Contents

Fund Summary	3	VIP Mid Cap Portfolio
Fund Basics	6	Investment Details
	7	Valuing Shares
Shareholder Information	8	Additional Information about the Purchase and Sale of Shares
	10	Dividends and Capital Gain Distributions
Fund Services	11	Fund Management
	12	Fund Distribution
Appendix	14	Financial Highlights
	17	Additional Index Information

Fund Summary

Fund/Class:

VIP Mid Cap Portfolio/Initial Class, Service Class, Service Class 2

Investment Objective

VIP Mid Cap Portfolio seeks long-term growth of capital.

Fee Table

The following table describes the fees and expenses that may be

(fees paid directly from your investment)

incurred, directly or indirectly, when you, as a variable product owner, buy, hold, and sell 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.

Not Applicable

Annual Operating Expenses

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

(. p	Initial Class	Service Class	Service Class 2
Management fee	Q57% ^{AB}	Q57% ^{AB}	057% ^{AB}
Detribution and/or Service (12b1) fees	None	O 10%	0.25%
Ohrepnes	O00%B	OOO%B	O00%B
Total annual operating expenses	057%	Q67%	082%

A The management fee covers administrative services previously provided under separate services agreements with the fund, for which 0.08%, 0.08%, and 0.08% for Initial Class, Service Class, and Service Class 2, respectively, was previously charged under the services agreements.

This ex ample 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 to suggest actual or expected fees and expenses or re-

turns, 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	\$ 58	\$ 68	\$ 84
3 years	\$ 183	\$ 214	\$ 262
5 years	\$ 318	\$ 373	\$ 455
10 years	\$ 714	\$ 835	\$ 1,014

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 41% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

1 Normally investing primarily in common stocks.

- $^{\rm 1}$ Normally investing at least 80% of assets in securities of companies with medium market capitalizations (which, for purposes of this fund, are those companies with market capitalizations similar to companies in the Russell Midcap $^{\rm 8}$ Index or the S&P MidCap $^{\rm 400}$ Index) .
- ${\ }^{\scriptscriptstyle \perp}$ Potentially investing in companies with smaller or larger market capitalizations.
- 1 Investing in domestic and foreign issuers.
- 1 Investing in either "growth" stocks or "value" stocks or both.
- Using fundamental analysis of factors such as each issuer's financial condition and industry position, as well as market and economic conditions, to select investments.

B Adjusted to reflect current fees.

Principal Investment Risks

1 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.

1 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.

1 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.

The value of securities of smaller issuers can be more volatile than that of larger issuers.

1 "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.

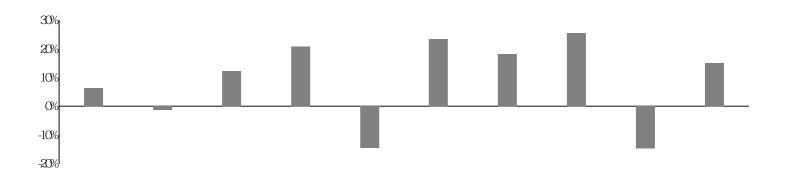
1 "Value" Investing.

"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.

1 Mid Cap Investing.

The value of securities of medium size, 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.



Forthe periods ended December 31, 2023	Past I year	Past 5 years	Past 10 years
Iritial Class	1508%	1245%	812%
Service Class	1500%		

Investment O bjective
VIP Mid Cap Portfolio seeks long-term growth of capital.

Principal Investment Strategies

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

The Adviser normally invests at least 80% of the fund's assets in securities of companies with medium market capitalizations. Although a universal definition of medium market capitalization companies does not exist, for purposes of this fund, the Adviser generally defines medium market capitalization companies as those whose market capitalization is similar to the market capitalization of companies in the Russell Midcap® Index or the S&P MidCap 400® 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. The Adviser may also invest the fund's assets in companies with smaller or larger market capitalizations.

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

The Adviser is not constrained by any particular investment style. At any given time, the Adviser may tend to buy "growth" stocks or "value" stocks, or a combination of both types. In buying and selling securities for the fund, the Adviser relies on fundamental

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 inex-

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 nce companies

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 regula-

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 man

ment fee rate may fluctuate, a class's management fee may be higher or lower in the future.

Fund Total Management Fee Rate

VIPMdCapPartfdio 0522/A

A Effective March 1, 2024, the fund's management contract was amended to incorporate administrative services previously covered under separate services agreements. The amended contract incorporates a management fee rate that may vary by class. The Adviser or an affiliate pays certain expenses of managing and operating the fund out of each class's management fee. Prior to March 1, 2024, the fund's management fee consisted of a group fee rate component plus an individual fee rate.

