

Fidelity Freedom[®] Index 2005 Fund - Institutional Premium Class (FFGFX)

Hypothetical Growth of \$10,000^{1,2} (10/2/2009-6/30/2019)

■ Fidelity Freedom[®] Index 2005 Fund - Institutional Premium Class \$16,747 ■ Target-Date 2000-2010 \$17,478



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^{2,4,5}

Monthly (AS OF 6/30/2019)	YTD (Monthly)	Average Annual Total Returns				
		1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	Life
Fidelity Freedom [®] Index 2005 Fund - Institutional Premium Class	8.27%	6.67%	5.63%	4.03%	--	5.43%
BBgBarc U.S. Agg Bond	6.11%	7.87%	2.31%	2.95%	3.90%	3.58%
FID FF Idx 2005 Comp Idx	8.33%	6.78%	5.78%	4.13%	6.54%	5.86%
Target-Date 2000-2010	9.12%	5.96%	5.87%	4.14%	7.18%	--
Rank in Morningstar Category		26%	73%	66%	--	--
# of Funds in Morningstar Category		133	108	88	68	--
Quarter-End (AS OF 6/30/2019)						
Fidelity Freedom [®] Index 2005 Fund - Institutional Premium Class		6.67%	5.63%	4.03%	--	5.43%

Calendar Year Returns^{2,4}

(AS OF 6/30/2019)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fidelity Freedom [®] Index 2005 Fund - Institutional Premium Class	-0.40%	4.89%	8.94%	-1.53%	8.27%
BBgBarc U.S. Agg Bond	0.55%	2.65%	3.54%	0.01%	6.11%
FID FF Idx 2005 Comp Idx	-0.38%	4.99%	8.97%	-1.42%	8.33%
Target-Date 2000-2010	-1.18%	5.86%	10.15%	-3.25%	9.12%

Investment Approach

- Fidelity Freedom[®] Index Funds (the Funds) are designed so that the target date referenced in the Fund name is the approximate year when we expect investors to retire and begin gradually withdrawing their investment.
- Except for Fidelity Freedom[®] Index Income Fund, each of the Funds seeks high total return until reaching its respective target retirement date; thereafter, each Fund's objective will be to seek high current income and, as a secondary objective, capital appreciation.
- Except for Fidelity Freedom[®] Index Income Fund, each Fund's asset allocation strategy becomes

Morningstar[®] Snapshot*³

(AS OF 6/30/2019)

Morningstar Category Target-Date 2000-2010

Risk of this Category LOWER HIGHER

Overall Rating ★★★★★

Returns LOW AVG HIGH

Expenses LOW AVG HIGH

*Data provided by Morningstar

Equity StyleMap[®]*⁶

(AS OF 5/31/2019)

Large Blend
*24.64% Fund Assets Covered

Details

Fund Inception	10/2/2009
NAV on 6/30/2019	\$13.82
Exp Ratio (Gross) 5/31/2019	0.08% (\$0.80 per \$1000)
Exp Ratio (Net) 5/31/2019	0.08% (\$0.80 per \$1000)
Management Fee	0.00%
Turnover Rate 3/31/2019	52%
Portfolio Net Assets (\$M) 6/30/2019	\$141.05
Share Class Net Assets (\$M) 6/30/2019	\$65.27

Fund Manager(s)

Co-Manager: Team

Volatility Measures

Beta 6/30/2019 0.44

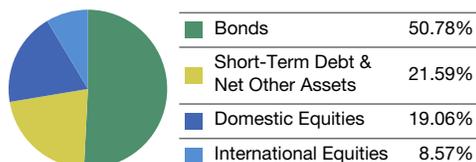
Investment Approach (continued)

increasingly conservative as it approaches its target date – and beyond. Ultimately, the Funds are expected to merge with Fidelity Freedom Index Income Fund.

- The Funds employ a robust investment process focused on helping investors solve the challenge of investing through retirement by leveraging the depth and strength of Fidelity's investment research and resources.

Asset Allocations^{7,8,9}

(AS OF 6/30/2019)



Volatility Measures (continued)

R ² 6/30/2019	0.14
Sharpe Ratio 6/30/2019	1.18
Standard Deviation 6/30/2019	3.62

Morningstar Ratings

(AS OF 6/30/2019) Morningstar Category: TARGET-DATE 2000-2010

Overall	★ ★ ★ ★ ★	out of 108 funds
3 Yrs	★ ★ ★ ★ ★	out of 108 funds
5 Yrs	★ ★ ★ ★ ★	out of 88 funds

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

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Fund Overview

Objective

Seeks high total return until its target retirement date. Thereafter, the fund's objective will be to seek high current income and, as a secondary objective, capital appreciation.

Strategy

Designed for investors who anticipate retiring in or within a few years of the fund's target retirement year at or around age 65. Investing primarily in a combination of Fidelity domestic equity funds, international equity funds, bond funds, and short-term funds (underlying Fidelity funds), each of which (excluding any money market fund) seeks to provide investment results that correspond to the total return of a specific index. Allocating assets among underlying Fidelity funds according to a "neutral" asset allocation strategy that adjusts over time until it reaches an allocation similar to that of the Freedom Index Income Fund approximately 10 to 19 years after the target year. Ultimately, the fund may merge with the Freedom Index Income Fund. FMR Co., Inc. (the Adviser) may modify the fund's neutral asset allocations from time to time when in the interests of shareholders. Buying and selling futures contracts (both long and short positions) in an effort to manage cash flows efficiently, remain fully invested, or facilitate asset allocation.

Risk

The investment risk of each Fidelity Freedom Index Fund changes over time as its asset allocation changes. These risks are subject to the asset allocation decisions of the Investment Adviser. The funds are subject to the volatility of the financial markets, including that of equity and fixed income investments in the U.S. and abroad, and may be subject to risks associated with investing in high-yield, small-cap, commodity-linked, and foreign securities. The funds are subject to the risks associated with investing in a passively managed underlying fund in which the passively managed underlying fund's performance could be lower than an actively managed fund that shifts its portfolio assets to take advantage of market opportunities or lessen the impact of a market decline or a decline in the value of one or more issuers. Leverage can increase market exposure, magnify investment risks, and cause losses to be realized more quickly. No target date fund is considered a complete retirement program and there is no guarantee any single fund will provide sufficient retirement income at or through retirement. Principal invested is not guaranteed at any time, including at or after the funds' target dates.

Additional Disclosures

This description is only intended to provide a brief overview of the mutual fund. Read the fund's prospectus for more detailed information about the fund. Returns prior to June 24, 2015 are those of the Investor Class and reflect the Investor Class' expense ratio. Had the Institutional Premium Class' expense ratio been reflected, total returns would have been higher.

Glossary Of Terms

BBgBarc U.S. Agg Bond: The Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is an unmanaged market value-weighted index for U.S. dollar denominated investment-grade fixed-rate debt issues, including

government, corporate, asset-backed, and mortgage-backed securities with maturities of at least one year.

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

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.

FID FF Idx 2005 Comp Idx: Fidelity Freedom Index 2005 Composite Index is a customized blend of the following unmanaged indexes: Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index; MSCI ACWI (All Country World Index) ex USA Index; Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index; Bloomberg Barclays U.S. LT Treasury Index; Bloomberg Barclays U.S. TIPS 1-10 Year Index; and Barclays U.S. 3-6 Month Treasury Bellwether Index. The index weightings are adjusted monthly to reflect the fund's changing asset allocations. The compositions differed in periods prior to September 1, 2018.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

Important Information

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

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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.

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

2. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

4. 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.

5. 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.

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

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).

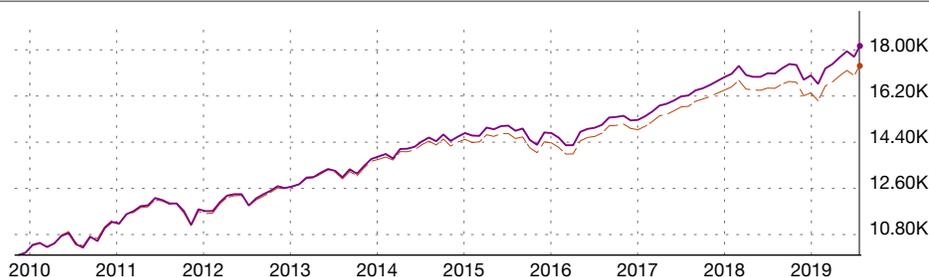
9. The asset allocation shown is presented to illustrate the underlying funds in which the fund invested and may not be representative of the fund's current or future investments. The figures shown are as of the date shown, do not include the fund's entire investment portfolio and may change at any time.



Fidelity Freedom® Index 2010 Fund - Institutional Premium Class (FFWTX)

Hypothetical Growth of \$10,000^{1,2} (10/2/2009-6/30/2019)

■ Fidelity Freedom® Index 2010 Fund - Institutional Premium Class \$18,256 ■ Target-Date 2000-2010 \$17,478



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Performance^{2,4,5}

Monthly (AS OF 6/30/2019)	YTD (Monthly)	Average Annual Total Returns				
		1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	Life
Fidelity Freedom® Index 2010 Fund - Institutional Premium Class	9.50%	6.91%	6.59%	4.60%	--	6.37%
BBgBarc U.S. Agg Bond	6.11%	7.87%	2.31%	2.95%	3.90%	3.58%
FID FF Idx 2010 Comp Idx	9.58%	6.99%	6.74%	4.67%	7.65%	6.93%
Target-Date 2000-2010	9.12%	5.96%	5.87%	4.14%	7.18%	--
Rank in Morningstar Category		7%	20%	24%	--	--
# of Funds in Morningstar Category		133	108	88	68	--
Quarter-End (AS OF 6/30/2019)						
Fidelity Freedom® Index 2010 Fund - Institutional Premium Class		6.91%	6.59%	4.60%	--	6.37%

Calendar Year Returns^{2,4}

(AS OF 6/30/2019)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fidelity Freedom® Index 2010 Fund - Institutional Premium Class	-0.55%	5.73%	10.73%	-2.31%	9.50%
BBgBarc U.S. Agg Bond	0.55%	2.65%	3.54%	0.01%	6.11%
FID FF Idx 2010 Comp Idx	-0.51%	5.78%	10.80%	-2.25%	9.58%
Target-Date 2000-2010	-1.18%	5.86%	10.15%	-3.25%	9.12%

Investment Approach

- Fidelity Freedom® Index Funds (the Funds) are designed so that the target date referenced in the Fund name is the approximate year when we expect investors to retire and begin gradually withdrawing their investment.
- Except for Fidelity Freedom® Index Income Fund, each of the Funds seeks high total return until reaching its respective target retirement date; thereafter, each Fund's objective will be to seek high current income and, as a secondary objective, capital appreciation.
- Except for Fidelity Freedom® Index Income Fund, each Fund's asset allocation strategy becomes

Morningstar® Snapshot*³

(AS OF 6/30/2019)

Morningstar Category	Target-Date 2000-2010
Risk of this Category	
Overall Rating	★★★★☆
Returns	
Expenses	

*Data provided by Morningstar

Equity StyleMap®*⁶

(AS OF 5/31/2019)

	Large Blend *33.28% Fund Assets Covered
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Details

Fund Inception	10/2/2009
NAV on 6/30/2019	\$14.53
Exp Ratio (Gross) 5/31/2019	0.08% (\$0.80 per \$1000)
Exp Ratio (Net) 5/31/2019	0.08% (\$0.80 per \$1000)
Management Fee	0.00%
Turnover Rate 3/31/2019	45%
Portfolio Net Assets (\$M) 6/30/2019	\$605.62
Share Class Net Assets (\$M) 6/30/2019	\$316.10

Fund Manager(s)

Co-Manager: Team

Volatility Measures

Beta 6/30/2019	0.39
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Investment Approach (continued)

increasingly conservative as it approaches its target date – and beyond. Ultimately, the Funds are expected to merge with Fidelity Freedom Index Income Fund.

