee rate was 0.10%. The individual fund fee rate is 0.45%.

The total management fee for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, was 0.55% of the fund's average net assets. Because the fund's management fee rate may fluctuate, the fund's management fee may be higher or lower in the future.

The Adviser pays FMR UK, FMR H.K., and FMR Japan for providing sub-advisory services. The Adviser pays FIA for providing sub-advisory services, and FIA in turn pays FIA(UK). FIA in turn pays FIJ for providing sub-advisory services.

The basis for the Board of Trustees approving the management contract and sub-advisory agreements for the fund is available in the fund's annual report for the fiscal period ended December 31, 2019.

From time to time, the Adviser or its affiliates may agree to reimburse or waive certain fund expenses while retaining the ability to be repaid if expenses fall below the specified limit prior to the end of the fiscal year.

Reimbursement or waiver arrangements can decrease expenses and boost performance.

## Fund Services – continued

### Fund Distribution

The fund is composed of multiple classes of shares. All classes of the fund have a common investment objective and investment portfolio.

FDC distributes the fund's shares.

Intermediaries may receive from the Adviser, FDC, and/or their affiliates compensation for providing recordkeeping and administrative services, as well as other retirement plan expenses, and compensation for services intended to result in the sale of fund shares. These payments are described in more detail in this section and in the SAI.

#### Distribution and Service Plan(s)

The fund has adopted a Distribution and Service Plan pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (1940 Act) with respect to its shares that recognizes that the Adviser may use its management fee revenues, as well as its past profits or its resources from any other source, to pay FDC for expenses incurred in connection with providing services intended to result in the sale of shares of the fund and/or shareholder support services. The Adviser, directly or through FDC, may pay significant amounts to intermediaries that provide those services. Currently, the Board of Trustees of the fund has authorized such payments for shares of the fund.

If payments made by the Adviser to FDC or to intermediaries under the Distribution and Service Plan were considered to be paid out of a class's assets on an ongoing basis, they might increase the cost of your investment and might

cost you more than paying other types of sales charges.

From time to time, FDC may offer special promotional programs to investors who purchase shares of Fidelity® funds. For example, FDC may offer merchandise, discounts, vouchers, or similar items to investors who purchase shares of certain Fidelity® funds during certain periods. To determine if you qualify for any such programs, contact Fidelity or visit our web site at [www.fidelity.com](http://www.fidelity.com).

No dealer, sales representative, or any other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained in this prospectus and in the related SAI, in connection with the offer contained in this prospectus. If given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the fund or FDC. This prospectus and the related SAI do not constitute an offer by the fund or by FDC to sell shares of the fund to or to buy shares of the fund from any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer.

# Appendix

## Financial Highlights

Financial Highlights are intended to help you understand the financial history of fund shares for the past 5 years (or, if shorter, the period of operations). Certain information reflects financial results for a single share. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or

lost) on an investment in shares (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). The annual information has been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with fund financial statements, is included in the annual report. Annual reports are available for free upon request.

<b>Fidelity Strategic Income Fund</b>		
Years ended December 31,	2019	2018 <sup>A</sup>
<b>Selected Per-Share Data</b>		
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 11.72	\$ 12.38
Income from Investment Operations		
Net investment income (loss) <sup>B</sup>	.454	.314
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	.827	(.657)
Total from investment operations	1.281	(.343)
Distributions from net investment income	(.431)	(.317)
Distributions from net realized gain	(.110)	—
Total distributions	(.541)	(.317)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 12.46	\$ 11.72
<b>Total Return</b> <sup>C,D</sup>	11.04%	(2.78)%
<b>Ratios to Average Net Assets</b> <sup>E,F</sup>		
Expenses before reductions	.68%	.69% <sup>G</sup>
Expenses net of fee waivers, if any	.68%	.68% <sup>G</sup>
Expenses net of all reductions	.68%	.68% <sup>G</sup>
Net investment income (loss)	3.68%	3.64% <sup>G</sup>
<b>Supplemental Data</b>		
Net assets, end of period (in millions)	\$ 8,139	\$ 7,817
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>H</sup>	138% <sup>I</sup>	113% <sup>J</sup>

<sup>A</sup> For the period April 13, 2018 (commencement of sale of shares) to December 31, 2018.

<sup>B</sup> Calculated based on average shares outstanding during the period.

<sup>C</sup> Total returns for periods of less than one year are not annualized.

<sup>D</sup> Total returns would have been lower if certain expenses had not been reduced during the applicable periods shown.