The Adviser pays FMR Investment Management (UK) Limited, Fidelity Management & Research (Hong Kong) Limited, and Fidelity Management & Research (Japan) Limited for providing sub-advisory services.

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

ers, 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.

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

investment in shares (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). The annual information has been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with fund financial

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VIP Mid Cap Portfolio Service Class					
Years ended December 31, Selected Per-Share Data	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
		-			

VIP Mid Cap Portfolio Service Class 2					
Years ended December 31,	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Selected Per-Share Data					
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 31.20 \$	39.39 \$	37.29	\$31.75	\$
Inche from Investment Operations					
Net investment income (loss) AB	.11	.12	.11	.07	
Net realized and unealized gain (loss)	 448	(590)	922	559	6
Total frominuestment operations	 459	(578)	933	566	6
Distributions from ret investment income	(.13)	(.O8) ^C	(.16)	(.12)	(.2
Distributions from met realized gain	 (.97)	(233) ^c	(7.07)	_	(36
Total distributions	(1.10)	(241)	(7.23)	(.12)	(38
Net asset value, erolof period	\$ 3469 \$	31.20 \$	39.39	\$ 37.29	\$ 31.
Total Return ^{DE}	1480%	(1497)%	2531%	17.87%	2317
Ratios to Average Net Assets BEG					
Expenses before redutions	.86%	.86%	.86%	.87%	.8.
Expenses net of fee waivers, if any	.85%	.85%	.85%	.87%	.8.
Expenses net of all redutions	.85%	.85%	.85%	.87%	.8.
Net investment income (loss)	.35%	.35%	.27%	.23%	.6
Supplemental Data					
Net assets, end of period (000 omitted)	\$ 4,101,183 \$	3776819 \$	4,970,428	\$ 4,807,908	\$ 5,282,46
Patfdiotumoenate ^H	41%	31%	37% ^I	44%	34

A Calculated based on a verage shares outstanding during the period

B Net investment income (loss) is affected by the timing of the declaration of dvidends by any underlying mutual funds or exchange-traded funds (EIFs). Net investment income (loss) of any mutual funds or EIFs is not included in the Funds ret investment income (loss) ratio

^C The amount shown reflects redassifications related to book to tax differences that were made in the year shown

Data etuns donot reflect drags attributable to your insurance company's separate account. Indusion of these drags would reduce the total returns shown

E Total returns would have been lower if certain expenses hadnot been reduced during the applicable periods shown

F Resardexpenses of any underlying mutual funds or exchange traded funds (ETRs) are not included in the Runds expense existion. The Runding dependent of the expenses Reported Funds or expenses and the result of t

Expense ratios reflect questing expenses of the class. Expenses before reductions count reflect amounts reimbursed, wrived, an extredition of an arrangements with the investment actives; broke agreements of applicable, and count represent the amount paid by the class cluring periods when reimbursenents, wrives an extreditions account.

H Amount does not include the portfolio activity of any underlying mutual funds crewdrange traded funds (EIFs).

¹ Patfoliotumoenate excludes securities received and divered in kind

Additional Index Information

Russell Midca p $^{\$}$ Index is a market capitalization-weighted index designed to measure the performance of the mid-cap segment of the U.S. equity market. It contains approximately 800 of the smallest securities in the Russell $1000^{\$}$ Index.

 $S\&P\ MidCap\ 400^{\$}\ Index\ is a market capitalization-weighted index of 400 mid cap stocks of U.S. companies chosen for market size, liquidity, and industry group representation.$





IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT OPENING A NEW ACCOUNT

To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money launching activities, the Uniting and Strengthening America by Proxiding Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001 (USAPATROTACT), requires all financial institutions to obtain, verify, and recording formation that identifies each preson are retity that opers an account.

For variable product owners: Wenyaugenanaccurt, youvill beakedforyarrane, addess, date of birth, and other infamation that will allow Fidelity to identify you. You may also be asked to provide downers that may help to establish your identity, such as your diversiliense.

For insurance separate accounts: Wenyoupenaccout, you'd beakedforthermed theetity, its pirripal placed business and targayer identification under (III). You'd beaked to pook information about the entity's corticl person and beneficial owns, and person(s) with authority over the account, including name, address, date of bitch and social security number. You may also be asked to provide downers, such as diversity licenses, atticks of importation, trust instruments or partnership agreements and other information that will help Fiddlity identify the entity.

You can obtain additional information about the fund Adescription of the funds policies and procedures for declaring its J	ndbA dps	æleo	diJ