- The Funds employ a robust investment process focused on helping investors solve the challenge of investing through retirement by leveraging the depth and strength of Fidelity's investment research and resources.

Asset Allocations^{7,8,9}

(AS OF 6/30/2019)



Volatility Measures (continued)

R ² 6/30/2019	0.07
Sharpe Ratio 6/30/2019	1.15
Standard Deviation 6/30/2019	4.55

Morningstar Ratings

(AS OF 6/30/2019) Morningstar Category: TARGET-DATE 2000-2010

Overall	★★★★★	out of 108 funds
3 Yrs	★★★★★	out of 108 funds
5 Yrs	★★★★★	out of 88 funds

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

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Fund Overview

Objective

Seeks high total return until its target retirement date. Thereafter, the fund's objective will be to seek high current income and, as a secondary objective, capital appreciation.

Strategy

Designed for investors who anticipate retiring in or within a few years of the fund's target retirement year at or around age 65. Investing primarily in a combination of Fidelity domestic equity funds, international equity funds, bond funds, and short-term funds (underlying Fidelity funds), each of which (excluding any money market fund) seeks to provide investment results that correspond to the total return of a specific index. Allocating assets among underlying Fidelity funds according to a "neutral" asset allocation strategy that adjusts over time until it reaches an allocation similar to that of the Freedom Index Income Fund approximately 10 to 19 years after the target year. Ultimately, the fund may merge with the Freedom Index Income Fund. FMR Co., Inc. (the Adviser) may modify the fund's neutral asset allocations from time to time when in the interests of shareholders. Buying and selling futures contracts (both long and short positions) in an effort to manage cash flows efficiently, remain fully invested, or facilitate asset allocation.

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

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.

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

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

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

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

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

Important Information

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

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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.

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

2. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. 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 Depository 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.

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. The asset allocation shown is presented to illustrate the underlying funds in which the fund invested and may not be representative of the fund's current or future investments. The figures shown are as of the date shown, do not include the fund's entire investment portfolio and may change at any time.



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728465.3.0

Fidelity Freedom[®] Index 2015 Fund - Institutional Premium Class (FIWFX)

Hypothetical Growth of \$10,000^{1,2} (10/2/2009-6/30/2019)

■ Fidelity Freedom[®] Index 2015 Fund - Institutional Premium Class \$19,015 ■ Target-Date 2015 \$18,349



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^{2,4,5}

Monthly (AS OF 6/30/2019)	YTD (Monthly)	Average Annual Total Returns				
		1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	Life
Fidelity Freedom [®] Index 2015 Fund - Institutional Premium Class	10.79%	7.07%	7.55%	5.13%	--	6.81%
BBgBarc U.S. Agg Bond	6.11%	7.87%	2.31%	2.95%	3.90%	3.58%
FID FF Idx 2015 Comp Idx	10.82%	7.17%	7.71%	5.22%	8.16%	7.41%
Target-Date 2015	10.03%	5.99%	6.45%	4.32%	7.72%	--
Rank in Morningstar Category		8%	14%	10%	--	--
# of Funds in Morningstar Category		135	109	79	54	--
Quarter-End (AS OF 6/30/2019)						
Fidelity Freedom [®] Index 2015 Fund - Institutional Premium Class		7.07%	7.55%	5.13%	--	6.81%

Calendar Year Returns^{2,4}

(AS OF 6/30/2019)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fidelity Freedom [®] Index 2015 Fund - Institutional Premium Class	-0.73%	6.46%	12.66%	-3.17%	10.79%
BBgBarc U.S. Agg Bond	0.55%	2.65%	3.54%	0.01%	6.11%
FID FF Idx 2015 Comp Idx	-0.65%	6.58%	12.70%	-3.09%	10.82%
Target-Date 2015	-1.34%	6.12%	11.29%	-3.86%	10.03%

Investment Approach

- Fidelity Freedom[®] Index Funds (the Funds) are designed so that the target date referenced in the Fund name is the approximate year when we expect investors to retire and begin gradually withdrawing their investment.
- Except for Fidelity Freedom[®] Index Income Fund, each of the Funds seeks high total return until reaching its respective target retirement date; thereafter, each Fund's objective will be to seek high current income and, as a secondary objective, capital appreciation.
- Except for Fidelity Freedom[®] Index Income Fund, each Fund's asset allocation strategy becomes

Morningstar[®] Snapshot^{*3}

(AS OF 6/30/2019)

Morningstar Category	Target-Date 2015
Risk of this Category	LOWER HIGHER
Overall Rating	★★★★☆
Returns	LOW AVG HIGH
Expenses	LOW AVG HIGH

*Data provided by Morningstar

Equity StyleMap^{®*6}

(AS OF 5/31/2019)

	Large Blend *42.06% Fund Assets Covered
--	--

Details

Fund Inception	10/2/2009
NAV on 6/30/2019	\$15.50
Exp Ratio (Gross) 5/31/2019	0.08% (\$0.80 per \$1000)
Exp Ratio (Net) 5/31/2019	0.08% (\$0.80 per \$1000)
Management Fee	0.00%
Turnover Rate 3/31/2019	36%
Portfolio Net Assets (\$M) 6/30/2019	\$1,403.53
Share Class Net Assets (\$M) 6/30/2019	\$604.23

Fund Manager(s)

Co-Manager: Team

Volatility Measures

Beta 6/30/2019	0.33
----------------	------

Investment Approach (continued)

increasingly conservative as it approaches its target date – and beyond. Ultimately, the Funds are expected to merge with Fidelity Freedom Index Income Fund.

- The Funds employ a robust investment process focused on helping investors solve the challenge of investing through retirement by leveraging the depth and strength of Fidelity's investment research and resources.

Asset Allocations^{7,8,9}

(AS OF 6/30/2019)



Volatility Measures (continued)

R ² 6/30/2019	0.03
Sharpe Ratio 6/30/2019	1.11
Standard Deviation 6/30/2019	5.56

Morningstar Ratings

(AS OF 6/30/2019) Morningstar Category: TARGET-DATE 2015

Overall	★★★★☆	out of 109 funds
3 Yrs	★★★★☆	out of 109 funds
5 Yrs	★★★★★	out of 79 funds

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

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Fund Overview

Objective

Seeks high total return until its target retirement date. Thereafter, the fund's objective will be to seek high current income and, as a secondary objective, capital appreciation.

Strategy

Designed for investors who anticipate retiring in or within a few years of the fund's target retirement year at or around age 65. Investing primarily in a combination of Fidelity domestic equity funds, international equity funds, bond funds, and short-term funds (underlying Fidelity funds), each of which (excluding any money market fund) seeks to provide investment results that correspond to the total return of a specific index. Allocating assets among underlying Fidelity funds according to a "neutral" asset allocation strategy that adjusts over time until it reaches an allocation similar to that of the Freedom Index Income Fund approximately 10 to 19 years after the target year. Ultimately, the fund may merge with the Freedom Index Income Fund. FMR Co., Inc. (the Adviser) may modify the fund's neutral asset allocations from time to time when in the interests of shareholders. Buying and selling futures contracts (both long and short positions) in an effort to manage cash flows efficiently, remain fully invested, or facilitate asset allocation.

Risk

The investment risk of each Fidelity Freedom Index Fund changes over time as its asset allocation changes. These risks are subject to the asset allocation decisions of the Investment Adviser. The funds are subject to the volatility of the financial markets, including that of equity and fixed income investments in the U.S. and abroad, and may be subject to risks associated with investing in high-yield, small-cap, commodity-linked, and foreign securities. The funds are subject to the risks associated with investing in a passively managed underlying fund in which the passively managed underlying fund's performance could be lower than an actively managed fund that shifts its portfolio assets to take advantage of market opportunities or lessen the impact of a market decline or a decline in the value of one or more issuers. Leverage can increase market exposure, magnify investment risks, and cause losses to be realized more quickly. No target date fund is considered a complete retirement program and there is no guarantee any single fund will provide sufficient retirement income at or through retirement. Principal invested is not guaranteed at any time, including at or after the funds' target dates.

Additional Disclosures

This description is only intended to provide a brief overview of the mutual fund. Read the fund's prospectus for more detailed information about the fund. Returns prior to June 24, 2015 are those of the Investor Class and reflect the Investor Class' expense ratio. Had the Institutional Premium Class' expense ratio been reflected, total returns would have been higher.

Glossary Of Terms

BBgBarc U.S. Agg Bond: The Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is an unmanaged market value-weighted index for U.S. dollar denominated investment-grade fixed-rate debt issues, including

government, corporate, asset-backed, and mortgage-backed securities with maturities of at least one year.

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

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.

FID FF Idx 2015 Comp Idx: Fidelity Freedom Index 2015 Composite Index is a customized blend of the following unmanaged indexes: Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index; MSCI ACWI (All Country World Index) ex USA Index; Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index; Bloomberg Barclays U.S. LT Treasury Index; Bloomberg Barclays U.S. TIPS 1-10 Year Index; and Barclays U.S. 3-6 Month Treasury Bellwether Index. The index weightings are adjusted monthly to reflect the fund's changing asset allocations. The compositions differed in periods prior to September 1, 2018.

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.

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

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

Sharpe Ratio - Arithmetic: 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

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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.

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

2. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. Equity StyleMap[®] depictions of mutual fund characteristics are produced using data and calculations provided by Morningstar, Inc. StyleMapsSM estimate characteristics of a fund's equity holdings over two dimensions: market capitalization and valuation. The percentage of fund assets represented by these holdings is indicated beside each StyleMap. Current StyleMap characteristics are calculated each time Morningstar receives updated portfolio holdings from a fund and are denoted with a dot. Historical StyleMap characteristics are calculated for the shorter of either the past 3 years or the life of the fund, and are represented by the shading of the box(es) previously occupied by the dot. StyleMap characteristics represent an approximate profile of the fund's equity holdings (e.g., domestic stocks, foreign stocks, and American Depository 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.

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. The asset allocation shown is presented to illustrate the underlying funds in which the fund invested and may not be representative of the fund's current or future investments. The figures shown are as of the date shown, do not include the fund's entire investment portfolio and may change at any time.



