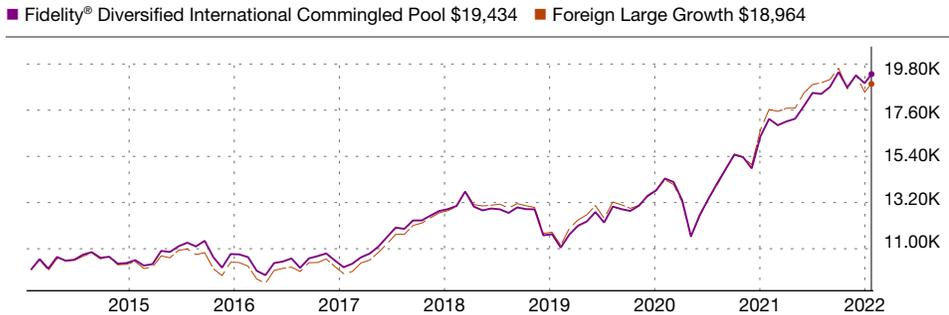


Fidelity® Diversified International Commingled Pool

Information on this investment option was provided by your plan sponsor, plan trustee, investment manager, trustee or third party data provider. This investment is not a mutual fund.

Hypothetical Growth of \$10,000^{1,2} (12/13/2013-12/31/2021)



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

Performance^{1,3,4}

Monthly (AS OF 12/31/2021)	YTD (Monthly)	Average Annual Total Returns				
		1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	Life
Fidelity® Diversified International Commingled Pool	13.09%	13.09%	20.68%	13.57%	--	8.60%
MSCI EAFE (Net MA)	11.48%	11.48%	13.77%	9.78%	8.22%	6.08%
Foreign Large Growth	7.69%	7.69%	20.03%	14.11%	10.16%	--

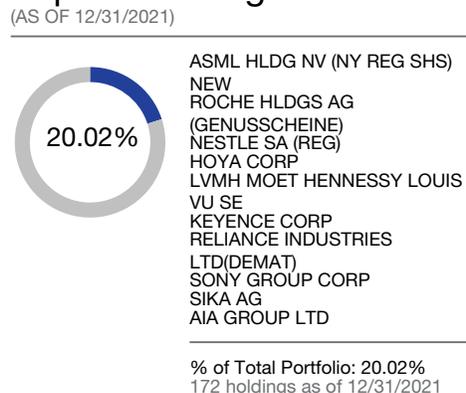
Quarter-End (AS OF 12/31/2021)		1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	Life
Fidelity® Diversified International Commingled Pool		13.09%	20.68%	13.57%	--	8.60%

Calendar Year Returns^{1,3}

(AS OF 12/31/2021)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Fidelity® Diversified International Commingled Pool	26.72%	-15.18%	29.75%	19.79%	13.09%
MSCI EAFE (Net MA)	25.29%	-13.60%	22.29%	8.02%	11.48%
Foreign Large Growth	30.87%	-14.08%	27.83%	25.48%	7.69%

Top 10 Holdings⁶



Investment Approach

- Fidelity® Diversified International Commingled Pool is a broadly diversified international equity strategy that seeks capital growth by investing primarily in stocks from foreign developed markets.
- We manage the pool with a long-term view, focusing on high-quality businesses with durable or improving growth prospects that are benefiting from competitive advantages and are structured to achieve consistent profitability. We also value strong balance sheets, proven track records, high returns on capital and solid management teams whose interests are aligned with those of shareholders.
- We strive to uncover these companies through in-depth fundamental analysis, working in concert with Fidelity's global research team. While conscious of valuations, we may be willing to pay a slight

Equity StyleMap^{®*5}

(AS OF 11/30/2021)



Details

Fund Inception	12/13/2013
NAV on 12/31/2021	\$19.44
Exp Ratio (Gross) 9/30/2020	0.58% (\$5.80 per \$1000)
Exp Ratio (Net) 9/30/2020	0.58% (\$5.80 per \$1000)
Management Fee	0.58%
Turnover Rate 9/30/2020	34%
Portfolio Net Assets (\$M) 12/31/2021	\$7,957.10
Share Class Net Assets (\$M) 12/31/2021	\$5,783.54

Fund Manager(s)

Primary Manager: Bill Bower (since 12/13/2013)

Volatility Measures

Beta 12/31/2021	0.84
R ² 12/31/2021	0.91
Sharpe Ratio 12/31/2021	1.30
Standard Deviation 12/31/2021	15.22

Investment Approach (continued)

premium for stocks we favor.

