

The fund offers its shares only to separate accounts of insurance companies that offer variable annuity and variable life insurance products. The fund may not be available in your state due to various insurance regulations. Please check with your insurance company for availability. If the fund in this prospectus is not available in your state, this prospectus is not to be considered a solicitation. Please read this prospectus together with your variable annuity or variable life insurance product prospectus.

Fidelity® Variable Insurance Products

Initial Class, Service Class, and Service Class 2 Disciplined Small Cap Portfolio

Prospectus

April 30, 2021

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



245 Summer Street, Boston, MA 02210

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Fund Summary

Fund/**Class**:
VIP Disciplined Small Cap Portfolio/**Initial Class, Service Class, Service Class 2**

Investment Objective

The fund seeks capital appreciation.

Fee Table

The following table describes the fees and expenses that may be incurred, directly or indirectly, when you, as a variable product

Fees
(fees paid directly from your investment)

Not Applicable

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

	Initial Class	Service Class	Service Class 2
Management fee	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) fees	None	0.10%	0.25%
Other expenses	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Total annual operating expenses	0.60%	0.70%	0.85%

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

Let's say, hypothetically, that the annual return for shares of the fund is 5% and that the fees and the annual operating expenses for shares of the fund are exactly as described in the fee table. This example illustrates the effect of fees and expenses, but is not meant

owner, buy and hold interests in a separate account that invests in shares of the fund. The table does not include any fees or other expenses of any variable annuity or variable life insurance product; if it did, overall fees and expenses would be higher.

to suggest actual or expected fees and expenses or returns, all of which may vary. This example does not include any fees or other expenses of any variable annuity or variable life insurance product; if it did, overall expenses would be higher. For every \$10,000 invested, here's how much you, as a variable product owner, would pay in total expenses if all interests in a separate account that invests in shares of the fund were redeemed at the end of each time period indicated:

	Initial Class	Service Class	Service Class 2
1 year	\$ 61	\$ 72	\$ 87
3 years	\$ 192	\$ 224	\$ 271
5 years	\$ 335	\$ 390	\$ 471
10 years	\$ 750	\$ 871	\$ 1,049

Portfolio Turnover

The fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs. These costs, which are not reflected in annual operating expenses or in the example, affect the fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the fund's portfolio turnover rate was 57% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

- Normally investing primarily in common stocks.
- Normally investing at least 80% of assets in securities of companies with small market capitalizations (which, for purposes of this fund, are those companies with market capitalizations similar to

companies in the Russell 2000® Index or the S&P SmallCap 600® Index).

- Investing in domestic and foreign issuers.
- Investing in either "growth" stocks or "value" stocks or both.
- Using computer-aided, quantitative analysis of historical valuation, growth, profitability, and other factors to select investments.

Principal Investment Risks

- **Stock Market Volatility.** Stock markets are volatile and can decline significantly in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments. Different parts of the market, including different market sectors, and different types of securities can react differently to these developments.

Fund Summary – continued

- **Foreign Exposure.** Foreign markets can be more volatile than the U.S. market due to increased risks of adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments and can perform differently from the U.S. market.
- **Issuer-Specific Changes.** The value of an individual security or particular type of security can be more volatile than, and can perform differently from, the market as a whole.
- **“Growth” Investing.** “Growth” stocks can perform differently from the market as a whole and other types of stocks and can be more volatile than other types of stocks.
- **“Value” Investing.** “Value” stocks can perform differently from the market as a whole and other types of stocks and can continue to be undervalued by the market for long periods of time.
- **Quantitative Investing.** Securities selected using quantitative analysis can perform differently from the market as a whole as a result of the factors used in the analysis, the weight placed on each factor, and changes in the factors’ historical trends.