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Fidelity Freedom[®] Index 2020 Fund - Institutional Premium Class (FIWTX)

Hypothetical Growth of \$10,000^{1,2} (10/2/2009-6/30/2019)

■ Fidelity Freedom[®] Index 2020 Fund - Institutional Premium Class \$20,061 ■ Target-Date 2020 \$19,058



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^{2,4,5}

Monthly (AS OF 6/30/2019)	YTD (Monthly)	Average Annual Total Returns				
		1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	Life
Fidelity Freedom [®] Index 2020 Fund - Institutional Premium Class	11.77%	7.21%	8.21%	5.48%	--	7.40%
S&P 500	18.54%	10.42%	14.19%	10.71%	14.70%	13.76%
FID FF Idx 2020 Comp Idx	11.86%	7.30%	8.37%	5.59%	8.94%	8.05%
Target-Date 2020	10.67%	5.96%	6.89%	4.52%	8.08%	--
Rank in Morningstar Category		7%	10%	9%	--	--
# of Funds in Morningstar Category		245	204	163	101	--
Quarter-End (AS OF 6/30/2019)						
Fidelity Freedom [®] Index 2020 Fund - Institutional Premium Class		7.21%	8.21%	5.48%	--	7.40%

Calendar Year Returns^{2,4}

(AS OF 6/30/2019)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fidelity Freedom [®] Index 2020 Fund - Institutional Premium Class	-0.84%	7.07%	13.95%	-3.87%	11.77%
S&P 500	1.38%	11.96%	21.83%	-4.38%	18.54%
FID FF Idx 2020 Comp Idx	-0.76%	7.10%	14.04%	-3.80%	11.86%
Target-Date 2020	-1.57%	6.23%	12.46%	-4.49%	10.67%

Investment Approach

- Fidelity Freedom[®] Index Funds (the Funds) are designed so that the target date referenced in the Fund name is the approximate year when we expect investors to retire and begin gradually withdrawing their investment.
- Except for Fidelity Freedom[®] Index Income Fund, each of the Funds seeks high total return until reaching its respective target retirement date; thereafter, each Fund's objective will be to seek high current income and, as a secondary objective, capital appreciation.
- Except for Fidelity Freedom[®] Index Income Fund, each Fund's asset allocation strategy becomes

Morningstar[®] Snapshot^{*3}

(AS OF 6/30/2019)

Morningstar Category	Target-Date 2020
Risk of this Category	LOWER HIGHER
Overall Rating	★★★★★
Returns	LOW AVG HIGH
Expenses	LOW AVG HIGH

*Data provided by Morningstar

Equity StyleMap^{®*6}

(AS OF 5/31/2019)

	Large Blend *49.62% Fund Assets Covered
--	--

Details

Fund Inception	10/2/2009
NAV on 6/30/2019	\$16.49
Exp Ratio (Gross) 5/31/2019	0.08% (\$0.80 per \$1000)
Exp Ratio (Net) 5/31/2019	0.08% (\$0.80 per \$1000)
Management Fee	0.00%
Turnover Rate 3/31/2019	26%
Portfolio Net Assets (\$M) 6/30/2019	\$4,742.01
Share Class Net Assets (\$M) 6/30/2019	\$2,523.02

Fund Manager(s)

Co-Manager: Team

Volatility Measures

Beta 6/30/2019	0.50
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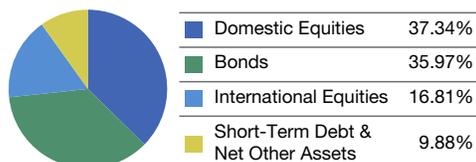
Investment Approach (continued)

increasingly conservative as it approaches its target date – and beyond. Ultimately, the Funds are expected to merge with Fidelity Freedom Index Income Fund.

- The Funds employ a robust investment process focused on helping investors solve the challenge of investing through retirement by leveraging the depth and strength of Fidelity's investment research and resources.

Asset Allocations^{7,8,9}

(AS OF 6/30/2019)



Volatility Measures (continued)

R ² 6/30/2019	0.92
Sharpe Ratio 6/30/2019	1.08
Standard Deviation 6/30/2019	6.36

Morningstar Ratings

(AS OF 6/30/2019) Morningstar Category: TARGET-DATE 2020

Overall	★★★★★	out of 204 funds
3 Yrs	★★★★★	out of 204 funds
5 Yrs	★★★★★	out of 163 funds

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

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Fund Overview

Objective

Seeks high total return until its target retirement date. Thereafter, the fund's objective will be to seek high current income and, as a secondary objective, capital appreciation.

Strategy

Designed for investors who anticipate retiring in or within a few years of the fund's target retirement year at or around age 65. Investing primarily in a combination of Fidelity domestic equity funds, international equity funds, bond funds, and short-term funds (underlying Fidelity funds), each of which (excluding any money market fund) seeks to provide investment results that correspond to the total return of a specific index. Allocating assets among underlying Fidelity funds according to a "neutral" asset allocation strategy that adjusts over time until it reaches an allocation similar to that of the Freedom Index Income Fund approximately 10 to 19 years after the target year. Ultimately, the fund may merge with the Freedom Index Income Fund. FMR Co., Inc. (the Adviser) may modify the fund's neutral asset allocations from time to time when in the interests of shareholders. Buying and selling futures contracts (both long and short positions) in an effort to manage cash flows efficiently, remain fully invested, or facilitate asset allocation.

Risk

Investment performance of the Fidelity Freedom Index Fund products depends on the performance of the underlying investment options and on the proportion of the assets invested in each underlying investment option. The investment risk of each Fidelity Freedom Index Fund changes over time as its asset allocation changes. These risks are subject to the asset allocation decisions of the Investment Adviser. The funds are subject to the volatility of the financial markets, including that of equity and fixed income investments in the U.S. and abroad, and may be subject to risks associated with investing in high-yield, small-cap, commodity-linked, and foreign securities. Leverage can increase market exposure, magnify investment risks, and cause losses to be realized more quickly. No target date fund is considered a complete retirement program and there is no guarantee any single fund will provide sufficient retirement income at or through retirement. Principal invested is not guaranteed at any time, including at or after the funds' target dates.

Additional Disclosures

This description is only intended to provide a brief overview of the mutual fund. Read the fund's prospectus for more detailed information about the fund. Returns prior to June 24, 2015 are those of the Investor Class and reflect the Investor Class' expense ratio. Had the Institutional Premium Class' expense ratio been reflected, total returns would have been higher.

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.

FID FF Idx 2020 Comp Idx: Fidelity Freedom Index 2020 Composite Index is a customized blend of the following unmanaged indexes: Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index; MSCI ACWI (All Country World Index) ex USA Index; Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index; Bloomberg Barclays U.S. LT Treasury Index; Bloomberg Barclays U.S. TIPS 1-10 Year Index; and Barclays U.S. 3-6 Month Treasury Bellwether Index. The index weightings are adjusted monthly to reflect the fund's changing asset allocations. The compositions differed in periods prior to September 1, 2018.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

Important Information

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

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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.

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

2. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

4. 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.

5. 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.

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

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. The asset allocation shown is presented to illustrate the underlying funds in which the fund invested and may not be representative of the fund's current or future investments. The figures shown are as of the date shown, do not include the fund's entire investment portfolio and may change at any time.



Fidelity Freedom[®] Index 2025 Fund - Institutional Premium Class (FFEDX)

Hypothetical Growth of \$10,000^{1,2} (10/2/2009-6/30/2019)

■ Fidelity Freedom[®] Index 2025 Fund - Institutional Premium Class \$21,424 ■ Target-Date 2025 \$20,759



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^{2,4,5}

Monthly (AS OF 6/30/2019)	YTD (Monthly)	Average Annual Total Returns				
		1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	Life
Fidelity Freedom [®] Index 2025 Fund - Institutional Premium Class	12.66%	7.31%	8.83%	5.82%	--	8.13%
S&P 500	18.54%	10.42%	14.19%	10.71%	14.70%	13.76%
FID FF Idx 2025 Comp Idx	12.76%	7.38%	9.00%	5.92%	9.82%	8.89%
Target-Date 2025	11.87%	5.99%	7.93%	5.00%	8.96%	--
Rank in Morningstar Category		6%	17%	12%	--	--
# of Funds in Morningstar Category		228	186	149	80	--
Quarter-End (AS OF 6/30/2019)						
Fidelity Freedom [®] Index 2025 Fund - Institutional Premium Class		7.31%	8.83%	5.82%	--	8.13%

Calendar Year Returns^{2,4}

(AS OF 6/30/2019)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fidelity Freedom [®] Index 2025 Fund - Institutional Premium Class	-0.91%	7.53%	15.20%	-4.46%	12.66%
S&P 500	1.38%	11.96%	21.83%	-4.38%	18.54%
FID FF Idx 2025 Comp Idx	-0.90%	7.60%	15.29%	-4.44%	12.76%
Target-Date 2025	-1.59%	6.73%	14.67%	-5.34%	11.87%

Investment Approach

- Fidelity Freedom[®] Index Funds (the Funds) are designed so that the target date referenced in the Fund name is the approximate year when we expect investors to retire and begin gradually withdrawing their investment.
- Except for Fidelity Freedom[®] Index Income Fund, each of the Funds seeks high total return until reaching its respective target retirement date; thereafter, each Fund's objective will be to seek high current income and, as a secondary objective, capital appreciation.
- Except for Fidelity Freedom[®] Index Income Fund, each Fund's asset allocation strategy becomes

Morningstar[®] Snapshot^{*3}

(AS OF 6/30/2019)

Morningstar Category	Target-Date 2025
Risk of this Category	LOWER HIGHER
Overall Rating	★★★★☆
Returns	LOW AVG HIGH
Expenses	LOW AVG HIGH

*Data provided by Morningstar

Equity StyleMap^{®*6}

(AS OF 5/31/2019)

	Large Blend *56.03% Fund Assets Covered
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Details

Fund Inception	10/2/2009
NAV on 6/30/2019	\$17.59
Exp Ratio (Gross) 5/31/2019	0.08% (\$0.80 per \$1000)
Exp Ratio (Net) 5/31/2019	0.08% (\$0.80 per \$1000)
Management Fee	0.00%
Turnover Rate 3/31/2019	19%
Portfolio Net Assets (\$M) 6/30/2019	\$5,166.62
Share Class Net Assets (\$M) 6/30/2019	\$2,429.72

Fund Manager(s)

Co-Manager: Team

Volatility Measures

Beta 6/30/2019	0.56
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Investment Approach (continued)

increasingly conservative as it approaches its target date – and beyond. Ultimately, the Funds are expected to merge with Fidelity Freedom Index Income Fund.

- The Funds employ a robust investment process focused on helping investors solve the challenge of investing through retirement by leveraging the depth and strength of Fidelity's investment research and resources.

Asset Allocations^{7,8,9}

(AS OF 6/30/2019)



Volatility Measures (continued)

R ² 6/30/2019	0.93
Sharpe Ratio 6/30/2019	1.05
Standard Deviation 6/30/2019	7.08

Morningstar Ratings

(AS OF 6/30/2019) Morningstar Category: TARGET-DATE 2025

Overall	★★★★☆	out of 186 funds
3 Yrs	★★★★☆	out of 186 funds
5 Yrs	★★★★★	out of 149 funds

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

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Fund Overview

Objective

Seeks high total return until its target retirement date. Thereafter, the fund's objective will be to seek high current income and, as a secondary objective, capital appreciation.

