

## Fund/Ticker

**Fidelity® Puritan® K6 Fund/FPKFX**

## **Prospectus**

**October 30, 2024**

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:**  
**Fidelity® Puritan® K6 Fund**

## Investment Objective

Fidelity® Puritan® K6 Fund seeks income and capital growth consistent with reasonable risk.

## Fee Table

The following table describes the fees

<b>Shareholder fees (fees paid directly from your investment)</b>	None
<b>Annual Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a % of the value of your investment)</b>	
Management fee	0.32%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) fees	None
Other expenses	0.00%
<b>Total annual operating expenses</b>	<b>0.32%</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 the fees and the annual operating expenses for shares of the fund are exactly as described in the fee table. This example illustrates the

and expenses that may be incurred when you buy, hold, and sell shares of the fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

1 year	\$ 33
3 years	\$ 103
5 years	\$ 180
10 years	\$ 406

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:

### 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 62% of the average value of its portfolio.

### Principal Investment Strategies

- Investing approximately 60% of assets in stocks and other equity securities and the remainder in bonds and other 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), when its outlook is neutral.
- Investing at least 25% of total assets in fixed-income senior securities.
- Investing in domestic and foreign issuers.
- With respect to the fund's equity investments, investing in either "growth" stocks or "value" stocks or both.

- Using fundamental analysis of factors such as each issuer's financial condition and industry position, as well as market and economic conditions, to select investments.

- Investing in Fidelity's Central funds (specialized investment vehicles used by Fidelity® funds to invest in particular security types or investment disciplines) consistent with the asset classes discussed above.

### 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 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.

- *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.

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.

- ***"Growth" Investing.***

"Growth" stocks can perform differently from the market as a whole and other types of stocks and can be more volatile than other types of stocks.

- ***"Value" Investing.***

"Value" stocks can perform differently from the market as a whole and other types of stocks and can continue to be undervalued by the market for long periods of time.

*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**

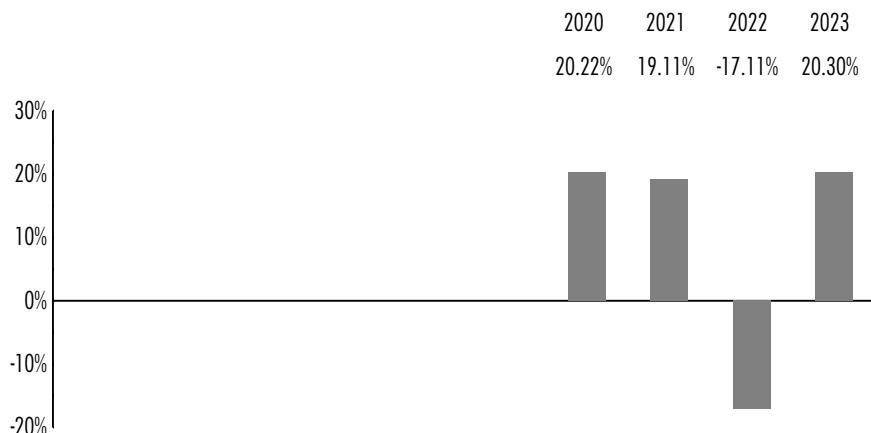
The following information is intended to help you understand the risks of investing in the fund.

The information illustrates the changes in the performance of the fund's shares from year to 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 hypothetical composite of market indexes has characteristics relevant to the fund's investment strategies. Index descriptions appear in the "Additional Index Information" section of the prospectus. Past performance is not an indication of future performance.

Visit [www.401k.com](http://www.401k.com) and log in for more recent performance information.

## Fund Summary – continued

### Year-by-Year Returns



During the periods shown in the chart:

*Returns*

*Quarter ended*

*Highest Quarter Return*

17.13%

June 30, 2020

*Lowest Quarter Return*

-12.78%

June 30, 2022

*Year-to-Date Return*

17.08%

September 30, 2024

### Average Annual Returns

For the periods ended December 31, 2023

#### Fidelity® Puritan® K6 Fund

Fidelity Puritan Composite Index<sup>SM</sup>

**(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)**

**Past 1  
year**

**Life of  
fund**

20.30%

10.30%<sup>A</sup>

S&P 500® Index

**(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)**

17.67%

8.31%

<sup>A</sup>From June 14, 2019.

### Investment Adviser

Fidelity Management & Research Company LLC (FMR) (the Adviser) is the fund's manager. Other investment advisers serve as sub-advisers for the

fund.

### Portfolio Manager(s)

Daniel Kelley (Portfolio Manager) has managed the fund since 2019.