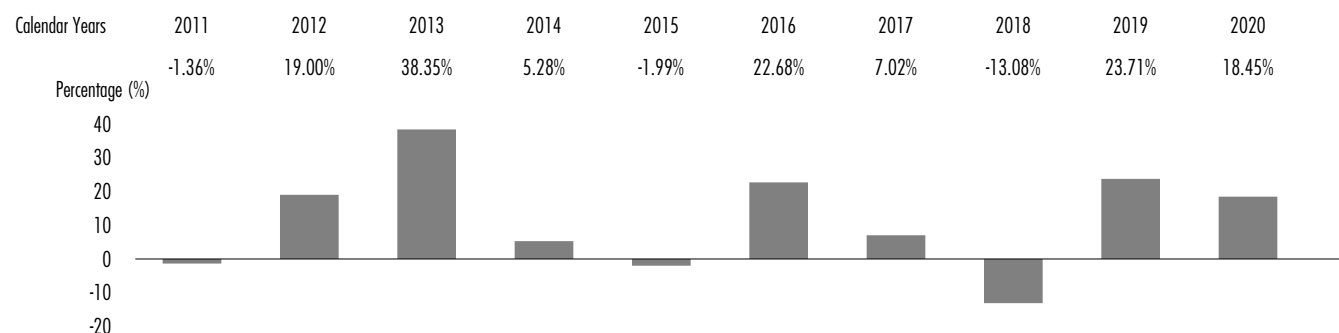
- **Small Cap Investing.** The value of securities of smaller, less well-known issuers can perform differently from the market as a whole and other types of stocks and can be more volatile than that of larger issuers.

You could lose money by investing in the fund.

Performance

The following information is intended to help you understand the risks of investing in the fund. The information illustrates the changes in the performance of the fund’s shares from year to year and compares the performance of the fund’s shares to the performance of a securities market index over various periods of time. The index description appears in the “Additional Index Information” section of the prospectus. Returns for shares of the fund do not include the effect of any sales charges or other expenses of any variable annuity or variable life insurance product; if they did, returns for shares of the fund would be lower. Past performance is not an indication of future performance.

Year-by-Year Returns



During the periods shown in the chart for Initial Class:

Highest Quarter Return

Lowest Quarter Return

Returns	Quarter ended
31.72%	December 31, 2020
-31.38%	March 31, 2020

Average Annual Returns

For the periods ended December 31, 2020

	Past 1 year	Past 5 years	Past 10 years
Initial Class	18.45%	10.83%	10.85%
Service Class	18.28%	10.72%	10.76%
Service Class 2	18.12%	10.54%	10.55%
Russell 2000® Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	19.96%	13.26%	11.20%

Investment Adviser

Fidelity Management & Research Company LLC (FMR) (the Adviser) is the fund’s manager. Geode Capital Management, LLC (Geode) serves as a sub-adviser for the fund.

Portfolio Manager(s)

Maximilian Kaufmann (senior portfolio manager) has managed the fund since December 2009.

Louis Bottari (senior portfolio manager) has managed the fund since January 2009.

Anna Lester (senior portfolio manager) has managed the fund since June 2019.

Peter Matthew (portfolio manager) has managed the fund since August 2012.

Shashi Naik (portfolio manager) has managed the fund since September 2014.

Purchase and Sale of Shares

Only Permitted Accounts, including separate accounts of insurance companies and qualified funds of funds that have signed the appropriate agreements with the fund, if applicable, can buy or sell shares. Insurance companies offer variable annuity and variable life insurance products through separate accounts. A qualified fund of funds is an eligible insurance-dedicated mutual fund that invests in other mutual funds.

Permitted Accounts - not variable product owners - are the shareholders of the fund. Variable product owners hold interests in separate accounts, including separate accounts that are shareholders of qualified funds of funds. The terms of the offering of interests in separate accounts are included in the variable annuity or variable life insurance product prospectus.

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

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

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

There is no purchase minimum for fund shares.

Tax Information

Variable product owners seeking to understand the tax consequences of their investment should consult with their tax advisers or the insurance company that issued their variable product, or refer to their variable annuity or variable life insurance product prospectus. Insurance company separate accounts generally do not pay tax on dividends or capital gain distributions from the fund.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

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

Fund Basics

Investment Details

Investment Objective

VIP Disciplined Small Cap Portfolio seeks capital appreciation.

Principal Investment Strategies

Geode normally invests the fund's assets primarily in common stocks.

Geode normally invests at least 80% of the fund's assets in securities of companies with small market capitalizations. Although a universal definition of small market capitalization companies does not exist, for purposes of this fund, Geode generally defines small market capitalization companies as those whose market capitalization is similar to the market capitalization of companies in the Russell 2000® Index or the S&P SmallCap 600® Index. A company's market capitalization is based on its current market capitalization or its market capitalization at the time of the fund's investment. The size of the companies in each index changes with market conditions and the composition of the index.