Strategy

Designed for investors who anticipate retiring in or within a few years of the fund's target retirement year at or around age 65. Investing primarily in a combination of Fidelity domestic equity funds, international equity funds, bond funds, and short-term funds (underlying Fidelity funds), each of which (excluding any money market fund) seeks to provide investment results that correspond to the total return of a specific index. Allocating assets among underlying Fidelity funds according to a "neutral" asset allocation strategy that adjusts over time until it reaches an allocation similar to that of the Freedom Index Income Fund approximately 10 to 19 years after the target year. Ultimately, the fund may merge with the Freedom Index Income Fund. FMR Co., Inc. (the Adviser) may modify the fund's neutral asset allocations from time to time when in the interests of shareholders. Buying and selling futures contracts (both long and short positions) in an effort to manage cash flows efficiently, remain fully invested, or facilitate asset allocation.

Risk

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Sharpe Ratio - Arithmetic: 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

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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.

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

2. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

4. 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.

5. 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.

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

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. The asset allocation shown is presented to illustrate the underlying funds in which the fund invested and may not be representative of the fund's current or future investments. The figures shown are as of the date shown, do not include the fund's entire investment portfolio and may change at any time.



Fidelity Freedom[®] Index 2030 Fund - Institutional Premium Class (FFEGX)

Hypothetical Growth of \$10,000^{1,2} (10/2/2009-6/30/2019)

■ Fidelity Freedom[®] Index 2030 Fund - Institutional Premium Class \$22,654 ■ Target-Date 2030 \$21,362



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^{2,4,5}

Monthly (AS OF 6/30/2019)	YTD (Monthly)	Average Annual Total Returns				
		1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	Life
Fidelity Freedom [®] Index 2030 Fund - Institutional Premium Class	14.13%	7.34%	10.30%	6.53%	--	8.75%
S&P 500	18.54%	10.42%	14.19%	10.71%	14.70%	13.76%
FID FF Idx 2030 Comp Idx	14.25%	7.46%	10.46%	6.63%	10.55%	9.55%
Target-Date 2030	12.98%	5.86%	8.75%	5.44%	9.42%	--
Rank in Morningstar Category		9%	6%	2%	--	--
# of Funds in Morningstar Category		234	194	153	91	--
Quarter-End (AS OF 6/30/2019)						
Fidelity Freedom [®] Index 2030 Fund - Institutional Premium Class		7.34%	10.30%	6.53%	--	8.75%

Calendar Year Returns^{2,4}

(AS OF 6/30/2019)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fidelity Freedom [®] Index 2030 Fund - Institutional Premium Class	-1.30%	8.70%	18.03%	-5.43%	14.13%
S&P 500	1.38%	11.96%	21.83%	-4.38%	18.54%
FID FF Idx 2030 Comp Idx	-1.22%	8.75%	18.15%	-5.44%	14.25%
Target-Date 2030	-1.79%	7.33%	16.57%	-6.25%	12.98%

Investment Approach

- Fidelity Freedom[®] Index Funds (the Funds) are designed so that the target date referenced in the Fund name is the approximate year when we expect investors to retire and begin gradually withdrawing their investment.
- Except for Fidelity Freedom[®] Index Income Fund, each of the Funds seeks high total return until reaching its respective target retirement date; thereafter, each Fund's objective will be to seek high current income and, as a secondary objective, capital appreciation.
- Except for Fidelity Freedom[®] Index Income Fund, each Fund's asset allocation strategy becomes

Morningstar[®] Snapshot^{*3}

(AS OF 6/30/2019)

Morningstar Category	Target-Date 2030
Risk of this Category	
Overall Rating	★★★★★
Returns	
Expenses	

*Data provided by Morningstar

Equity StyleMap^{®*6}

(AS OF 5/31/2019)

	Large Blend *66.87% Fund Assets Covered
--	--

Details

Fund Inception	10/2/2009
NAV on 6/30/2019	\$18.60
Exp Ratio (Gross) 5/31/2019	0.08% (\$0.80 per \$1000)
Exp Ratio (Net) 5/31/2019	0.08% (\$0.80 per \$1000)
Management Fee	0.00%
Turnover Rate 3/31/2019	14%
Portfolio Net Assets (\$M) 6/30/2019	\$6,277.81
Share Class Net Assets (\$M) 6/30/2019	\$3,385.18

Fund Manager(s)

Co-Manager: Team

Volatility Measures

Beta 6/30/2019	0.67
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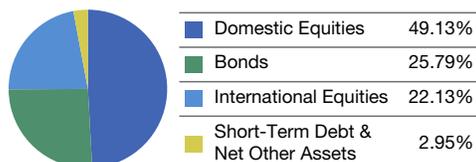
Investment Approach (continued)

increasingly conservative as it approaches its target date – and beyond. Ultimately, the Funds are expected to merge with Fidelity Freedom Index Income Fund.

- The Funds employ a robust investment process focused on helping investors solve the challenge of investing through retirement by leveraging the depth and strength of Fidelity's investment research and resources.

Asset Allocations^{7,8,9}

(AS OF 6/30/2019)



Volatility Measures (continued)

R ² 6/30/2019	0.95
Sharpe Ratio 6/30/2019	1.06
Standard Deviation 6/30/2019	8.43

Morningstar Ratings

(AS OF 6/30/2019) Morningstar Category: TARGET-DATE 2030

Overall	★★★★★	out of 194 funds
3 Yrs	★★★★★	out of 194 funds
5 Yrs	★★★★★	out of 153 funds

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

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Fund Overview

Objective

Seeks high total return until its target retirement date. Thereafter, the fund's objective will be to seek high current income and, as a secondary objective, capital appreciation.

Strategy

Designed for investors who anticipate retiring in or within a few years of the fund's target retirement year at or around age 65. Investing primarily in a combination of Fidelity domestic equity funds, international equity funds, bond funds, and short-term funds (underlying Fidelity funds), each of which (excluding any money market fund) seeks to provide investment results that correspond to the total return of a specific index. Allocating assets among underlying Fidelity funds according to a "neutral" asset allocation strategy that adjusts over time until it reaches an allocation similar to that of the Freedom Index Income Fund approximately 10 to 19 years after the target year. Ultimately, the fund may merge with the Freedom Index Income Fund. FMR Co., Inc. (the Adviser) may modify the fund's neutral asset allocations from time to time when in the interests of shareholders. Buying and selling futures contracts (both long and short positions) in an effort to manage cash flows efficiently, remain fully invested, or facilitate asset allocation.

Risk

Investment performance of the Fidelity Freedom Index Fund products depends on the performance of the underlying investment options and on the proportion of the assets invested in each underlying investment option. The investment risk of each Fidelity Freedom Index Fund changes over time as its asset allocation changes. These risks are subject to the asset allocation decisions of the Investment Adviser. The funds are subject to the volatility of the financial markets, including that of equity and fixed income investments in the U.S. and abroad, and may be subject to risks associated with investing in high-yield, small-cap, commodity-linked, and foreign securities. Leverage can increase market exposure, magnify investment risks, and cause losses to be realized more quickly. No target date fund is considered a complete retirement program and there is no guarantee any single fund will provide sufficient retirement income at or through retirement. Principal invested is not guaranteed at any time, including at or after the funds' target dates.

Additional Disclosures

This description is only intended to provide a brief overview of the mutual fund. Read the fund's prospectus for more detailed information about the fund. Returns prior to June 24, 2015 are those of the Investor Class and reflect the Investor Class' expense ratio. Had the Institutional Premium Class' expense ratio been reflected, total returns would have been higher.

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 R^2 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.

FID FF Idx 2030 Comp Idx: Fidelity Freedom Index 2030 Composite Index is a customized blend of the following unmanaged indexes: Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index; MSCI ACWI (All Country World Index) ex USA Index; Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index; Bloomberg Barclays U.S. LT Treasury Index; Bloomberg Barclays U.S. TIPS 1-10 Year Index; and Barclays U.S. 3-6 Month Treasury Bellwether Index. The index weightings are adjusted monthly to reflect the fund's changing asset allocations. The compositions differed in periods prior to September 1, 2018.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Important Information

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

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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.

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

2. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

4. 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.

5. 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.

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

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. The asset allocation shown is presented to illustrate the underlying funds in which the fund invested and may not be representative of the fund's current or future investments. The figures shown are as of the date shown, do not include the fund's entire investment portfolio and may change at any time.



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728465.3.0

Fidelity Freedom® Index 2035 Fund - Institutional Premium Class (FFEZX)

Hypothetical Growth of \$10,000^{1,2} (10/2/2009-6/30/2019)

■ Fidelity Freedom® Index 2035 Fund - Institutional Premium Class \$23,956 ■ Target-Date 2035 \$22,894



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^{2,4,5}

Monthly (AS OF 6/30/2019)	YTD (Monthly)	Average Annual Total Returns				
		1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	Life
Fidelity Freedom® Index 2035 Fund - Institutional Premium Class	15.71%	7.06%	11.37%	7.05%	--	9.38%
S&P 500	18.54%	10.42%	14.19%	10.71%	14.70%	13.76%
FID FF Idx 2035 Comp Idx	15.77%	7.16%	11.55%	7.15%	11.28%	10.27%
Target-Date 2035	14.02%	5.71%	9.66%	5.80%	10.07%	--
Rank in Morningstar Category		10%	3%	4%	--	--
# of Funds in Morningstar Category		223	181	144	75	--
Quarter-End (AS OF 6/30/2019)						
Fidelity Freedom® Index 2035 Fund - Institutional Premium Class		7.06%	11.37%	7.05%	--	9.38%

Calendar Year Returns^{2,4}

(AS OF 6/30/2019)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fidelity Freedom® Index 2035 Fund - Institutional Premium Class	-1.47%	9.46%	20.40%	-6.72%	15.71%
S&P 500	1.38%	11.96%	21.83%	-4.38%	18.54%
FID FF Idx 2035 Comp Idx	-1.43%	9.53%	20.45%	-6.67%	15.77%
Target-Date 2035	-1.76%	7.57%	18.43%	-7.04%	14.02%

Investment Approach

- Fidelity Freedom® Index Funds (the Funds) are designed so that the target date referenced in the Fund name is the approximate year when we expect investors to retire and begin gradually withdrawing their investment.
- Except for Fidelity Freedom® Index Income Fund, each of the Funds seeks high total return until reaching its respective target retirement date; thereafter, each Fund's objective will be to seek high current income and, as a secondary objective, capital appreciation.
- Except for Fidelity Freedom® Index Income Fund, each Fund's asset allocation strategy becomes

Morningstar® Snapshot*³

(AS OF 6/30/2019)

Morningstar Category	Target-Date 2035
Risk of this Category	LOWER HIGHER
Overall Rating	★★★★★
Returns	LOW AVG HIGH
Expenses	LOW AVG HIGH

*Data provided by Morningstar

Equity StyleMap®*⁶

(AS OF 5/31/2019)

	Large Blend
	*80.99% Fund Assets Covered

Details

Fund Inception	10/2/2009
NAV on 6/30/2019	\$19.74
Exp Ratio (Gross) 5/31/2019	0.08% (\$0.80 per \$1000)
Exp Ratio (Net) 5/31/2019	0.08% (\$0.80 per \$1000)
Management Fee	0.00%
Turnover Rate 3/31/2019	10%
Portfolio Net Assets (\$M) 6/30/2019	\$4,404.69
Share Class Net Assets (\$M) 6/30/2019	\$2,074.45

Fund Manager(s)

Co-Manager: Team

Volatility Measures

Beta 6/30/2019	0.80
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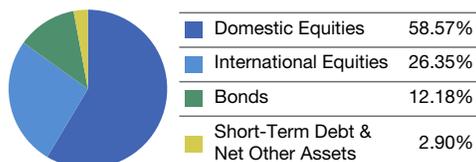
Investment Approach (continued)

increasingly conservative as it approaches its target date – and beyond. Ultimately, the Funds are expected to merge with Fidelity Freedom Index Income Fund.

