

CLEARBRIDGE

VARIABLE SMALL CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIO

Shares of the fund are offered only to insurance company separate accounts that fund certain variable annuity and variable life insurance contracts and to qualified retirement and pension plans. This Prospectus should be read together with the prospectuses for those contracts and information for those plans.

The Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved these securities or determined whether this Prospectus is accurate or complete. Any statement to the contrary is a crime.



**FRANKLIN
TEMPLETON**

INVESTMENT PRODUCTS: NOT FDIC INSURED • NO BANK GUARANTEE • MAY LOSE VALUE

Investment objective

The fund seeks long-term growth of capital.

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Fees and expenses of the fund

The accompanying table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the fund. The fee table and expense example do not reflect expenses incurred from investing through a separate account or qualified plan and do not reflect variable annuity or life insurance contract charges. *If they did, the overall fees and expenses would be higher than those shown.* Detailed information about the cost of investing in this fund through a separate account or qualified plan is presented in the contract prospectus through which the fund's shares are offered to you or in the information provided by your plan.

Shareholder fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

	Class I	Class II
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases	N/A	N/A
Maximum deferred sales charge (load)	N/A	N/A

Annual fund operating expenses (%)

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

	Class I	Class II
Management fees	0.75	0.75
Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees	None	0.25
Other expenses	0.05	0.05
Total annual fund operating expenses	0.80	1.05

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example does not include expenses incurred from investing through a separate account or qualified plan and does not reflect variable annuity and variable life contract charges. If the example included these expenses, the figures shown would be higher. The example assumes:

- You invest \$10,000 in the fund for the time periods indicated
- Your investment has a 5% return each year and the fund's operating expenses remain the same (except that any applicable fee waiver or expense reimbursement is reflected only through its expiration date)
- You reinvest all distributions and dividends without a sales charge

Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Number of years you own your shares (\$)

	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years
Class I (with or without redemption at end of period)	82	256	444	990
Class II (with or without redemption at end of period)	107	334	579	1,282

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 fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 8% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal investment strategies

Under normal circumstances, the fund invests at least 80% of its assets in equity securities of companies with small market capitalizations and related investments. For the purposes of this 80% policy, small capitalization companies are companies with market capitalization values not exceeding (i) \$3 billion or (ii) the highest month-end market capitalization value of any stock in the Russell 2000 Index for the previous 12 months, whichever is greater. Securities of companies whose market capitalizations no longer meet this definition after purchase by the fund are still considered to be securities of small capitalization companies for purposes of the fund’s 80% investment policy. The Russell 2000 Index measures the performance of the 2,000 smallest companies in the Russell 3000 Index.

The fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets (at the time of investment) in foreign securities.

The portfolio managers use a growth-oriented investment style that emphasizes small U.S. companies.

Principal risks

Risk is inherent in all investing. The value of your investment in the fund, as well as the amount of return you receive on your investment, may fluctuate significantly. You may lose part or all of your investment in the fund or your investment may not perform as well as other similar investments. An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or by any bank or government agency. The following is a summary description of certain risks of investing in the fund.

Stock market and equity securities risk. The stock markets are volatile and the market prices of the fund’s equity securities may decline generally. Equity securities may include warrants, rights, exchange-traded and over-the-counter common stocks, preferred stock, depositary receipts, trust certificates, limited partnership interests and shares of other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds and real estate investment trusts. Equity securities may have greater price volatility than other asset classes, such as fixed income securities, and may fluctuate in price based on actual or perceived changes in a company’s financial condition and overall market and economic conditions and perceptions. If the market prices of the equity securities owned by the fund fall, the value of your investment in the fund will decline.

Market events risk. The market values of securities or other assets will fluctuate, sometimes sharply and unpredictably, due to changes in general market conditions, overall economic trends or events, governmental actions or intervention, actions taken by the U.S. Federal Reserve or foreign central banks, market disruptions caused by trade disputes or other factors, political developments, armed conflicts, economic sanctions and countermeasures in response to sanctions, major cybersecurity events, investor sentiment, the global and domestic effects of a pandemic, and other factors that may or may not be related to the issuer of the security or other asset. Economies and financial markets throughout the world are increasingly interconnected. Economic, financial or political events, trading and tariff arrangements, public health events, terrorism, wars, natural disasters and other circumstances in one country or region could have profound impacts on global economies or markets. As a result, whether or not the fund invests in securities of issuers located in or with significant exposure to the countries or markets directly affected, the value and liquidity of the fund’s investments may be negatively affected. Following Russia’s invasion of Ukraine, Russian stocks lost all, or nearly all, of their market value. Other securities or markets could be similarly affected by past or future geopolitical or other events or conditions. Furthermore, events involving limited liquidity, defaults, non-performance or other adverse developments that affect one industry, such as the financial services industry, or concerns or rumors about any events of these kinds, have in the past and may in the future lead to market-wide liquidity problems, may spread to other industries, and could negatively affect the value and liquidity of the fund’s investments.