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

In buying and selling securities for the fund, Geode uses a disciplined approach that involves computer-aided, quantitative analysis. Geode's proprietary multifactor model systematically reviews thousands of stocks, based on measures such as historical valuation, growth, profitability, and other factors.

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

Description of Principal Security Types

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

Principal Investment Risks

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

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

Stock Market Volatility. The value of equity securities fluctuates in response to issuer, political, market, and economic developments.

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

Foreign Exposure. Foreign securities, foreign currencies, and securities issued by U.S. entities with substantial foreign operations can involve additional risks relating to political, economic, or regulatory conditions in foreign countries. These risks include fluctuations in foreign exchange rates; withholding or other taxes; trading, settlement, custodial, and other operational risks; and the less stringent investor protection and disclosure standards of some foreign markets. All of these factors can make foreign investments, especially those in emerging markets, more volatile and potentially less liquid than U.S. investments. In addition, foreign markets can perform differently from the U.S. market.

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

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

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

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

Quantitative Investing. The value of securities selected using quantitative analysis can react differently to issuer, political, market, and economic developments than the market as a whole or

securities selected using only fundamental analysis. The factors used in quantitative analysis and the weight placed on those factors may not be predictive of a security's value. In addition, factors that affect a security's value can change over time and these changes may not be reflected in the quantitative model.

Small Cap Investing. The value of securities of smaller, less well-known issuers can be more volatile than that of larger issuers and can react differently to issuer, political, market, and economic developments than the market as a whole and other types of stocks. Smaller issuers can have more limited product lines, markets, and financial resources.

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

Other Investment Strategies

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

Geode may also use various techniques, such as buying and selling futures contracts, swaps, and exchange traded funds, to increase or decrease the fund's exposure to changing security prices or other factors that affect security values.

Shareholder Notice

The following is subject to change only upon 60 days' prior notice to shareholders:

VIP Disciplined Small Cap Portfolio normally invests at least 80% of its assets in securities of companies with small market capitalizations.

Valuing Shares

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

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

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

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

NAV is calculated using the values of other open-end funds, if any, in which the fund invests (referred to as underlying funds). Shares of

underlying funds are valued at their respective NAVs. Other assets are valued primarily on the basis of market quotations, official closing prices, or information furnished by a pricing service. Certain short-term securities are valued on the basis of amortized cost. If market quotations, official closing prices, or information furnished by a pricing service are not readily available or, in the Adviser's opinion, are deemed unreliable for a security, then that security will be fair valued in good faith by the Adviser in accordance with applicable fair value pricing policies. For example, if, in the Adviser's opinion, a security's value has been materially affected by events occurring before a fund's pricing time but after the close of the exchange or market on which the security is principally traded, then that security will be fair valued in good faith by the Adviser in accordance with applicable fair value pricing policies. Fair value pricing will be used for high yield debt securities when available pricing information is determined to be stale or for other reasons not to accurately reflect fair value.

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

Policies regarding excessive trading may not be effective to prevent short-term NAV arbitrage trading, particularly in regard to omnibus accounts.

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

Shareholder Information

Additional Information about the Purchase and Sale of Shares

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

Frequent Purchases and Redemptions

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

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

Purchase and redemption transactions submitted to the fund by Permitted Accounts reflect the transactions of multiple variable product owners whose individual transactions are often not disclosed to the fund, making it difficult to determine whether an individual variable product owner is engaging in excessive trading. Excessive trading in Permitted Accounts is likely to go undetected by the fund and may increase costs to the fund and disrupt its portfolio management.

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

Excessive Trading Policy

The Board of Trustees has adopted policies designed to discourage excessive trading of fund shares. Under these policies, insurance companies will be permitted to apply the fund's excessive trading policy (described below), or their own excessive trading policy if approved by the Adviser. In these cases, the fund will typically not request or receive individual account data but will rely on the insurance company to monitor trading activity in good faith in accordance with its or the fund's policies. Reliance on insurance companies increases the risk that excessive trading may go undetected. For other insurance companies, the fund will monitor trading activity at the Permitted Account level to attempt to identify disruptive trades. The fund may request variable product owner transaction information, as frequently as daily, from any insurance company at any time, and may apply the fund's policy to transactions that exceed thresholds established by the Board of Trustees. The fund may prohibit purchases of fund shares by an insurance company or by some or all of any Permitted Accounts. There is no assurance that the Adviser will request data with sufficient frequency to detect or deter excessive trading in Permitted Accounts effectively.