- The Funds employ a robust investment process focused on helping investors solve the challenge of investing through retirement by leveraging the depth and strength of Fidelity's investment research and resources.

Asset Allocations^{7,8,9}

(AS OF 6/30/2019)



Volatility Measures (continued)

R ² 6/30/2019	0.96
Sharpe Ratio 6/30/2019	1.00
Standard Deviation 6/30/2019	9.97

Morningstar Ratings

(AS OF 6/30/2019) Morningstar Category: TARGET-DATE 2035

Overall	★★★★★	out of 181 funds
3 Yrs	★★★★★	out of 181 funds
5 Yrs	★★★★★	out of 144 funds

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

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Fund Overview

Objective

Seeks high total return until its target retirement date. Thereafter, the fund's objective will be to seek high current income and, as a secondary objective, capital appreciation.

Strategy

Designed for investors who anticipate retiring in or within a few years of the fund's target retirement year at or around age 65. Investing primarily in a combination of Fidelity domestic equity funds, international equity funds, bond funds, and short-term funds (underlying Fidelity funds), each of which (excluding any money market fund) seeks to provide investment results that correspond to the total return of a specific index. Allocating assets among underlying Fidelity funds according to a "neutral" asset allocation strategy that adjusts over time until it reaches an allocation similar to that of the Freedom Index Income Fund approximately 10 to 19 years after the target year. Ultimately, the fund may merge with the Freedom Index Income Fund. FMR Co., Inc. (the Adviser) may modify the fund's neutral asset allocations from time to time when in the interests of shareholders. Buying and selling futures contracts (both long and short positions) in an effort to manage cash flows efficiently, remain fully invested, or facilitate asset allocation.

Risk

Investment performance of the Fidelity Freedom Index Fund products depends on the performance of the underlying investment options and on the proportion of the assets invested in each underlying investment option. The investment risk of each Fidelity Freedom Index Fund changes over time as its asset allocation changes. These risks are subject to the asset allocation decisions of the Investment Adviser. The funds are subject to the volatility of the financial markets, including that of equity and fixed income investments in the U.S. and abroad, and may be subject to risks associated with investing in high-yield, small-cap, commodity-linked, and foreign securities. Leverage can increase market exposure, magnify investment risks, and cause losses to be realized more quickly. No target date fund is considered a complete retirement program and there is no guarantee any single fund will provide sufficient retirement income at or through retirement. Principal invested is not guaranteed at any time, including at or after the funds' target dates.

Additional Disclosures

This description is only intended to provide a brief overview of the mutual fund. Read the fund's prospectus for more detailed information about the fund. Returns prior to June 24, 2015 are those of the Investor Class and reflect the Investor Class' expense ratio. Had the Institutional Premium Class' expense ratio been reflected, total returns would have been higher.

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.

FID FF Idx 2035 Comp Idx: Fidelity Freedom Index 2035 Composite Index is a customized blend of the following unmanaged indexes: Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index; MSCI ACWI (All Country World Index) ex USA Index; Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index; Bloomberg Barclays U.S. LT Treasury Index; Bloomberg Barclays U.S. TIPS 1-10 Year Index; and Barclays U.S. 3-6 Month Treasury Bellwether Index. The index weightings are adjusted monthly to reflect the fund's changing asset allocations. The compositions differed in periods prior to September 1, 2018.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

Important Information

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

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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.

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

2. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

4. 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.

5. 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.

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

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. The asset allocation shown is presented to illustrate the underlying funds in which the fund invested and may not be representative of the fund's current or future investments. The figures shown are as of the date shown, do not include the fund's entire investment portfolio and may change at any time.



Fidelity Investments Institutional Services Company, Inc., 500 Salem Street, Smithfield, RI 02917.
Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC, Member NYSE, SIPC, 900 Salem Street, Smithfield, RI 02917.
728465.3.0

Fidelity Freedom[®] Index 2040 Fund - Institutional Premium Class (FFIZX)

Hypothetical Growth of \$10,000^{1,2} (10/2/2009-6/30/2019)

■ Fidelity Freedom[®] Index 2040 Fund - Institutional Premium Class \$24,116 ■ Target-Date 2040 \$22,880



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^{2,4,5}

Monthly (AS OF 6/30/2019)	YTD (Monthly)	Average Annual Total Returns				
		1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	Life
Fidelity Freedom [®] Index 2040 Fund - Institutional Premium Class	16.23%	7.00%	11.44%	7.08%	--	9.45%
S&P 500	18.54%	10.42%	14.19%	10.71%	14.70%	13.76%
FID FF Idx 2040 Comp Idx	16.30%	7.05%	11.60%	7.18%	11.41%	10.35%
Target-Date 2040	14.69%	5.48%	10.04%	6.01%	10.21%	--
Rank in Morningstar Category		8%	6%	5%	--	--
# of Funds in Morningstar Category		233	193	152	91	--
Quarter-End (AS OF 6/30/2019)						
Fidelity Freedom [®] Index 2040 Fund - Institutional Premium Class		7.00%	11.44%	7.08%	--	9.45%

Calendar Year Returns^{2,4}

(AS OF 6/30/2019)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fidelity Freedom [®] Index 2040 Fund - Institutional Premium Class	-1.51%	9.53%	20.56%	-7.16%	16.23%
S&P 500	1.38%	11.96%	21.83%	-4.38%	18.54%
FID FF Idx 2040 Comp Idx	-1.43%	9.54%	20.67%	-7.15%	16.30%
Target-Date 2040	-1.99%	7.95%	19.52%	-7.74%	14.69%

Investment Approach

- Fidelity Freedom[®] Index Funds (the Funds) are designed so that the target date referenced in the Fund name is the approximate year when we expect investors to retire and begin gradually withdrawing their investment.
- Except for Fidelity Freedom[®] Index Income Fund, each of the Funds seeks high total return until reaching its respective target retirement date; thereafter, each Fund's objective will be to seek high current income and, as a secondary objective, capital appreciation.
- Except for Fidelity Freedom[®] Index Income Fund, each Fund's asset allocation strategy becomes

Morningstar[®] Snapshot^{*3}

(AS OF 6/30/2019)

Morningstar Category	Target-Date 2040
Risk of this Category	LOWER HIGHER
Overall Rating	★★★★★
Returns	LOW AVG HIGH
Expenses	LOW AVG HIGH

*Data provided by Morningstar

Equity StyleMap^{®*6}

(AS OF 5/31/2019)

	Large Blend *86.71% Fund Assets Covered
--	--

Details

Fund Inception	10/2/2009
NAV on 6/30/2019	\$19.88
Exp Ratio (Gross) 5/31/2019	0.08% (\$0.80 per \$1000)
Exp Ratio (Net) 5/31/2019	0.08% (\$0.80 per \$1000)
Management Fee	0.00%
Turnover Rate 3/31/2019	10%
Portfolio Net Assets (\$M) 6/30/2019	\$4,515.49
Share Class Net Assets (\$M) 6/30/2019	\$2,510.89

Fund Manager(s)

Co-Manager: Team

Volatility Measures

Beta 6/30/2019	0.84
----------------	------

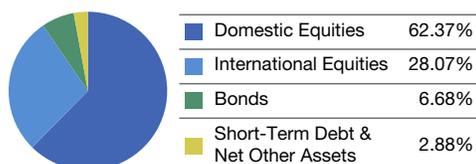
Investment Approach (continued)

increasingly conservative as it approaches its target date – and beyond. Ultimately, the Funds are expected to merge with Fidelity Freedom Index Income Fund.

- The Funds employ a robust investment process focused on helping investors solve the challenge of investing through retirement by leveraging the depth and strength of Fidelity's investment research and resources.

Asset Allocations^{7,8,9}

(AS OF 6/30/2019)



Volatility Measures (continued)

R ² 6/30/2019	0.97
Sharpe Ratio 6/30/2019	0.97
Standard Deviation 6/30/2019	10.42

Morningstar Ratings

(AS OF 6/30/2019) Morningstar Category: TARGET-DATE 2040

Overall	★★★★★	out of 193 funds
3 Yrs	★★★★★	out of 193 funds
5 Yrs	★★★★★	out of 152 funds

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

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Fund Overview

Objective

Seeks high total return until its target retirement date. Thereafter, the fund's objective will be to seek high current income and, as a secondary objective, capital appreciation.

Strategy

Designed for investors who anticipate retiring in or within a few years of the fund's target retirement year at or around age 65. Investing primarily in a combination of Fidelity domestic equity funds, international equity funds, bond funds, and short-term funds (underlying Fidelity funds), each of which (excluding any money market fund) seeks to provide investment results that correspond to the total return of a specific index. Allocating assets among underlying Fidelity funds according to a "neutral" asset allocation strategy that adjusts over time until it reaches an allocation similar to that of the Freedom Index Income Fund approximately 10 to 19 years after the target year. Ultimately, the fund may merge with the Freedom Index Income Fund. FMR Co., Inc. (the Adviser) may modify the fund's neutral asset allocations from time to time when in the interests of shareholders. Buying and selling futures contracts (both long and short positions) in an effort to manage cash flows efficiently, remain fully invested, or facilitate asset allocation.

Risk

Investment performance of the Fidelity Freedom Index Fund products depends on the performance of the underlying investment options and on the proportion of the assets invested in each underlying investment option. The investment risk of each Fidelity Freedom Index Fund changes over time as its asset allocation changes. These risks are subject to the asset allocation decisions of the Investment Adviser. The funds are subject to the volatility of the financial markets, including that of equity and fixed income investments in the U.S. and abroad, and may be subject to risks associated with investing in high-yield, small-cap, commodity-linked, and foreign securities. Leverage can increase market exposure, magnify investment risks, and cause losses to be realized more quickly. No target date fund is considered a complete retirement program and there is no guarantee any single fund will provide sufficient retirement income at or through retirement. Principal invested is not guaranteed at any time, including at or after the funds' target dates.

Additional Disclosures

This description is only intended to provide a brief overview of the mutual fund. Read the fund's prospectus for more detailed information about the fund. Returns prior to June 24, 2015 are those of the Investor Class and reflect the Investor Class' expense ratio. Had the Institutional Premium Class' expense ratio been reflected, total returns would have been higher.

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.

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FID FF Idx 2040 Comp Idx: Fidelity Freedom Index 2040 Composite Index is a customized blend of the following unmanaged indexes: Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index; MSCI ACWI (All Country World Index) ex USA Index; Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index; Bloomberg Barclays U.S. LT Treasury Index; Bloomberg Barclays U.S. TIPS 1-10 Year Index; and Barclays U.S. 3-6 Month Treasury Bellwether Index. The index weightings are adjusted monthly to reflect the fund's changing asset allocations. The compositions differed in periods prior to September 1, 2018.