## Purchase and Sale of Shares

Shares generally are available only to certain employer-sponsored retirement plans. For this purpose, employer-sponsored retirement plans generally include profit sharing, 401(k), 403(b), 457(b), defined benefit, retiree health savings plans, and similar plans, but generally do not include: retail retirement or non-retirement accounts; Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs) (such as traditional, Roth, SEP, SARSEP, and SIMPLE IRAs); Coverdell Education Savings Accounts; individual 403(b) accounts that are not part of an employer's 403(b) plan; plans investing through the Fidelity Advisor® 403(b) program; plans covering self-employed individuals and their employees (formerly Keogh/H.R. 10 plans); health savings accounts; or qualified tuition programs. Plan participants may purchase shares only if shares are eligible for sale and available through their plan.

You may buy or sell shares in various ways:

### Internet

[www.401k.com](http://www.401k.com)

### Phone

**For Individual Accounts (investing through a retirement plan sponsor or other institution), refer to your plan materials or contact that institution directly.**

**For Retirement Plan Level Accounts:**

**Corporate Clients 1-800-962-1375**

**"Not for Profit" Clients 1-800-343-0860**

### Mail

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

**Overnight Express:**  
Fidelity Investments  
100 Crosby Parkway  
Covington, KY 41015

Shares of the fund are not eligible for purchase by registered investment companies or business development companies to the extent such acquisition is in reliance on Rule 12d1-4 under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

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.

There is no purchase minimum for fund shares.

## Tax Information

Distributions by the fund to tax-advantaged retirement plan accounts are not taxable currently (but 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. Currently, the Board of Trustees of the fund has not authorized such payments for shares of the fund. Ask your investment professional or visit your intermediary's web site for more information.

# Fund Basics

## Investment Details

### *Investment Objective*

Fidelity® Puritan® K6 Fund seeks income and capital growth consistent with reasonable risk.

### *Principal Investment Strategies*

The Adviser manages the fund to maintain a balance between stocks and bonds. When the Adviser's outlook is neutral, it will invest approximately 60% of the fund's assets in stocks and other equity securities and the remainder in bonds and other 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). The Adviser may vary from this target if it believes stocks or bonds offer more favorable opportunities, but will always invest at least 25% of the fund's total assets in fixed-income senior securities.

The Adviser may invest the fund's assets in securities of foreign issuers in addition to securities of domestic issuers.

With respect to the fund's equity investments, the Adviser is not constrained by any particular investment style. At any given time, the Adviser may tend to buy "growth" stocks or "value" stocks, or a combination of both types. In buying and selling securities for the fund, the Adviser relies on fundamental analysis, which involves a bottom-up assessment of a company's potential for success in light of factors including its financial

condition, earnings outlook, strategy, management, industry position, and economic and market conditions.

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 generally does not charge any management fees for Central funds.

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 se-

## Fund Basics – continued

curities 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).

**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 generally do not pay 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. 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 changes 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 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. In market environments where interest rates are rising, issuers may be less willing or able to make principal and/or interest payments on securities when due. Certain investments held by a fund may have relied on the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) (an indicative measure of the average interest rate at which major global banks could borrow from one another). As a result of benchmark reforms, publication of all LIBOR settings has ceased. Although the transition process away from certain benchmark rates, including LIBOR, for more instruments has been completed, any potential effects of the transition away from LIBOR and other benchmark rates on financial markets, a fund or the financial instruments in which a fund invests can be difficult to ascertain and may adversely impact a fund's performance.

**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

## Fund Basics – continued

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.

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.

**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. 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.

**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. 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.

***“Growth” Investing.*** “Growth” stocks can react differently to issuer, political, market, and economic developments than the market as a whole and other types of stocks. “Growth” stocks tend to be more expensive relative to their earnings or assets compared to other types of stocks. As a result, “growth” stocks tend to be sensitive to changes in their earnings and more volatile than other types of stocks.

***“Value” Investing.*** “Value” stocks can react differently to issuer, political, market, and economic developments than the market as a whole and other types of stocks. “Value” stocks tend to be inexpensive relative to their earnings or assets compared to other types of stocks. However, “value” stocks can continue to be inexpensive for long periods of time and may not ever realize their full value.

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.

### ***Other Investment Strategies***

In addition to the principal investment strategies discussed above, the Adviser may lend the fund's securities to broker-dealers or other institutions to earn income for the fund.

The Adviser may also engage in transactions that have a leveraging effect on the fund, including investments in derivatives, regardless of whether the fund may own 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), and futures contracts (both long and short positions) on securities, other instruments, and indexes. 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, or other factors that affect security values, or to gain or reduce exposure to an asset, instrument, or index.

### ***Non-Fundamental Investment Policies***

The fund's investment objective is non-fundamental and may be changed without shareholder approval.

### ***Valuing Shares***

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

The NAV is the value of a single share.