- Our disciplined investment process results in a style-consistent strategy that participates in the market in risk-managed manner.

Asset Allocation^{6,7,8,9}

(AS OF 12/31/2021)



Regional Diversification^{6,10}

(AS OF 12/31/2021)

Europe	53.47%
Japan	19.28%
United States	9.46%
Emerging Markets	8.88%
Asia-Pacific ex Japan	3.78%
Canada	3.09%
Cash & Net Other Assets	2.04%
Other	0.00%

Major Market Sectors⁶

(AS OF 12/31/2021)

Portfolio Weight	MSCI EAFE (Net MA)
Industrials	20.88%
Information Technology	17.86%
Financials	15.16%
Health Care	13.57%
Consumer Discretionary	10.83%
Consumer Staples	6.40%
Materials	5.69%
Communication Services	3.84%
Energy	3.08%
Real Estate	0.63%

Fund Overview

Objective

The portfolio's investment objective is to seek capital growth over a market cycle relative to the MSCI EAFE Index, through the active management of primarily, non-US common stock.

Strategy

The portfolio's investment philosophy is that selecting companies based on rigorous fundamental analysis, management quality and attractive valuations creates the best framework to outperform the market over the long-term. The portfolio leverages the work of Fidelity's global research professionals to seek to identify companies with superior growth prospects trading at attractive valuations. Generally, the portfolio's universe includes non-U.S. common stocks with market capitalization consistent with the MSCI EAFE Index, though the portfolio's investable universe extends beyond the EAFE Index to include emerging market, Canadian, US, and other international stocks.

Risk

Stock markets, especially foreign markets, are volatile and can decline significantly in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments. Foreign securities are subject to interest rate, currency exchange rate, economic, and political risks, all of which are magnified in emerging markets. The value of an individual security or particular type of security can be more volatile than, or can perform differently from, the market as a whole. You may have a gain or loss when you sell your units.

Additional Disclosures

The Fidelity® Diversified International Commingled Pool is a collective investment trust maintained under the Fidelity Group Trust for Employee Benefit Plans, and is managed by Fidelity Management Trust Company (FMTC). It is not insured by the FDIC. This description is only intended to provide a brief overview of this investment option, which is available only to eligible retirement plans and is not offered to the general public. The MSCI Europe, Australasia and Far East (EAFE) Index is an unmanaged market capitalization-weighted index of equity securities of companies domiciled in various countries. The index is designed to represent performance of developed stock markets outside the United States and Canada and excludes certain market segments unavailable to U.S. based investors. This index is calculated using the minimum possible dividend reinvestment, after deduction of withholding tax, applying the maximum withholding tax rate. This investment option is not a mutual fund.

Glossary Of Terms

Beta: A measure of a portfolio's sensitivity to market movements (as represented by a benchmark index). The benchmark index has a beta of 1.0. A beta of more (less) than 1.0 indicates that a fund's historical returns have fluctuated more (less) than the benchmark index. Beta is a more reliable measure of volatility when used in combination with a high R² which indicates a high correlation between the movements in a fund's returns and movements in a benchmark index.

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

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

MSCI EAFE (Net MA): The MSCI Europe, Australasia and Far East Index (net MA tax) is an unmanaged market capitalization-weighted index of equity securities of companies domiciled in various countries. The index is designed to represent performance of developed stock markets outside the United States and Canada and excludes certain market segments unavailable to U.S. based investors. The index returns for periods after 1/1/1997 are adjusted for tax withholding rates applicable to U.S.-based mutual funds organized as Massachusetts business trusts.

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

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

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

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

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

Standard Deviation: Statistical measure of how much a return varies over an extended period of time. The more variable the returns, the larger the standard deviation. Investors may examine historical standard deviation in conjunction with historical returns to decide whether an investment's volatility would have been acceptable given the returns it would have produced. A higher standard deviation indicates a wider dispersion of past returns and thus greater historical volatility. Standard deviation does not indicate how an investment actually performed, but it does indicate the volatility of its returns over time. Standard deviation is annualized. The returns used for this calculation are not load-adjusted.

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

Important Information

© 2021 Morningstar, Inc. All rights reserved. The Morningstar information contained herein: (1) is proprietary to Morningstar and/or its content providers; (2) may not be copied or redistributed; and (3) is not warranted to be accurate, complete or timely. Neither Morningstar nor its content providers are responsible for any damages or losses arising from any use of this information. Fidelity does not review the Morningstar data and, for fund performance, you should check the fund's current prospectus or other product materials for the most up-to-date information concerning applicable loads, fees and expenses.