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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.

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

2. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

4. 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.

5. 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.

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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).

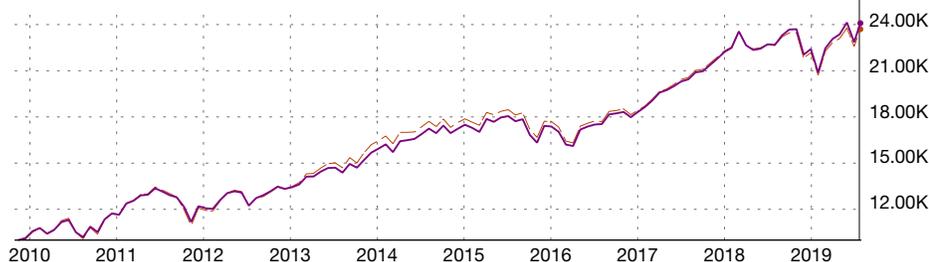
9. The asset allocation shown is presented to illustrate the underlying funds in which the fund invested and may not be representative of the fund's current or future investments. The figures shown are as of the date shown, do not include the fund's entire investment portfolio and may change at any time.



Fidelity Freedom[®] Index 2045 Fund - Institutional Premium Class (FFOLX)

Hypothetical Growth of \$10,000^{1,2} (10/2/2009-6/30/2019)

■ Fidelity Freedom[®] Index 2045 Fund - Institutional Premium Class \$24,273 ■ Target-Date 2045 \$23,882



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^{2,4,5}

Monthly (AS OF 6/30/2019)	YTD (Monthly)	Average Annual Total Returns				
		1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	Life
Fidelity Freedom [®] Index 2045 Fund - Institutional Premium Class	16.24%	7.01%	11.44%	7.08%	--	9.52%
S&P 500	18.54%	10.42%	14.19%	10.71%	14.70%	13.76%
FID FF Idx 2045 Comp Idx	16.30%	7.05%	11.60%	7.18%	11.50%	10.43%
Target-Date 2045	15.29%	5.42%	10.51%	6.17%	10.54%	--
Rank in Morningstar Category		7%	10%	7%	--	--
# of Funds in Morningstar Category		223	181	144	74	--
Quarter-End (AS OF 6/30/2019)						
Fidelity Freedom [®] Index 2045 Fund - Institutional Premium Class		7.01%	11.44%	7.08%	--	9.52%

Calendar Year Returns^{2,4}

(AS OF 6/30/2019)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fidelity Freedom [®] Index 2045 Fund - Institutional Premium Class	-1.50%	9.54%	20.56%	-7.16%	16.24%
S&P 500	1.38%	11.96%	21.83%	-4.38%	18.54%
FID FF Idx 2045 Comp Idx	-1.43%	9.54%	20.67%	-7.15%	16.30%
Target-Date 2045	-1.87%	7.93%	20.51%	-8.14%	15.29%

Investment Approach

- Fidelity Freedom[®] Index Funds (the Funds) are designed so that the target date referenced in the Fund name is the approximate year when we expect investors to retire and begin gradually withdrawing their investment.
- Except for Fidelity Freedom[®] Index Income Fund, each of the Funds seeks high total return until reaching its respective target retirement date; thereafter, each Fund's objective will be to seek high current income and, as a secondary objective, capital appreciation.
- Except for Fidelity Freedom[®] Index Income Fund, each Fund's asset allocation strategy becomes

Morningstar[®] Snapshot*³

(AS OF 6/30/2019)

Morningstar Category	Target-Date 2045
Risk of this Category	LOWER HIGHER
Overall Rating	★★★★★
Returns	LOW AVG HIGH
Expenses	LOW AVG HIGH

*Data provided by Morningstar

Equity StyleMap[®]*⁶

(AS OF 5/31/2019)

	Large Blend *86.71% Fund Assets Covered
--	--

Details

Fund Inception	10/2/2009
NAV on 6/30/2019	\$20.03
Exp Ratio (Gross) 5/31/2019	0.08% (\$0.80 per \$1000)
Exp Ratio (Net) 5/31/2019	0.08% (\$0.80 per \$1000)
Management Fee	0.00%
Turnover Rate 3/31/2019	10%
Portfolio Net Assets (\$M) 6/30/2019	\$2,953.68
Share Class Net Assets (\$M) 6/30/2019	\$1,499.96

Fund Manager(s)

Co-Manager: Team

Volatility Measures

Beta 6/30/2019	0.84
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Investment Approach (continued)

increasingly conservative as it approaches its target date – and beyond. Ultimately, the Funds are expected to merge with Fidelity Freedom Index Income Fund.

- The Funds employ a robust investment process focused on helping investors solve the challenge of investing through retirement by leveraging the depth and strength of Fidelity's investment research and resources.

Asset Allocations^{7,8,9}

(AS OF 6/30/2019)



Volatility Measures (continued)

R ² 6/30/2019	0.96
Sharpe Ratio 6/30/2019	0.97
Standard Deviation 6/30/2019	10.42

Morningstar Ratings

(AS OF 6/30/2019) Morningstar Category: TARGET-DATE 2045

Overall	★★★★★	out of 181 funds
3 Yrs	★★★★★	out of 181 funds
5 Yrs	★★★★★	out of 144 funds

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

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Fund Overview

Objective

Seeks high total return until its target retirement date. Thereafter, the fund's objective will be to seek high current income and, as a secondary objective, capital appreciation.

Strategy

Designed for investors who anticipate retiring in or within a few years of the fund's target retirement year at or around age 65. Investing primarily in a combination of Fidelity domestic equity funds, international equity funds, bond funds, and short-term funds (underlying Fidelity funds), each of which (excluding any money market fund) seeks to provide investment results that correspond to the total return of a specific index. Allocating assets among underlying Fidelity funds according to a "neutral" asset allocation strategy that adjusts over time until it reaches an allocation similar to that of the Freedom Index Income Fund approximately 10 to 19 years after the target year. Ultimately, the fund may merge with the Freedom Index Income Fund. FMR Co., Inc. (the Adviser) may modify the fund's neutral asset allocations from time to time when in the interests of shareholders. Buying and selling futures contracts (both long and short positions) in an effort to manage cash flows efficiently, remain fully invested, or facilitate asset allocation.

Risk

Investment performance of the Fidelity Freedom Index Fund products depends on the performance of the underlying investment options and on the proportion of the assets invested in each underlying investment option. The investment risk of each Fidelity Freedom Index Fund changes over time as its asset allocation changes. These risks are subject to the asset allocation decisions of the Investment Adviser. The funds are subject to the volatility of the financial markets, including that of equity and fixed income investments in the U.S. and abroad, and may be subject to risks associated with investing in high-yield, small-cap, commodity-linked, and foreign securities. Leverage can increase market exposure, magnify investment risks, and cause losses to be realized more quickly. No target date fund is considered a complete retirement program and there is no guarantee any single fund will provide sufficient retirement income at or through retirement. Principal invested is not guaranteed at any time, including at or after the funds' target dates.

Additional Disclosures

This description is only intended to provide a brief overview of the mutual fund. Read the fund's prospectus for more detailed information about the fund. Returns prior to June 24, 2015 are those of the Investor Class and reflect the Investor Class' expense ratio. Had the Institutional Premium Class' expense ratio been reflected, total returns would have been higher.

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.

FID FF Idx 2045 Comp Idx: Fidelity Freedom Index 2045 Composite Index is a customized blend of the following unmanaged indexes: Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index; MSCI ACWI (All Country World Index) ex USA Index; Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index; Bloomberg Barclays U.S. LT Treasury Index; Bloomberg Barclays U.S. TIPS 1-10 Year Index; and Barclays U.S. 3-6 Month Treasury Bellwether Index. The index weightings are adjusted monthly to reflect the fund's changing asset allocations. The compositions differed in periods prior to September 1, 2018.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

Important Information

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

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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.

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

2. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

4. 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.

5. 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.

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

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. The asset allocation shown is presented to illustrate the underlying funds in which the fund invested and may not be representative of the fund's current or future investments. The figures shown are as of the date shown, do not include the fund's entire investment portfolio and may change at any time.



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728465.3.0

Fidelity Freedom[®] Index 2050 Fund - Institutional Premium Class (FFOPX)

Hypothetical Growth of \$10,000^{1,2} (10/2/2009-6/30/2019)

■ Fidelity Freedom[®] Index 2050 Fund - Institutional Premium Class \$24,369 ■ Target-Date 2050 \$23,467



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^{2,4,5}

Monthly (AS OF 6/30/2019)	YTD (Monthly)	Average Annual Total Returns				
		1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	Life
Fidelity Freedom [®] Index 2050 Fund - Institutional Premium Class	16.21%	6.98%	11.44%	7.07%	--	9.57%
S&P 500	18.54%	10.42%	14.19%	10.71%	14.70%	13.76%
FID FF Idx 2050 Comp Idx	16.30%	7.05%	11.60%	7.18%	11.61%	10.50%
Target-Date 2050	15.44%	5.31%	10.47%	6.22%	10.48%	--
Rank in Morningstar Category		4%	11%	9%	--	--
# of Funds in Morningstar Category		233	193	152	73	--
Quarter-End (AS OF 6/30/2019)						
Fidelity Freedom [®] Index 2050 Fund - Institutional Premium Class		6.98%	11.44%	7.07%	--	9.57%

Calendar Year Returns^{2,4}

(AS OF 6/30/2019)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fidelity Freedom [®] Index 2050 Fund - Institutional Premium Class	-1.47%	9.45%	20.60%	-7.15%	16.21%
S&P 500	1.38%	11.96%	21.83%	-4.38%	18.54%
FID FF Idx 2050 Comp Idx	-1.43%	9.54%	20.67%	-7.15%	16.30%
Target-Date 2050	-2.01%	8.22%	20.67%	-8.41%	15.44%

Investment Approach

- Fidelity Freedom[®] Index Funds (the Funds) are designed so that the target date referenced in the Fund name is the approximate year when we expect investors to retire and begin gradually withdrawing their investment.
- Except for Fidelity Freedom[®] Index Income Fund, each of the Funds seeks high total return until reaching its respective target retirement date; thereafter, each Fund's objective will be to seek high current income and, as a secondary objective, capital appreciation.
- Except for Fidelity Freedom[®] Index Income Fund, each Fund's asset allocation strategy becomes

Morningstar[®] Snapshot^{*3}

(AS OF 6/30/2019)

Morningstar Category	Target-Date 2050
Risk of this Category	LOWER HIGHER
Overall Rating	★★★★☆
Returns	LOW AVG HIGH
Expenses	LOW AVG HIGH

*Data provided by Morningstar

Equity StyleMap^{®*6}

(AS OF 5/31/2019)

	Large Blend
	*86.71% Fund Assets Covered

Details

Fund Inception	10/2/2009
NAV on 6/30/2019	\$20.11
Exp Ratio (Gross) 5/31/2019	0.08% (\$0.80 per \$1000)
Exp Ratio (Net) 5/31/2019	0.08% (\$0.80 per \$1000)
Management Fee	0.00%
Turnover Rate 3/31/2019	12%
Portfolio Net Assets (\$M) 6/30/2019	\$2,652.14
Share Class Net Assets (\$M) 6/30/2019	\$1,435.63

Fund Manager(s)

Co-Manager: Team

Volatility Measures

Beta 6/30/2019	0.84
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Investment Approach (continued)

increasingly conservative as it approaches its target date – and beyond. Ultimately, the Funds are expected to merge with Fidelity Freedom Index Income Fund.