The fallout from the COVID-19 pandemic and its subsequent variants, and the long-term impact on economies, markets, industries and individual issuers, are not known. Some sectors of the economy and individual issuers have experienced or may experience particularly large losses. Periods of extreme volatility in the financial markets; reduced liquidity of many instruments; and disruptions to supply chains, consumer demand and employee availability, may continue for some time.

Raising the ceiling on U.S. government debt has become increasingly politicized. Any failure to increase the total amount that the U.S. government is authorized to borrow could lead to a default on U.S. government obligations, with unpredictable consequences for economies and markets in the U.S. and elsewhere. Recently, inflation and interest rates have increased and may rise further. These circumstances could adversely affect the value and liquidity of the fund’s investments, impair the fund’s ability to satisfy redemption requests, and negatively impact the fund’s performance.

The United States and other countries are periodically involved in disputes over trade and other matters, which may result in tariffs, investment restrictions and adverse impacts on affected companies and securities. For example, the United States has imposed tariffs and other trade barriers on Chinese exports, has restricted sales of certain categories of goods to China, and has established barriers to investments in China. Trade disputes may adversely affect the economies of the United States and its trading partners, as well as companies directly or indirectly affected and financial markets generally. In addition, the Chinese government is involved in a longstanding dispute with Taiwan that has included threats of invasion. If the political climate between the United States and China does not improve or continues to deteriorate, if China were to attempt unification of Taiwan by force, or if other geopolitical conflicts develop or get worse, economies, markets and individual securities may be severely affected both regionally and globally, and the value of the fund’s assets may go down.

Small capitalization company risk. The fund will be exposed to additional risks as a result of its investments in the securities of small capitalization companies. Small capitalization companies may fall out of favor with investors; may have limited product lines, operating histories, markets or financial resources; or may be dependent upon a limited management group. The prices of securities of small capitalization companies generally are more volatile than those of large capitalization companies and are more likely to be adversely affected than large capitalization companies by changes in earnings results and investor expectations or poor economic or market conditions, including those experienced during a recession. Securities of small capitalization companies may underperform large capitalization companies, may be harder to sell at times or at prices the portfolio managers believe appropriate and may have greater potential for losses.

Growth investing risk. The fund's growth-oriented investment style may increase the risks of investing in the fund. Growth securities typically are very sensitive to market movements because their market prices tend to reflect future expectations. When it appears those expectations will not be met, the prices of growth securities typically fall. Growth securities may also be more volatile than other investments because they often do not pay dividends. The values of growth securities tend to go down when interest rates rise because the rise in interest rates reduces the current value of future cash flows. Growth stocks as a group may be out of favor and underperform the overall equity market while the market favors value stocks.

Foreign investments risk. The fund's investments in securities of foreign issuers or issuers with significant exposure to foreign markets involve additional risk as compared to investments in U.S. securities or issuers with predominantly domestic exposure, such as less liquid, less transparent, less regulated and more volatile markets. The value of the fund's investments may decline because of factors affecting the particular issuer as well as foreign markets and issuers generally, such as unfavorable or unsuccessful government actions, reduction of government or central bank support, inadequate accounting standards and auditing and financial recordkeeping requirements, lack of information, political, economic, financial or social instability, terrorism, armed conflicts and other geopolitical events, and the impact of tariffs and other restrictions on trade or economic sanctions. Geopolitical or other events such as nationalization or expropriation could even cause the loss of the fund's entire investment in one or more countries. In addition, there may be significant obstacles to obtaining information necessary for investigations into or litigation against issuers located in or operating in certain foreign markets, particularly emerging market countries, and shareholders may have limited legal remedies.

The value of investments in securities denominated in foreign currencies increases or decreases as the rates of exchange between those currencies and the U.S. dollar change. Currency conversion costs and currency fluctuations could erase investment gains or add to investment losses. Currency exchange rates can be volatile, and are affected by factors such as general economic and political conditions, the actions of the U.S. and foreign governments or central banks, the imposition of currency controls and speculation. The fund may be unable or may choose not to hedge its foreign currency exposure.

The risks of foreign investments are heightened when investing in issuers in emerging market countries.

Illiquidity risk. Some assets held by the fund may be or become impossible or difficult to sell, particularly during times of market turmoil. These illiquid assets may also be difficult to value. Markets may become illiquid when, for instance, there are few, if any, interested buyers or sellers or when dealers are unwilling or unable to make a market for certain securities. As a general matter, dealers have been less willing to make markets for fixed income securities. If the fund is forced to sell an illiquid asset to meet redemption requests or other cash needs, or to try to limit losses, the fund may be forced to sell at a substantial loss or may not be able to sell at all.