Under the excessive trading policy, excessive trading activity is measured by the number of roundtrip transactions in a variable product owner's account. A roundtrip transaction occurs when a variable product owner sells fund shares within 30 days of the purchase date.

For purposes of the fund's policy, exchanges are treated as a sale and a purchase.

Variable product owners with two or more roundtrip transactions in a single fund within a rolling 90-day period will be blocked from making additional purchases of the fund or limited to trading by U.S. mail for 85 days. Variable product owners with four or more roundtrip transactions across all Fidelity® funds within any rolling 12-month period will be blocked from making additional purchases for at least 85 days or limited to trading by U.S. mail for 12 months across all Fidelity® funds. Any roundtrip within 12 months of the expiration of a multi-fund block or U.S. mail restriction will initiate another multi-fund block or a 12-month U.S. mail restriction. Repeat offenders may be subject to long-term or permanent U.S. mail restrictions on purchases in any account under the variable product owner's control at any time. In addition to enforcing these roundtrip limitations, the fund may in its discretion restrict, reject, or cancel any purchases that, in FMR's opinion, may be disruptive to the management of the fund or otherwise not be in the fund's interests. The administration and effectiveness of these sanctions will in large part depend on the rights, ability, and willingness of insurance companies to impose the sanctions.

The fund's excessive trading policy does not apply to transactions of \$5,000 or less, or transactions which have been demonstrated to the fund to be (i) systematic withdrawal and/or contribution programs, (ii) mandatory retirement distributions, (iii) transactions initiated by a retirement plan sponsor, sponsors of certain other employee benefit plans or qualified fund of fund(s), or (iv) transactions in certain company-owned accounts. A qualified fund of fund(s) must demonstrate that it has an investment strategy coupled with policies designed to control frequent trading that have been determined by the fund's Treasurer to be reasonably effective.

The fund's policies are separate from any insurance company policies and procedures applicable to variable product owner transactions. The variable annuity or variable life insurance product prospectus will contain a description of the insurance company's policies and procedures, if any, with respect to excessive trading. If you purchase or sell fund shares through an insurance company, you may wish to contact the insurance company to determine the policies applicable to your account.

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

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

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

Buying Shares

Eligibility

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

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

Price to Buy

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

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

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

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

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

Selling Shares

The price to sell one share is its NAV.

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

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

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

Redemptions may be suspended or payment dates postponed when the NYSE is closed (other than weekends or holidays), when trading on the NYSE is restricted, or as permitted by the SEC.

Redemption proceeds may be paid in securities or other property rather than in cash if the Adviser determines it is in the best interests of the fund.

Under applicable anti-money laundering rules and other regulations, redemption requests may be suspended, restricted, canceled, or processed and the proceeds may be withheld.

The fund offers its shares to Permitted Accounts that may be affiliated or unaffiliated with FMR and/or each other. The fund currently does not foresee any disadvantages to variable product owners arising out of the fact that the fund offers its shares to separate accounts of insurance companies that offer variable annuity and variable life insurance products (as well as other Permitted Accounts). Nevertheless, the Board of Trustees that oversees the fund intends to monitor events to identify any material irreconcilable conflicts that may possibly arise and to determine what action, if any, should be taken in response.

Variable product owners may be asked to provide additional information in order for Fidelity to verify their identities in accordance with requirements under anti-money laundering regulations. Accounts may be restricted and/or closed, and the monies withheld, pending verification of this information or as otherwise required under these and other federal regulations.

Policies Concerning the Redemption of Fund Shares

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

If your account is held through an intermediary, the length of time that a fund typically expects to pay redemption proceeds depends, in part, on the terms of the agreement in place between the intermediary and a fund. For redemption proceeds that are paid either directly to you from a fund or to your intermediary for transmittal to you, a fund typically expects to make payments by wire, by ACH or by issuing a check on the next business day following receipt of a redemption order in proper form from the intermediary by a fund. Redemption orders that are processed through investment professionals that utilize the National Securities Clearing Corporation will generally settle one to three business days following receipt of a redemption order in proper form.

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

Redemption Methods Available. Generally a fund expects to pay redemption proceeds in cash. To do so, a fund typically expects to satisfy redemption requests either by using available cash (or cash equivalents) or by selling portfolio securities. On a less regular basis, a fund may also satisfy redemption requests by utilizing one or more of the following sources, if permitted: borrowing from another Fidelity® fund; drawing on an available line or lines of credit from a

Shareholder Information – continued

bank or banks; or using reverse repurchase agreements. These methods may be used during both normal and stressed market conditions.