## Fund Basics – continued

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.

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 other open-end funds, if any, in which the fund invests (referred to as underlying funds). Shares of underlying 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, if applicable, 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

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) systematic withdrawal and/or contribution programs, (ii) mandatory retirement distributions, (iii) transactions initiated by a plan sponsor or sponsors of certain employee benefit plans or other related accounts, (iv) transactions within a qualified advisory program, and (v) transactions initiated by the trustee or adviser to a donor-advised charitable gift fund, qualified fund of funds, or other strategy funds.

A qualified advisory program is one that demonstrates to Fidelity that the program has investment strategies and trading policies designed to protect the interests of long-term investors and meets specific criteria outlined by Fidelity.

A qualified fund of funds 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 funds level, or demonstrates that the fund of funds has an investment strategy coupled with policies designed to control frequent trading that are reasonably likely to be effective as determined by the fund's Treasurer. Some qualified funds of funds may be exempt, as determined by the fund's Treasurer, from monitoring frequent trading based on the nature of the fund of funds.

Fidelity may choose not to monitor

transactions below certain dollar value thresholds.

## **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

## Shareholder Information – continued

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.

### 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.

Shares generally are available only to certain employer-sponsored retirement plans. For this purpose, employer-sponsored retirement plans generally include profit sharing, 401(k), 403(b), 457(b), defined benefit, retiree health savings plans, and similar plans, but generally do not include: retail retirement or non-retirement accounts; Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs) (such as traditional, Roth, SEP, SARSEP, and SIMPLE IRAs); Coverdell Education Savings Accounts; individual 403(b) accounts that are not part of an employer's 403(b) plan; plans investing through the Fidelity Advisor® 403(b) program; plans covering self-employed individuals and their employees (formerly Keogh/H.R. 10 plans); health savings accounts; or qualified tuition programs. Please contact Fidelity for more information about fund shares.

Shares of the fund are not eligible for purchase by registered investment companies or business development companies to the extent such acquisi-

tion is in reliance on Rule 12d1-4 under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

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

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.

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. 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® brokerage or 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:

## Shareholder Information – continued

- 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.
- 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 redemptions 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 redemptions 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 redemptions 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 redemptions 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). 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.

Shares may be exchanged into shares of any class of a Fidelity® fund available through your plan.

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.
- 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.

## **Account Policies**

The following apply to you as a share-

## Shareholder Information – continued

holder.

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

- Confirmation statements (after transactions affecting your fund balance except reinvestment of distributions in the fund).
- Monthly or quarterly account statements (detailing fund balances and all transactions completed during the prior month or quarter).

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. Additional documentation may be required from corporations, associations, and certain fiduciaries.

You may 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 pays dividends and capital gain distributions per the tables below:

<b>Fund Name</b>	<b>Dividends Paid</b>
Fidelity® Puritan® K6 Fund	April, July, October, December
<b>Fund Name</b>	<b>Capital Gains Paid</b>
Fidelity® Puritan® K6 Fund	October, December

Any dividends and capital gain distributions paid to retirement plan participants will be automatically reinvested.

## **Tax Consequences**

### **Taxes on Distributions**

Distributions by the fund to tax-advantaged retirement plan accounts are not taxable currently (but you may be taxed later, upon withdrawal of your investment from such account).

### **Taxes on Transactions**

Exchanges within a tax-advantaged retirement plan account will not result in a capital gain or loss for federal tax purposes. Please consult your tax advisor regarding the tax treatment of distributions from a tax-advantaged retirement plan account.

# 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, 2023, the Adviser had approximately \$3.9 trillion in discretionary assets under management, and approximately \$4.9 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, 2023, FMR UK had approximately \$14.6 billion in discretionary assets under management. FMR UK is an affiliate of the Adviser.

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.

**Fidelity Management & Research (Hong Kong) Limited (FMR H.K.),** at Floor 19, 41 Con-

naught Road Central, Hong Kong, serves as a sub-adviser for the fund. As of December 31, 2023, FMR H.K. had approximately \$24.4 billion in discretionary assets under management. FMR H.K. is an affiliate of the Adviser.

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.

**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. As of March 31, 2024, FMR Japan had approximately \$2.8 billion in discretionary assets under management. FMR Japan is an affiliate of the Adviser.

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.

## Portfolio Manager(s)

Daniel Kelley is Portfolio Manager of Fidelity® Puritan® K6 Fund, which he has managed since 2019. He also manages other funds. Since joining Fidelity Investments in 2005, Mr. Kelley has worked as an equity 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 man-

ager(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 fund are based on numerous factors, may not be relied on as an indication of trading intent on behalf of any 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 Adviser pays all of the other expenses of Fidelity® Puritan® K6 Fund with limited exceptions.