Portfolio management risk. The value of your investment may decrease if the subadviser's judgment about the attractiveness or value of, or market trends affecting, a particular security, industry, sector or region, or about market movements, is incorrect or does not produce the desired results, or if there are imperfections, errors or limitations in the models, tools and data used by the subadviser. In addition, the fund's investment strategies or policies may change from time to time. Those changes may not lead to the results intended by the subadviser and could have an adverse effect on the value or performance of the fund.

Issuer risk. The market price of a security can go up or down more than the market as a whole and can perform differently from the value of the market as a whole, due to factors specifically relating to the security's issuer, such as disappointing earnings reports by the issuer, unsuccessful products or services, loss of major customers, changes in management, corporate actions, negative perception in the marketplace, or major litigation or changes in government regulations affecting the issuer or the competitive environment. An individual security may also be affected by factors relating to the industry or sector of the issuer. The fund may experience a substantial or complete loss on an individual security. Historically, the prices of securities of small and medium capitalization companies have generally been more volatile than those of large capitalization companies. A change in financial condition or other event affecting a single issuer may adversely impact the industry or sector of the issuer or securities markets as a whole.

Industry or sector focus risk. The fund may be susceptible to an increased risk of loss, including losses due to events that adversely affect the fund's investments more than the market as a whole, to the extent that the fund may, from time to time, have greater exposure to the securities of a particular issuer or issuers within the same industry or sector.

Valuation risk. The sales price the fund could receive for any particular portfolio investment may differ from the fund's valuation of the investment, particularly for securities that trade in thin or volatile markets or that are valued using a fair value methodology. These differences may increase significantly and affect fund investments more broadly during periods of market volatility. Investors who purchase or redeem fund shares on days when the fund is holding fair-valued securities may receive fewer or more shares or lower or higher redemption proceeds than they would have received if the fund had not fair-valued securities or had used a different valuation methodology. The fund's ability to value its investments may be

impacted by technological issues and/or errors by pricing services or other third party service providers. The valuation of the fund's investments involves subjective judgment, which may prove to be incorrect.

Cybersecurity risk. Cybersecurity incidents, whether intentionally caused by third parties or otherwise, may allow an unauthorized party to gain access to fund assets, fund or customer data (including private shareholder information) or proprietary information, cause the fund, the manager, the subadvisers and/or their service providers (including, but not limited to, fund accountants, custodians, sub-custodians, transfer agents and financial intermediaries) to suffer data breaches, data corruption or loss of operational functionality, or prevent fund investors from purchasing, redeeming or exchanging shares, receiving distributions or receiving timely information regarding the fund or their investment in the fund. The fund, the manager, and the subadvisers have limited ability to prevent or mitigate cybersecurity incidents affecting third party service providers, and such third party service providers may have limited indemnification obligations to the fund, the manager, and/or the subadvisers. Cybersecurity incidents may result in financial losses to the fund and its shareholders, and substantial costs may be incurred in order to prevent or mitigate any future cybersecurity incidents. Issuers of securities in which the fund invests are also subject to cybersecurity risks, and the value of these securities could decline if the issuers experience cybersecurity incidents.

Because technology is frequently changing, new ways to carry out cyber attacks are always developing. Therefore, there is a chance that some risks have not been identified or prepared for, or that an attack may not be detected, which puts limitations on the fund's ability to plan for or respond to a cyber attack. Like other funds and business enterprises, the fund, the manager, the subadvisers and their service providers are subject to the risk of cyber incidents occurring from time to time.

These and other risks are discussed in more detail in the Prospectus or in the Statement of Additional Information.

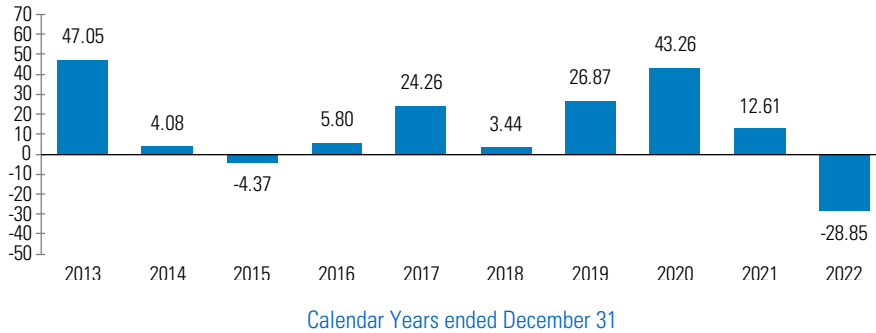
Performance

The accompanying bar chart and table provide some indication of the risks of investing in the fund. The bar chart shows changes in the fund's performance from year to year of Class I shares. The table shows the average annual total returns of each class of the fund and also compares the fund's performance with the average annual total returns of an index or other benchmark. Performance for classes other than those shown may vary from the performance shown to the extent the expenses for those classes differ. The fund makes certain information, including its current net asset value, available at www.franklintempleton.com/variablefunds (select fund and share class). Updated performance information can be obtained by calling the fund at 877-6LM-FUND/656-3863.