In addition to paying redemption proceeds in cash, a fund reserves the right to pay part or all of your redemption proceeds in readily marketable securities instead of cash (redemption in-kind). Redemption in-kind proceeds will typically be made by delivering the selected securities to the redeeming shareholder within seven days after the receipt of the redemption order in proper form by a fund.

Dividends and Capital Gain Distributions

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

The fund normally pays dividends in February and December, and capital gain distributions in February. The fund also normally pays capital gain distributions in December, if necessary, to ensure that the fund is not subject to a fund-level excise tax.

Any dividends and capital gain distributions will be automatically reinvested in additional shares.

Fund Services

Fund Management

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

Adviser

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

As of December 31, 2020, the Adviser had approximately \$3.0 trillion in discretionary assets under management, and approximately \$3.8 trillion when combined with all of its affiliates' assets under management.

As the manager, the Adviser is responsible for handling the fund's business affairs.

Sub-Adviser(s)

Pursuant to an SEC exemptive order, the Adviser intends to act as a manager of managers, meaning that the Adviser has the responsibility to oversee sub-advisers and recommend their hiring, termination, and replacement. Subject to approval by the Board of Trustees but without shareholder approval, the Adviser may replace or hire unaffiliated sub-advisers or amend the terms of their existing sub-advisory agreements, if any. In the event of approval of a new unaffiliated sub-adviser, you will be provided with information about the new sub-adviser and sub-advisory agreement within ninety days of appointment.

Geode, at 100 Summer Street, 12th Floor, Boston, Massachusetts 02110, serves as a sub-adviser for the fund. Geode chooses the fund's investments and places orders to buy and sell the fund's investments.

As of December 31, 2020, Geode had approximately \$682.1 billion in discretionary assets under management.

Portfolio Manager(s)

Maximilian Kaufmann is senior portfolio manager of the fund, which he has managed since December 2009. He also manages other funds. Since joining Geode in 2009, Mr. Kaufmann has worked as a portfolio manager and senior portfolio manager.

Louis Bottari is senior portfolio manager of the fund, which he has managed since January 2009. He also manages other funds. Since joining Geode in 2008, Mr. Bottari has worked as an assistant portfolio manager, portfolio manager, and senior portfolio manager.

Anna Lester is senior portfolio manager of the fund, which she has managed since June 2019. She also manages other funds. Since joining Geode in 2019, Ms. Lester has worked as a portfolio manager. Prior to joining Geode, Ms. Lester worked at State Street Global Advisors from 2005 to 2019, most recently as senior portfolio manager.

Peter Matthew is portfolio manager of the fund, which he has managed since August 2012. He also manages other funds. Since joining Geode in 2007, Mr. Matthew has worked as a senior operations associate, portfolio manager assistant, assistant portfolio manager, and portfolio manager.

Shashi Naik is portfolio manager of the fund, which he has managed since September 2014. He also manages other funds. Since joining Geode in 2010, Mr. Naik has worked as a portfolio performance analyst, assistant portfolio manager, and portfolio manager.

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

Advisory Fee(s)

The fund pays a management fee to the Adviser. The management fee is calculated and paid to the Adviser every month.

The fund's annual management fee rate is 0.45% of its average net assets.

The Adviser pays Geode for providing investment management services.

The basis for the Board of Trustees approving the management contract and sub-advisory agreement for the fund is available in the fund's semi-annual report for the fiscal period ended June 30, 2020.

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

Reimbursement or waiver arrangements can decrease expenses and boost performance.

Fund Distribution

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

FDC distributes each class's shares.

Intermediaries may receive from the Adviser, FDC, and/or their affiliates compensation for their services intended to result in the sale of class shares. This compensation may take the form of:

- Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees.
- Payments for additional distribution-related activities and/or shareholder services.
- Payments for educational seminars and training, including seminars sponsored by Fidelity, or by an intermediary.

These payments are described in more detail in this section and in the SAI.

