

Fidelity[®] Variable Insurance Products
Initial Class, Service Class, and Service Class 2
Asset Manager Portfolio

Summary Prospectus

Revised April 30, 2010

Before you invest, you may want to review the fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the fund and its risks. You can find the fund's prospectus and other information about the fund (including the fund's SAI) online at advisor.fidelity.com/vipfunddocuments. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-866-997-1254 or by sending an e-mail request to funddocuments@fmr.com. The fund's prospectus and SAI dated April 30, 2010 are incorporated herein by reference.



82 Devonshire Street, Boston, MA 02109

Fund Summary

Fund/Class:

VIP Asset Manager Portfolio/Initial Class, Service Class, Service Class 2

Investment Objective

The fund seeks to obtain high total return with reduced risk over the long term by allocating its assets among stocks, bonds, and short-term instruments.

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.

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 class 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 ^A | 0.51% | 0.51% | 0.51% |
| Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) fees | None | 0.10% | 0.25% |
| Other expenses | <u>0.16%</u> | <u>0.18%</u> | <u>0.18%</u> |
| Total annual operating expenses | 0.67% | 0.79% | 0.94%^B |

^A The fund may invest in Commodity Strategy Central Fund, which in turn invests in a wholly-owned subsidiary that invests in commodity-linked derivative instruments. FMR has contractually agreed to waive the fund's management fee in an amount equal to its proportionate share of the management fee paid to FMR by the subsidiary based on the fund's proportionate ownership of the central fund. This arrangement will remain in effect for at least one year from the effective date of the prospectus, and will remain in effect thereafter as long as FMR's contract with the subsidiary is in place. If FMR's contract with the subsidiary is terminated, FMR, in its sole discretion, may discontinue the arrangement. For the fund's most recent fiscal year, the waiver rounded to less than 0.01% for each class.

^B Differs from the ratio of expenses to average net assets in the Financial Highlights Section of the prospectus because the total annual operating expenses shown above include acquired fund fees and expenses.

This **example** helps compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual 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 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 | \$ 68 | \$ 81 | \$ 96 |
| 3 years | \$ 214 | \$ 252 | \$ 300 |
| 5 years | \$ 373 | \$ 439 | \$ 520 |
| 10 years | \$ 835 | \$ 978 | \$ 1,155 |

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 95% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

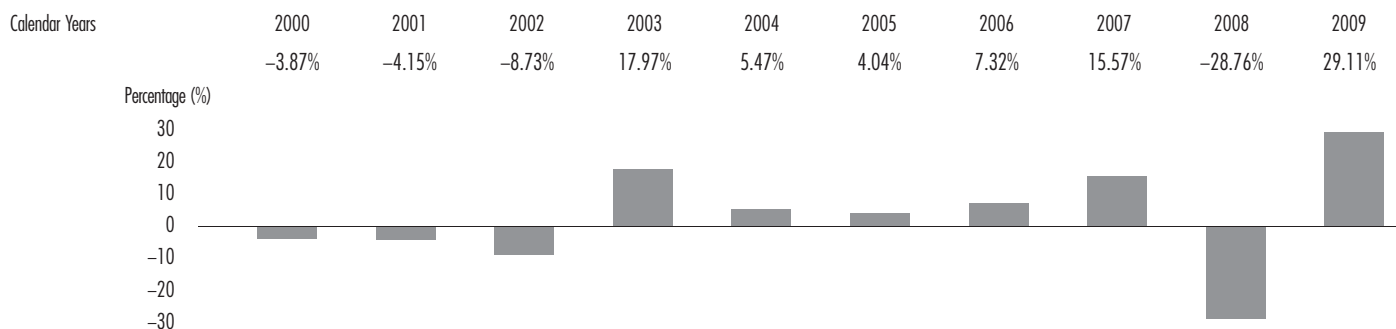
- Allocating the fund's assets among three main asset classes: the **stock class** (equity securities of all types), the **bond class** (fixed-income securities maturing in more than one year), and the **short-term/money market class** (fixed-income securities maturing in one year or less).
- Maintaining a neutral mix over time of 50% of assets in stocks, 40% of assets in bonds, and 10% of assets in short-term and money market instruments.

- Adjusting allocation among asset classes gradually within the following ranges: stock class (30%-70%), bond class (20%-60%), and short-term/money market class (0%-50%).
- Investing in domestic and foreign issuers.
- Investing in all types of stocks, bonds, and derivatives and forward-settling securities, and making investments that do not fall into the three main asset classes discussed above.
- Investing in Fidelity's central funds (specialized investment vehicles used by Fidelity funds to invest in particular security types or investment disciplines).

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 can react differently to these developments.
- **Interest Rate Changes.** Interest rate increases can cause the price of a debt security to decrease.
- **Foreign Exposure.** Foreign markets, particularly emerging 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. Emerging markets can be subject to greater social, economic, regulatory, and political uncertainties and can be extremely volatile.
- **Prepayment.** The ability of an issuer of a debt security to repay principal prior to a security's maturity can cause greater price volatility if interest rates change.

Year-by-Year Returns



During the periods shown in the chart for Initial Class:

Highest Quarter Return

Lowest Quarter Return

| Returns | Quarter ended |
|---------|--------------------|
| 14.18% | September 30, 2009 |
| -18.42% | September 30, 2008 |

- **Issuer-Specific Changes.** The value of an individual security or particular type of security can be more volatile than, and can perform differently from, the market as a whole. Lower-quality debt securities (those of less than investment-grade quality) and certain types of other securities involve greater risk of default or price changes due to changes in the credit quality of the issuer. The value of lower-quality debt securities and certain types of other securities can be more volatile due to increased sensitivity to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments.

- **Leverage Risk.** Leverage can increase market exposure, magnify investment risks, and cause losses to be realized more quickly.

You could lose money by investing in the fund.

Performance

The following information is intended to help you understand the risks of investing in the fund. The information illustrates the changes in the performance of the fund's shares from year to year and compares the performance of the fund's shares to the performance of a securities market index and a hypothetical composite of market indexes over various periods of time. The indexes have characteristics relevant to the fund's investment strategies. Index descriptions appear in the Additional Information about the Indexes 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 necessarily an indication of future performance.

Fund Summary – continued

Average Annual Returns

| For the periods ended December 31, 2009 | Past 1 year | Past 5 years | Past 10 years/Life of class |
|---|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| VIP Asset Manager Portfolio | | | |
| Initial Class | 29.11% | 3.49% | 2.19% |
| Service Class | 28.94% | 3.36% | 2.07% |
| Service Class 2 | 28.76% | 3.23% | 2.16% ^A |
| S&P 500 [®] Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes) | 26.46% | 0.42% | -0.95% |
| Fidelity Asset Manager 50% Composite Index (reflects no deduction for fees or expenses) | 16.37% | 2.83% | 2.68% |

^A From January 12, 2000.

Investment Advisers

Fidelity Management & Research Company (FMR) is the fund's manager. Fidelity Investments Money Management, Inc. (FIMM), FMR Co., Inc. (FMRC), and other affiliates of FMR serve as sub-advisers for the fund.

Portfolio Manager(s)

Derek Young (portfolio manager) has managed the fund since April 2007.

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 of the fund. 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 of Initial Class, Service Class, or Service Class 2 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 of Initial Class, Service Class, or Service Class 2 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.

The fund has no minimum investment requirement.

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, FMR, Fidelity Distributors Corporation (FDC), and/or their affiliates may pay intermediaries, including insurance companies and their affiliated broker-dealers and service-providers (who may be affiliated with FMR 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.

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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The term "VIP" as used in this document refers to Fidelity Variable Insurance Products.