<sup>E</sup> Fees and expenses of any underlying Fidelity Central Funds are not included in the Fund's expense ratio. The Fund indirectly bears its proportionate share of the expenses of any underlying Fidelity Central Funds. Based on their most recent shareholder report date, the expenses of any underlying non-money market Fidelity Central Funds were less than .005%.

## Appendix – continued

- <sup>F</sup> Expense ratios reflect operating expenses of the class. Expenses before reductions do not reflect amounts reimbursed by the investment adviser or reductions from brokerage service arrangements or reductions from other expense offset arrangements and do not represent the amount paid by the class during periods when reimbursements or reductions occur. Expense ratios before reductions for start-up periods may not be representative of longer-term operating periods. Expenses net of fee waivers reflect expenses after reimbursement by the investment adviser but prior to reductions from brokerage service arrangements or other expense offset arrangements. Expenses net of all reductions represent the net expenses paid by the class.
- <sup>G</sup> Annualized
- <sup>H</sup> Amount does not include the portfolio activity of any underlying Fidelity Central Funds.
- <sup>I</sup> Portfolio turnover rate excludes securities received or delivered in-kind.
- <sup>J</sup> The portfolio turnover rate does not include the assets acquired in the merger.

## **Additional Index Information**

### **Fidelity Strategic Income**

**Composite Index**<sup>SM</sup> is a customized blend of unmanaged indexes, weighted as follows: ICE<sup>®</sup> BofAML<sup>®</sup> US High Yield Constrained Index – 40%; Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Government Bond Index – 25%; Bloomberg Barclays Emerging Markets Aggregate USD Bond Index – 15%; Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Developed Markets ex USD GDP Weighted Index (Hedged) – 15%; and S&P/LSTA Leveraged Performing Loan Index – 5%. The composition differed in periods prior to December 17, 2019.

### **Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Universal**

**Bond Index** represents the union of the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index, the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield Bond Index, the Bloomberg Barclays 144A Bond Index, the Bloomberg Barclays Eurodollar Bond Index, the Bloomberg Barclays Emerging Markets Aggregate USD Bond Index, and the non-ERISA portion of the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. CMBS Index. Municipal debt, private placements, and non-dollar-denominated issues are excluded from the index. The only constituent of the index that includes floating-rate debt is the Bloomberg Barclays Emerging Markets Aggregate USD Bond Index.

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## IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT OPENING A NEW ACCOUNT

To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001 (USA PATRIOT ACT), requires all financial institutions to obtain, verify, and record information that identifies each person or entity that opens an account.

**For individual investors opening an account:** When you open an account, you will be asked for your name, address, date of birth, and other information that will allow Fidelity to identify you. You may also be asked to provide documents that may help to establish your identity, such as your driver's license.

**For investors other than individuals:** When you open an account, you will be asked for the name of the entity, its principal place of business and taxpayer identification number (TIN). You will be asked to provide information about the entity's control person and beneficial owners, and person(s) with authority over the account, including name, address, date of birth and social security number. You may also be asked to provide documents, such as drivers' licenses, articles of incorporation, trust instruments or partnership agreements and other information that will help Fidelity identify the entity.

You can obtain additional information about the fund. A description of the fund's policies and procedures for disclosing its holdings is available in its SAI and on Fidelity's web sites. The SAI also includes more detailed information about the fund and its investments. The SAI is incorporated herein by reference (legally forms a part of the prospectus). The fund's annual and semi-annual reports also include additional information. The fund's annual report includes a discussion of the fund's holdings and recent market conditions and the fund's investment strategies that affected performance.

For a free copy of any of these documents or to request other information or ask questions about the fund, call Fidelity at 1-800-544-8544. In addition, you may visit Fidelity's web site at [www.fidelity.com](http://www.fidelity.com) for a free copy of a prospectus, SAI, or annual or semi-annual report or to request other information.

The SAI, the fund's annual and semi-annual reports and other related materials are available from the Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis, and Retrieval (EDGAR) Database on the SEC's web site (<http://www.sec.gov>). You can obtain copies of this information, after paying a duplicating fee, by sending a request by e-mail to [publicinfo@sec.gov](mailto:publicinfo@sec.gov) or by writing the Public Reference Section of the SEC, Washington, D.C. 20549-1520. You can also review and copy information about the fund, including the fund's SAI, at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. Call 1-202-551-8090 for information on the operation of the SEC's Public Reference Room.

*Investment Company Act of 1940, File Number, 811-04707*

FDC is a member of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC). You may obtain information about SIPC, including the SIPC brochure, by visiting [www.sipc.org](http://www.sipc.org) or calling SIPC at 202-371-8300.

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