Distribution and Service Plan(s)

Initial Class has adopted a Distribution and Service Plan pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (1940 Act) that recognizes that the Adviser may use its management fee revenues, as well as its past profits or its resources from any other source, to pay FDC for expenses incurred in connection with providing services intended to result in the sale of Initial Class shares and/or support services that benefit variable product owners. The Adviser, directly or through FDC, may pay significant amounts to

Fund Services – continued

intermediaries that provide those services. Currently, the Board of Trustees of the fund has authorized such payments for Initial Class. Variable product owners should speak with their investment professionals to learn more about any payments their firms may receive from the Adviser, FDC, and/or their affiliates, as well as fees and/or commissions the investment professional charges. Variable product owners should also consult disclosures made by their investment professionals at the time of purchase.

Service Class has adopted a Distribution and Service Plan pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. Under the plan, Service Class is authorized to pay FDC a 12b-1 (service) fee as compensation for providing support services that benefit variable product owners. Service Class may pay this 12b-1 (service) fee at an annual rate of 0.25% of its average net assets, or such lesser amount as the Trustees may determine from time to time. Service Class currently pays FDC a 12b-1 (service) fee at an annual rate of 0.10% of its average net assets throughout the month. Service Class's 12b-1 (service) fee rate may be increased only when the Trustees believe that it is in the best interests of variable product owners to do so.

Service Class 2 has adopted a Distribution and Service Plan pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. Under the plan, Service Class 2 is authorized to pay FDC a 12b-1 (service) fee as compensation for providing support services that benefit variable product owners. Service Class 2 currently pays FDC a 12b-1 (service) fee at an annual rate of 0.25% of its average net assets throughout the month.

FDC may reallocate up to the full amount of these 12b-1 (service) fees to intermediaries, including its affiliates, for providing support services that benefit variable product owners.

If payments made by the Adviser to FDC or to intermediaries under Initial Class's Distribution and Service Plan were considered to be paid out of Initial Class's assets on an ongoing basis, they might increase the cost of a shareholder's investment and might cost a shareholder more than paying other types of sales charges.

Any fees paid out of Service Class's or Service Class 2's assets on an ongoing basis pursuant to a Distribution and Service Plan will increase the cost of a shareholder's investment and may cost a shareholder more than paying other types of sales charges.

In addition, each Service Class and Service Class 2 plan specifically recognizes that the Adviser may make payments from its management fee revenue, past profits, or other resources to FDC for expenses incurred in connection with providing services intended to result in the sale of Service Class and Service Class 2 shares and/or support services that benefit variable product owners, including payments of significant amounts made to intermediaries that provide those services. Currently, the Board of Trustees of the fund has authorized such payments for Service Class and Service Class 2. Variable product owners should speak with their investment professionals to learn more about any payments their firms may receive from the Adviser, FDC, and/or their affiliates, as well as fees and/or commissions the investment professional charges. Variable product owners should also consult disclosures made by their investment professionals at the time of purchase.

Appendix

Financial Highlights

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

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

VIP Disciplined Small Cap Portfolio Initial Class					
Years ended December 31,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Selected Per-Share Data					
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 14.68	\$ 13.07	\$ 16.86	\$ 16.25	\$ 14.52
Income from Investment Operations:					
Net investment income (loss) ^A	.10	.15	.14	.11	.13
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	2.60	2.81	(2.20)	1.01	2.75
Total from investment operations	2.70	2.96	(2.06)	1.12	2.88
Distributions from net investment income	(.11)	(.14)	(.14)	(.12)	(.09)
Distributions from net realized gain	—	(1.21)	(1.59)	(.40)	(1.06)
Total distributions	(.11)	(1.35)	(1.73)	(.51) ^B	(1.15)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 17.27	\$ 14.68	\$ 13.07	\$ 16.86	\$ 16.25
Total Return ^{C,D}	18.45%	23.71%	(13.08)%	7.02%	22.68%
Ratios to Average Net Assets ^{E,F}					
Expenses before reductions	.60%	.59%	.60%	.83%	.86%
Expenses net of fee waivers, if any	.60%	.59%	.60%	.83%	.86%
Expenses net of all reductions	.60%	.59%	.60%	.83%	.86%
Net investment income (loss)	.77%	1.05%	.90%	.67%	.90%
Supplemental Data					
Net assets, end of period (000 omitted)	\$ 23,919	\$ 23,600	\$ 24,285	\$ 31,332	\$ 41,185
Portfolio turnover rate ^G	57%	77%	103%	103%	83%

^A Calculated based on average shares outstanding during the period.

^B Total distributions per share do not sum due to rounding.