- The Funds employ a robust investment process focused on helping investors solve the challenge of investing through retirement by leveraging the depth and strength of Fidelity's investment research and resources.

Asset Allocations^{7,8,9}

(AS OF 6/30/2019)



Volatility Measures (continued)

R ² 6/30/2019	0.96
Sharpe Ratio 6/30/2019	0.97
Standard Deviation 6/30/2019	10.43

Morningstar Ratings

(AS OF 6/30/2019) Morningstar Category: TARGET-DATE 2050

Overall	★★★★★	out of 193 funds
3 Yrs	★★★★★	out of 193 funds
5 Yrs	★★★★★	out of 152 funds

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

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Fund Overview

Objective

Seeks high total return until its target retirement date. Thereafter, the fund's objective will be to seek high current income and, as a secondary objective, capital appreciation.

Strategy

Designed for investors who anticipate retiring in or within a few years of the fund's target retirement year at or around age 65. Investing primarily in a combination of Fidelity domestic equity funds, international equity funds, bond funds, and short-term funds (underlying Fidelity funds), each of which (excluding any money market fund) seeks to provide investment results that correspond to the total return of a specific index. Allocating assets among underlying Fidelity funds according to a "neutral" asset allocation strategy that adjusts over time until it reaches an allocation similar to that of the Freedom Index Income Fund approximately 10 to 19 years after the target year. Ultimately, the fund may merge with the Freedom Index Income Fund. FMR Co., Inc. (the Adviser) may modify the fund's neutral asset allocations from time to time when in the interests of shareholders. Buying and selling futures contracts (both long and short positions) in an effort to manage cash flows efficiently, remain fully invested, or facilitate asset allocation.

Risk

Investment performance of the Fidelity Freedom Index Fund products depends on the performance of the underlying investment options and on the proportion of the assets invested in each underlying investment option. The investment risk of each Fidelity Freedom Index Fund changes over time as its asset allocation changes. These risks are subject to the asset allocation decisions of the Investment Adviser. The funds are subject to the volatility of the financial markets, including that of equity and fixed income investments in the U.S. and abroad, and may be subject to risks associated with investing in high-yield, small-cap, commodity-linked, and foreign securities. Leverage can increase market exposure, magnify investment risks, and cause losses to be realized more quickly. No target date fund is considered a complete retirement program and there is no guarantee any single fund will provide sufficient retirement income at or through retirement. Principal invested is not guaranteed at any time, including at or after the funds' target dates.

Additional Disclosures

This description is only intended to provide a brief overview of the mutual fund. Read the fund's prospectus for more detailed information about the fund. Returns prior to June 24, 2015 are those of the Investor Class and reflect the Investor Class' expense ratio. Had the Institutional Premium Class' expense ratio been reflected, total returns would have been higher.

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 R^2 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.

FID FF Idx 2050 Comp Idx: Fidelity Freedom Index 2050 Composite Index is a customized blend of the following unmanaged indexes: Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index; MSCI ACWI (All Country World Index) ex USA Index; Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index; Bloomberg Barclays U.S. LT Treasury Index; Bloomberg Barclays U.S. TIPS 1-10 Year Index; and Barclays U.S. 3-6 Month Treasury Bellwether Index. The index weightings are adjusted monthly to reflect the fund's changing asset allocations. The compositions differed in periods prior to September 1, 2018.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Important Information

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

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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.

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

2. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

4. 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.

5. 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.

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

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).

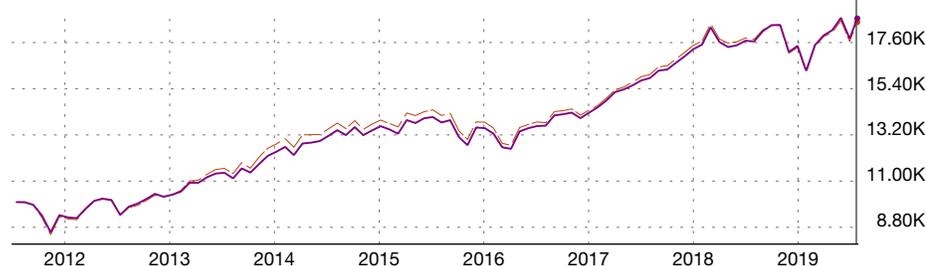
9. The asset allocation shown is presented to illustrate the underlying funds in which the fund invested and may not be representative of the fund's current or future investments. The figures shown are as of the date shown, do not include the fund's entire investment portfolio and may change at any time.



Fidelity Freedom® Index 2055 Fund - Institutional Premium Class (FFLDX)

Hypothetical Growth of \$10,000^{1,2} (6/1/2011-6/30/2019)

■ Fidelity Freedom® Index 2055 Fund - Institutional Premium Class \$18,884 ■ Target-Date 2055 \$18,706



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^{2,4,5}

Monthly (AS OF 6/30/2019)	YTD (Monthly)	Average Annual Total Returns				
		1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	Life
Fidelity Freedom® Index 2055 Fund - Institutional Premium Class	16.16%	6.97%	11.44%	7.06%	--	8.18%
S&P 500	18.54%	10.42%	14.19%	10.71%	14.70%	12.82%
FID FF Idx 2055 Comp Idx	16.30%	7.05%	11.60%	7.17%	--	9.32%
Target-Date 2055	15.60%	5.30%	10.71%	6.29%	10.74%	--
Rank in Morningstar Category		6%	19%	12%	--	--
# of Funds in Morningstar Category		224	180	137	13	--
Quarter-End (AS OF 6/30/2019)						
Fidelity Freedom® Index 2055 Fund - Institutional Premium Class		6.97%	11.44%	7.06%	--	8.18%

Calendar Year Returns^{2,4}

(AS OF 6/30/2019)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fidelity Freedom® Index 2055 Fund - Institutional Premium Class	-1.55%	9.52%	20.57%	-7.12%	16.16%
S&P 500	1.38%	11.96%	21.83%	-4.38%	18.54%
FID FF Idx 2055 Comp Idx	-1.43%	9.54%	20.67%	-7.15%	16.30%
Target-Date 2055	-1.71%	8.00%	21.08%	-8.44%	15.60%

Investment Approach

- Fidelity Freedom® Index Funds (the Funds) are designed so that the target date referenced in the Fund name is the approximate year when we expect investors to retire and begin gradually withdrawing their investment.
- Except for Fidelity Freedom® Index Income Fund, each of the Funds seeks high total return until reaching its respective target retirement date; thereafter, each Fund's objective will be to seek high current income and, as a secondary objective, capital appreciation.
- Except for Fidelity Freedom® Index Income Fund, each Fund's asset allocation strategy becomes

Morningstar® Snapshot*³

(AS OF 6/30/2019)

Morningstar Category	Target-Date 2055
Risk of this Category	LOWER HIGHER
Overall Rating	★★★★☆
Returns	LOW AVG HIGH
Expenses	LOW AVG HIGH

*Data provided by Morningstar

Equity StyleMap®*⁶

(AS OF 5/31/2019)

	Large Blend *86.71% Fund Assets Covered
--	--

Details

Fund Inception	6/1/2011
NAV on 6/30/2019	\$15.89
Exp Ratio (Gross) 5/31/2019	0.08% (\$0.80 per \$1000)
Exp Ratio (Net) 5/31/2019	0.08% (\$0.80 per \$1000)
Management Fee	0.00%
Turnover Rate 3/31/2019	11%
Portfolio Net Assets (\$M) 6/30/2019	\$1,167.37
Share Class Net Assets (\$M) 6/30/2019	\$565.59

Fund Manager(s)

Co-Manager: Team

Volatility Measures

Beta 6/30/2019	0.84
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Investment Approach (continued)

increasingly conservative as it approaches its target date – and beyond. Ultimately, the Funds are expected to merge with Fidelity Freedom Index Income Fund.

- The Funds employ a robust investment process focused on helping investors solve the challenge of investing through retirement by leveraging the depth and strength of Fidelity's investment research and resources.

Asset Allocations^{7,8,9}

(AS OF 6/30/2019)



Volatility Measures (continued)

R ² 6/30/2019	0.96
Sharpe Ratio 6/30/2019	0.97
Standard Deviation 6/30/2019	10.41

Morningstar Ratings

(AS OF 6/30/2019) Morningstar Category: TARGET-DATE 2055

Overall	★★★★★	out of 180 funds
3 Yrs	★★★★★	out of 180 funds
5 Yrs	★★★★★	out of 137 funds

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

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Fund Overview

Objective

Seeks high total return until its target retirement date. Thereafter, the fund's objective will be to seek high current income and, as a secondary objective, capital appreciation.

Strategy

Designed for investors who anticipate retiring in or within a few years of the fund's target retirement year at or around age 65. Investing primarily in a combination of Fidelity domestic equity funds, international equity funds, bond funds, and short-term funds (underlying Fidelity funds), each of which (excluding any money market fund) seeks to provide investment results that correspond to the total return of a specific index. Allocating assets among underlying Fidelity funds according to a "neutral" asset allocation strategy that adjusts over time until it reaches an allocation similar to that of the Freedom Index Income Fund approximately 10 to 19 years after the target year. Ultimately, the fund may merge with the Freedom Index Income Fund. FMR Co., Inc. (the Adviser) may modify the fund's neutral asset allocations from time to time when in the interests of shareholders. Buying and selling futures contracts (both long and short positions) in an effort to manage cash flows efficiently, remain fully invested, or facilitate asset allocation.

Risk

Investment performance of the Fidelity Freedom Index Fund products depends on the performance of the underlying investment options and on the proportion of the assets invested in each underlying investment option. The investment risk of each Fidelity Freedom Index Fund changes over time as its asset allocation changes. These risks are subject to the asset allocation decisions of the Investment Adviser. The funds are subject to the volatility of the financial markets, including that of equity and fixed income investments in the U.S. and abroad, and may be subject to risks associated with investing in high-yield, small-cap, commodity-linked, and foreign securities. Leverage can increase market exposure, magnify investment risks, and cause losses to be realized more quickly. No target date fund is considered a complete retirement program and there is no guarantee any single fund will provide sufficient retirement income at or through retirement. Principal invested is not guaranteed at any time, including at or after the funds' target dates.

Additional Disclosures

This description is only intended to provide a brief overview of the mutual fund. Read the fund's prospectus for more detailed information about the fund. Returns prior to June 24, 2015 are those of the Investor Class and reflect the Investor Class' expense ratio. Had the Institutional Premium Class' expense ratio been reflected, total returns would have been higher.

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.