Your plan sponsor has directed Fidelity to make this investment product available to you through your workplace savings plan. Information on this investment product was provided by the product's investment manager, trustee, or issuer, by Morningstar Inc. or other commercial database, or by the plan sponsor. Although Fidelity believes data gathered from these third-party sources is reliable, it does not review such information and cannot warrant it to be accurate, complete or timely. Fidelity is not responsible for any damages arising from any use of this third-party information. Generally, the issuer of collective investment trusts is the underlying trust or investment vehicle which issues the units; the issuer of a stock fund is the company which issues the shares; the issuer of options such as separate accounts and strategies is the plan which makes them available; the issuer of a fixed return option is the insurance company or other company which offers the investment; the issuer of an annuity contract is the insurance company and/or the insurance company separate account.

Generally, the issuer of a mutual fund is the fund or trust which issues the shares; the issuer of collective investment trusts is the underlying trust or investment vehicle which issues the units; the issuer of a stock fund is the company which issues the shares; the issuer of options such as separate accounts and strategies is the plan which makes them available; the issuer of a fixed return option is the insurance company or other company which offers the investment; the issuer of an annuity contract is the insurance company and/or the insurance company separate account.

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

© 1996-2021 FMR LLC. All rights reserved.

1. The Morningstar Category Average is the average return for the peer group based on the returns of each individual fund within the group, for the period shown. This average assumes reinvestment of dividends.

2. This chart illustrates the performance of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment made in this investment product (and a benchmark or category average, if shown) from the beginning date shown or on the inception date of the product (whichever is later). Some products do not have monthly performance data available back to inception date. The inception date used for products with underlying funds, or multiple shares classes, or are offered as a separate account, strategy or sub account, may be the inception date of the underlying fund, the earliest share class of the product, or the date composite performance for the product was first made available. The product's returns may not reflect all its expenses. Any fees not reflected would lower the returns. Benchmark returns include reinvestment of capital gains and dividends, if any, but do not reflect any fees or expenses. It is not possible to invest in an index. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. This chart is not intended to imply any future performance of the investment product.

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

4. Percent Rank in Category is the fund's total-return percentile rank relative to all funds that have the same Morningstar Category. The highest (or most favorable) percentile rank is 1 and the lowest (or least favorable) percentile rank is 100. The top-performing fund in a category will always receive a rank of 1. % Rank in Category is based on total returns which include reinvested dividends and capital gains, if any, and exclude sales charges. Multiple share classes of a fund have a common portfolio but impose different expense structures. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

5. Equity StyleMap® depictions of mutual fund characteristics are produced using data and calculations provided by Morningstar, Inc. StyleMaps™ estimate characteristics of a fund's equity holdings over two dimensions: market capitalization and valuation. The percentage of fund assets represented by these holdings is indicated beside each StyleMap. Current StyleMap characteristics are calculated each time Morningstar receives updated portfolio holdings from a fund and are denoted with a dot. Historical StyleMap characteristics are calculated for the shorter of either the past 3 years or the life of the fund, and are represented by the shading of the box(es) previously occupied by the dot. StyleMap characteristics represent an approximate profile of the fund's equity holdings (e.g., domestic stocks, foreign stocks, and American Depositary Receipts), are based on historical data, and are not predictive of the fund's future investments. Although the data are gathered from reliable sources, accuracy and completeness cannot be guaranteed.

6. Any holdings, asset allocation, diversification breakdowns or other composition data shown are as of the date indicated and are subject to change at any time. They may not be representative of the fund's current or future investments. The Top Ten Holdings and Top 5 Issuers do not include money market instruments or futures contracts, if any. Depository receipts are normally combined with the underlying security. Some breakdowns may be intentionally limited to a particular asset class or other subset of the fund's entire portfolio, particularly in multi-asset class funds where the attributes of the equity and fixed income portions are different.

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

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

7. Net Other Assets can include fund receivables, fund payables, and offsets to other derivative positions, as well as certain assets that do not fall into any of the Portfolio Composition categories. Depending on the extent to which the fund invests in derivatives and the number of positions that are held for future settlement, Net Other Assets can be a negative number.

8. The percent of net assets invested in both domestic and foreign Equities (common stocks, preferred stocks, rights and warrants, convertible preferred stocks and stock index futures and options), Bond (all debt instruments, including investment grade, non-investment grade, non-rated securities and convertible bonds), and Cash & Net Other Assets (cash, repurchase agreements, receivables and payables).

9. "Tax-Advantaged Domiciles" represent countries whose tax policies may be favorable for company incorporation.

10. Please note Regional Diversification information is based on the equity components only.