The annual management fee rate, as a percentage of the fund's average net assets, is shown in the following table:

<b>Fund</b>	<b>Management Fee Rate</b>
Fidelity® Puritan® K6 Fund	0.32%

The Adviser pays FMR Investment Management (UK) Limited, Fidelity Management & Research (Hong

Kong) Limited, and Fidelity Management & Research (Japan) Limited 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 Form N-CSR report for the fiscal period ended August 31, 2024.

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 Distribution**

FDC distributes the fund's shares.

Intermediaries may receive from the Adviser, FDC, and/or their affiliates compensation for providing record-keeping 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

## Fund Services – continued

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 not 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 the fund'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 of-

fer 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 PricewaterhouseCoopers 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.

### Fidelity® Puritan® K6 Fund

Years ended August 31,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
<b>Selected Per-Share Data</b>					
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 13.51	\$ 12.29	\$ 14.69	\$ 12.36	\$ 10.26
Income from Investment Operations					
Net investment income (loss) <sup>A,B</sup>	.28	.24	.20	.16	.16
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	2.56	1.22	(1.94)	2.36	2.07
Total from investment operations	2.84	1.46	(1.74)	2.52	2.23
Distributions from net investment income	(.27)	(.24)	(.18)	(.14)	(.13)
Distributions from net realized gain	-	-	(.47)	(.05)	-
Total distributions	(.27)	(.24)	(.66) <sup>C</sup>	(.19)	(.13)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 16.08	\$ 13.51	\$ 12.29	\$ 14.69	\$ 12.36
<b>Total Return <sup>D</sup></b>	21.22%	12.05%	(12.35)%	20.55%	21.95%
<b>Ratios to Average Net Assets <sup>B,E,F</sup></b>					
Expenses before reductions	.32%	.32%	.32%	.32%	.32%
Expenses net of fee waivers, if any	.32%	.32%	.32%	.32%	.32%
Expenses net of all reductions	.32%	.32%	.32%	.31%	.32%
Net investment income (loss)	1.94%	1.95%	1.46%	1.17%	1.48%
<b>Supplemental Data</b>					
Net assets, end of period (000 omitted)	\$ 1,855,112	\$ 1,383,864	\$ 831,306	\$ 650,542	\$ 371,252
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>G</sup>	62% <sup>H</sup>	58% <sup>H</sup>	72% <sup>H</sup>	65% <sup>H</sup>	67% <sup>H</sup>

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

<sup>B</sup> Net investment income (loss) is affected by the timing of the declaration of dividends by any underlying mutual funds or exchange-traded funds (ETFs). Net investment income (loss) of any mutual funds or ETFs is not included in the Fund's net investment income (loss) ratio.

<sup>C</sup> Total distributions per share do not sum due to rounding.

<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 mutual funds or exchange-traded funds (ETFs) are not included in the Fund's expense ratio. The Fund indirectly bears its proportionate share of these expenses. For additional expense information related to investments in Fidelity Central Funds, please refer to the "Investments in Fidelity Central Funds" note found in the Notes to Financial Statements section of

## Appendix – continued

*the most recent Annual or Semi-Annual report. For additional expense information related to investments in Fidelity Private Credit Company LLC, please refer to the Investment in Fidelity Private Credit Company LLC note found in the Notes to Financial Statements section of the most recent Annual or Semi-Annual report.*

**F** *Expense ratios reflect operating expenses of the class. Expenses before reductions do not reflect amounts reimbursed, waived, or reduced through arrangements with the investment adviser, brokerage services, or other offset arrangements, if applicable, and do not represent the amount paid by the class during periods when reimbursements, waivers or reductions occur.*

**G** *Amount does not include the portfolio activity of any underlying mutual funds or exchange-traded funds (ETFs).*

**H** *Portfolio turnover rate excludes securities received or delivered in-kind.*

## **Additional Index Information**

### **Fidelity Puritan Composite**

**Index<sup>SM</sup>** is a customized blend of unmanaged indexes, weighted as follows: S&P 500<sup>®</sup> Index - 60%; and Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index - 40%.

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

# Notes

# Notes

## 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 Statement of Additional Information (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 and Form N-CSR also include additional information. The fund's annual report includes a discussion of recent market conditions and the fund's investment strategies that affected performance. In Form N-CSR, you will find the fund's annual and semi-annual financial statements.

For a free copy of any of these documents or to request other information or ask questions about the fund, call Fidelity at 1-800-835-5092. In addition, existing investors may visit the web site at [www.401k.com](http://www.401k.com) for a free copy of a prospectus, SAI, annual or semi-annual report, or the fund's financial statements 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(s), 811-00649*

Fidelity Distributors Company LLC (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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