FID FF Idx 2055 Comp Idx: Fidelity Freedom Index 2055 Composite Index is a customized blend of the following unmanaged indexes: Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index; MSCI ACWI (All Country World Index) ex USA Index; Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index; Bloomberg Barclays U.S. LT Treasury Index; Bloomberg Barclays U.S. TIPS 1-10 Year Index; and Barclays U.S. 3-6 Month Treasury Bellwether Index. The index weightings are adjusted monthly to reflect the fund's changing asset allocations. The compositions differed in periods prior to September 1, 2018.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

Important Information

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

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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.

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

2. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

4. 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.

5. 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.

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

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. The asset allocation shown is presented to illustrate the underlying funds in which the fund invested and may not be representative of the fund's current or future investments. The figures shown are as of the date shown, do not include the fund's entire investment portfolio and may change at any time.

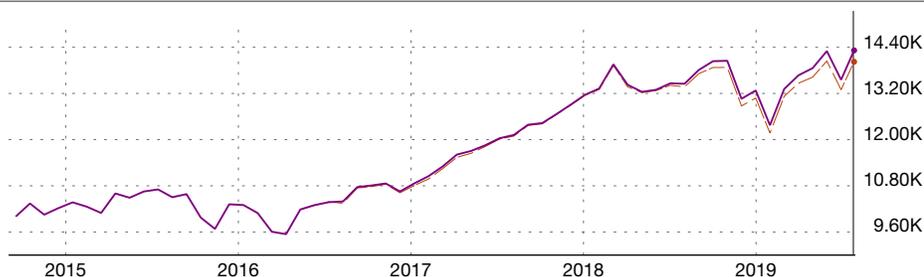


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728465.3.0

Fidelity Freedom[®] Index 2060 Fund - Institutional Premium Class (FFLEX)

Hypothetical Growth of \$10,000^{1,2} (8/5/2014-6/30/2019)

■ Fidelity Freedom[®] Index 2060 Fund - Institutional Premium Class \$14,390 ■ Target-Date 2060+ \$14,094



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^{2,4,5}

Monthly (AS OF 6/30/2019)	YTD (Monthly)	Average Annual Total Returns				
		1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	Life
Fidelity Freedom [®] Index 2060 Fund - Institutional Premium Class	16.31%	6.97%	11.45%	--	--	7.70%
S&P 500	18.54%	10.42%	14.19%	10.71%	14.70%	11.37%
FID FF Idx 2060 Comp Idx	16.30%	7.05%	11.60%	7.17%	--	7.80%
Target-Date 2060+	15.81%	5.44%	10.88%	6.47%	--	--
Rank in Morningstar Category		6%	25%	--	--	--
# of Funds in Morningstar Category		207	119	15		--
Quarter-End (AS OF 6/30/2019)						
Fidelity Freedom [®] Index 2060 Fund - Institutional Premium Class		6.97%	11.45%	--	--	7.70%

Calendar Year Returns^{2,4}

(AS OF 6/30/2019)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fidelity Freedom [®] Index 2060 Fund - Institutional Premium Class	-1.60%	9.49%	20.63%	-7.17%	16.31%
S&P 500	1.38%	11.96%	21.83%	-4.38%	18.54%
FID FF Idx 2060 Comp Idx	-1.43%	9.54%	20.67%	-7.15%	16.30%
Target-Date 2060+	-1.17%	7.81%	21.27%	-8.52%	15.81%

Investment Approach

- Fidelity Freedom[®] Index Funds (the Funds) are designed so that the target date referenced in the Fund name is the approximate year when we expect investors to retire and begin gradually withdrawing their investment.
- Except for Fidelity Freedom[®] Index Income Fund, each of the Funds seeks high total return until reaching its respective target retirement date; thereafter, each Fund's objective will be to seek high current income and, as a secondary objective, capital appreciation.
- Except for Fidelity Freedom[®] Index Income Fund, each Fund's asset allocation strategy becomes

Morningstar[®] Snapshot*³

(AS OF 6/30/2019)

Morningstar Category	Target-Date 2060+
Risk of this Category	
Overall Rating	★★★★☆
Returns	
Expenses	

*Data provided by Morningstar

Equity StyleMap[®]*⁶

(AS OF 5/31/2019)

	Large Blend
	*86.71% Fund Assets Covered

Details

Fund Inception	8/5/2014
NAV on 6/30/2019	\$12.95
Exp Ratio (Gross) 5/31/2019	0.08% (\$0.80 per \$1000)
Exp Ratio (Net) 5/31/2019	0.08% (\$0.80 per \$1000)
Management Fee	0.00%
Turnover Rate 3/31/2019	15%
Portfolio Net Assets (\$M) 6/30/2019	\$362.13
Share Class Net Assets (\$M) 6/30/2019	\$163.66

Fund Manager(s)

Co-Manager: Team

Volatility Measures

Beta 6/30/2019	0.84
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Investment Approach (continued)

increasingly conservative as it approaches its target date – and beyond. Ultimately, the Funds are expected to merge with Fidelity Freedom Index Income Fund.

- The Funds employ a robust investment process focused on helping investors solve the challenge of investing through retirement by leveraging the depth and strength of Fidelity's investment research and resources.

Asset Allocations^{7,8,9}

(AS OF 6/30/2019)



Volatility Measures (continued)

R ² 6/30/2019	0.96
Sharpe Ratio 6/30/2019	0.97
Standard Deviation 6/30/2019	10.44

Morningstar Ratings

(AS OF 6/30/2019) Morningstar Category: TARGET-DATE 2060+

Overall ★★★★★ out of 119 funds

3 Yrs ★★★★★ out of 119 funds

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

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Fund Overview

Objective

Seeks high total return until its target retirement date. Thereafter, the fund's objective will be to seek high current income and, as a secondary objective, capital appreciation.

Strategy

Designed for investors who anticipate retiring in or within a few years of the fund's target retirement year at or around age 65. Investing primarily in a combination of Fidelity domestic equity funds, international equity funds, bond funds, and short-term funds (underlying Fidelity funds), each of which (excluding any money market fund) seeks to provide investment results that correspond to the total return of a specific index. Allocating assets among underlying Fidelity funds according to a "neutral" asset allocation strategy that adjusts over time until it reaches an allocation similar to that of the Freedom Index Income Fund approximately 10 to 19 years after the target year. Ultimately, the fund may merge with the Freedom Index Income Fund. FMR Co., Inc. (the Adviser) may modify the fund's neutral asset allocations from time to time when in the interests of shareholders. Buying and selling futures contracts (both long and short positions) in an effort to manage cash flows efficiently, remain fully invested, or facilitate asset allocation.

Risk

Investment performance of the Fidelity Freedom Index Fund products depends on the performance of the underlying investment options and on the proportion of the assets invested in each underlying investment option. The investment risk of each Fidelity Freedom Index Fund changes over time as its asset allocation changes. These risks are subject to the asset allocation decisions of the Investment Adviser. The funds are subject to the volatility of the financial markets, including that of equity and fixed income investments in the U.S. and abroad, and may be subject to risks associated with investing in high-yield, small-cap, commodity-linked, and foreign securities. Leverage can increase market exposure, magnify investment risks, and cause losses to be realized more quickly. No target date fund is considered a complete retirement program and there is no guarantee any single fund will provide sufficient retirement income at or through retirement. Principal invested is not guaranteed at any time, including at or after the funds' target dates.

Additional Disclosures

This description is only intended to provide a brief overview of the mutual fund. Read the fund's prospectus for more detailed information about the fund. Returns prior to June 24, 2015 are those of the Investor Class and reflect the Investor Class' expense ratio. Had the Institutional Premium Class' expense ratio been reflected, total returns would have been higher.

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.

FID FF Idx 2060 Comp Idx: Fidelity Freedom Index 2060 Composite Index is a customized blend of the following unmanaged indexes: Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index; MSCI ACWI (All Country World Index) ex USA Index; Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index; Bloomberg Barclays U.S. LT Treasury Index; Bloomberg Barclays U.S. TIPS 1-10 Year Index; and Barclays U.S. 3-6 Month Treasury Bellwether Index. The index weightings are adjusted monthly to reflect the fund's changing asset allocations. The compositions differed in periods prior to September 1, 2018.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

Important Information

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

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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.

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

2. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

4. 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.

5. 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.

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

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. The asset allocation shown is presented to illustrate the underlying funds in which the fund invested and may not be representative of the fund's current or future investments. The figures shown are as of the date shown, do not include the fund's entire investment portfolio and may change at any time.



Fidelity Freedom[®] Index 2065 Fund - Institutional Premium Class (FFIKX)

NTF No Transaction Fee ¹

Fund Overview

Objective

Seeks high total return until its target retirement date. Thereafter the fund's objective will be to seek high current income and, as a secondary objective, capital appreciation.

Strategy

Designed for investors who anticipate retiring in or within a few years of the fund's target retirement year at or around age 65. Investing primarily in a combination of Fidelity domestic equity funds, international equity funds, bond funds, and short-term funds (underlying Fidelity funds), each of which (excluding any money market fund) seeks to provide investment results that correspond to the total return of a specific index. Allocating assets among underlying Fidelity funds according to a "neutral" asset allocation strategy that adjusts over time until it reaches an allocation similar to that of the Freedom Index Income Fund approximately 10 to 19 years after the target year. Ultimately, the fund may merge with the Freedom Index Income Fund. FMR Co., Inc. (the Adviser) may modify the fund's neutral asset allocations from time to time when in the interests of shareholders. Buying and selling futures contracts (both long and short positions) in an effort to manage cash flows efficiently, remain fully invested, or facilitate asset allocation.

Risk

Investment performance of the Fidelity Freedom Index Fund products depends on the performance of the underlying investment options and on the proportion of the assets invested in each underlying investment option. The investment risk of each Fidelity Freedom Index Fund changes over time as its asset allocation changes. These risks are subject to the asset allocation decisions of the Investment Adviser. The funds are subject to the volatility of the financial markets, including that of equity and fixed income investments in the U.S. and abroad, and may be subject to risks associated with investing in high-yield, small-cap, commodity-linked, and foreign securities. Leverage can increase market exposure, magnify investment risks, and cause losses to be realized more quickly. No target date fund is considered a complete retirement program and there is no guarantee any single fund will provide sufficient retirement income at or through retirement. Principal invested is not guaranteed at any time, including at or after the funds' target dates.

Additional Disclosures

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

Morningstar[®] Snapshot*²

(AS OF 6/30/2019)

Morningstar Category Target-Date 2060+

Risk of this Category  LOWER HIGHER

Overall Rating  Not Available

Returns  Not Available

Expenses  LOW AVG HIGH

*Data provided by Morningstar

Details

Fund Inception 6/28/2019

NAV on 6/30/2019 \$10.00

Exp Ratio (Gross) 0.08%
5/31/2019

Exp Ratio (Net) 0.08%
5/31/2019

Minimum to Invest \$9,999,999.99

Portfolio Net Assets (\$M) \$1.00
6/30/2019

Share Class Net Assets (\$M) \$0.50
6/30/2019

Fund Manager(s)

Co-Manager: Team

Glossary Of Terms

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1. No Transaction Fee Fidelity funds are available without paying a trading fee to Fidelity or a sales load to the fund. However, the fund may charge a short-term trading or redemption fee to protect the interests of long-term shareholders of the fund. Shares are subject to the fund's management and operating expenses. See Expenses & Fees for more information.

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

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