^C Total returns do not reflect charges attributable to your insurance company's separate account. Inclusion of these charges would reduce the total returns shown.

^D Total returns would have been lower if certain expenses had not been reduced during the applicable periods shown.

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

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

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

Appendix – continued

VIP Disciplined Small Cap Portfolio Service Class

Years ended December 31,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Selected Per-Share Data					
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 14.74	\$ 13.12	\$ 16.91	\$ 16.29	\$ 14.56
Income from Investment Operations:					
Net investment income (loss) ^A	.09	.13	.13	.09	.11
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	2.59	2.83	(2.21)	1.03	2.75
Total from investment operations	2.68	2.96	(2.08)	1.12	2.86
Distributions from net investment income	(.09)	(.13)	(.12)	(.10)	(.07)
Distributions from net realized gain	—	(1.21)	(1.59)	(.40)	(1.06)
Total distributions	(.09)	(1.34)	(1.71)	(.50)	(1.13)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 17.33	\$ 14.74	\$ 13.12	\$ 16.91	\$ 16.29
Total Return^{B,C}	18.28%	23.59%	(13.13)%	6.97%	22.49%
Ratios to Average Net Assets^{D,E}					
Expenses before reductions	.70%	.69%	.70%	.93%	.96%
Expenses net of fee waivers, if any	.70%	.69%	.70%	.93%	.96%
Expenses net of all reductions	.70%	.69%	.70%	.93%	.96%
Net investment income (loss)	.67%	.95%	.80%	.57%	.80%
Supplemental Data					
Net assets, end of period (000 omitted)	\$ 255	\$ 217	\$ 193	\$ 249	\$ 266
Portfolio turnover rate ^F	57%	77%	103%	103%	83%

^A Calculated based on average shares outstanding during the period.

^B Total returns do not reflect charges attributable to your insurance company's separate account. Inclusion of these charges would reduce the total returns shown.

^C Total returns would have been lower if certain expenses had not been reduced during the applicable periods shown.

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

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

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

VIP Disciplined Small Cap Portfolio Service Class 2

Years ended December 31,

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Selected Per-Share Data					
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 14.72	\$ 13.11	\$ 16.90	\$ 16.29	\$ 14.58
Income from Investment Operations					
Net investment income (loss) ^A	.07	.11	.10	.07	.09
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	2.59	2.82	(2.20)	1.02	2.75
Total from investment operations	2.66	2.93	(2.10)	1.09	2.84
Distributions from net investment income	(.08)	(.11)	(.10)	(.08)	(.07)
Distributions from net realized gain	—	(1.21)	(1.59)	(.40)	(1.06)
Total distributions	(.08)	(1.32)	(1.69)	(.48)	(1.13)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 17.30	\$ 14.72	\$ 13.11	\$ 16.90	\$ 16.29
Total Return ^{B,C}	18.12%	23.37%	(13.29)%	6.79%	22.31%
Ratios to Average Net Assets ^{D,E}					
Expenses before reductions	.85%	.84%	.85%	1.08%	1.11%
Expenses net of fee waivers, if any	.85%	.84%	.85%	1.08%	1.11%
Expenses net of all reductions	.85%	.84%	.85%	1.08%	1.11%
Net investment income (loss)	.52%	.80%	.65%	.42%	.65%
Supplemental Data					
Net assets, end of period (000 omitted)	\$ 13,720	\$ 9,767	\$ 6,823	\$ 7,881	\$ 6,403
Portfolio turnover rate ^F	57%	77%	103%	103%	83%

^A Calculated based on average shares outstanding during the period.

^B Total returns do not reflect charges attributable to your insurance company's separate account. Inclusion of these charges would reduce the total returns shown.

^C Total returns would have been lower if certain expenses had not been reduced during the applicable periods shown.

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

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

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

Additional Index Information

Russell 2000[®] Index is a market capitalization-weighted index designed to measure the performance of the small-cap segment of the U.S. equity market. It includes approximately 2,000 of the smallest securities in the Russell 3000[®] Index.

Notes

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IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT OPENING A NEW ACCOUNT

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

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

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

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

For a free copy of any of these documents or to request other information or ask questions about the fund, call Fidelity at 1-877-208-0098. In addition, you may visit Fidelity's web site at institutional.fidelity.com for a free copy of a prospectus, SAI, or annual or semi-annual report or to request other information.

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

Investment Company Act of 1940, File Number(s), 811-05511

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

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