The fund's past performance is not necessarily an indication of how the fund will perform in the future.

Fees paid by the separate accounts or qualified plans through which shares of the fund are sold are not reflected in the accompanying bar chart and table. *If they were, the returns would be lower than those shown.* Please refer to the separate account prospectus or information provided by your qualified plan for a description of the expenses associated with the account or plan.

Total returns (%)



Best Quarter (06/30/2020): 38.94 **Worst Quarter** (03/31/2020): (24.00)

Average annual total returns (%)

(for periods ended December 31, 2022)

	1 year	5 years	10 years
Class I	(28.85)	8.54	11.23
Class II	(29.01)	8.28	10.95
Russell 2000 Growth Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(26.36)	3.51	9.20

Management

Investment manager: Legg Mason Partners Fund Advisor, LLC ("LMPFA")

Subadviser: ClearBridge Investments, LLC ("ClearBridge")

Portfolio managers: Primary responsibility for the day-to-day management of the fund lies with the following portfolio managers.

Portfolio manager	Title	Portfolio manager of the fund since
Jeffrey Bailin, CFA*	Director and Portfolio Manager of ClearBridge	December 2023
Aram E. Green	Managing Director and Portfolio Manager of ClearBridge	2007
Jeffrey J. Russell, CFA**	Managing Director and Portfolio Manager of ClearBridge	2007

* Effective December 31, 2023, Jeffrey Bailin, CFA will join the fund's portfolio management team.

**It is anticipated that Jeffrey J. Russell, CFA will retire and step down as a member of the fund's portfolio management team effective December 31, 2023.

Purchase and sale of fund shares

Shares of the fund may only be purchased or redeemed through variable annuity contracts and variable life insurance policies offered by the separate accounts of participating life insurance companies or through eligible pension or other qualified plans. Shares of the fund may be purchased and redeemed each day the New York Stock Exchange is open, at the fund's net asset value determined after receipt of a request in good order.

The fund does not have any initial or subsequent investment minimums. However, your insurance company, pension plan or retirement plan may impose investment minimums.

Tax information

Distributions made by the fund to an insurance company separate account, and exchanges and redemptions of fund shares made by a separate account, ordinarily do not cause the corresponding contract holder to recognize income or gain for federal income tax purposes. See the accompanying contract prospectus for information regarding the federal income tax treatment of the distributions to separate accounts and the holders of the contracts.

Payments to broker/dealers and other financial intermediaries

The fund's related companies pay Service Agents for the sale of fund shares, shareholder services and other purposes. "Service Agents" include banks, brokers, dealers, insurance companies, investment advisers, financial consultants or advisers, mutual fund supermarkets and other financial intermediaries. These payments create a conflict of interest by influencing your Service Agent or its employees or associated persons to recommend the fund over another investment. Ask your financial adviser or salesperson or visit your Service Agent's or salesperson's website for more information.

More on the fund's investment strategies, investments and risks

Important information

The fund seeks long-term growth of capital.

The fund's investment objective may be changed by the Board of Trustees (the "Board") without shareholder approval and on notice to shareholders.

There is no assurance that the fund will meet its investment objective.

Under normal circumstances, the fund invests at least 80% of its assets in equity securities of companies with small market capitalizations and related investments. The portfolio managers use a growth-oriented investment style that emphasizes small U.S. companies. The fund expects that under normal market conditions, the equity securities in which it invests will typically be common stocks. For the purposes of this 80% policy, small capitalization companies are companies with market capitalization values not exceeding (i) \$3 billion or (ii) the highest month-end market capitalization value of any stock in the Russell 2000 Index for the previous 12 months, whichever is greater. Securities of companies whose market capitalizations no longer meet this definition after purchase by the fund are still considered to be securities of small capitalization companies for purposes of the fund's 80% investment policy. The Russell 2000 Index measures the performance of the 2,000 smallest companies in the Russell 3000 Index. As of February 28, 2023, the market capitalization of the largest company included in the Russell 2000 Index was approximately \$10.439 billion and the median market capitalization of a company included in the Russell 2000 Index was approximately \$1.034 billion. The fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in equity securities of companies that are not considered to be small capitalization companies.

The fund's 80% investment policy may be changed by the Board without shareholder approval upon 60 days' prior notice to shareholders.

The fund's other investment strategies and policies may be changed from time to time without shareholder approval, unless specifically stated otherwise in this Prospectus or in the statement of additional information ("SAI").

Equity investments

Equity securities include exchange-traded and over-the-counter ("OTC") common and preferred stocks, warrants and rights, securities convertible into equity securities and securities of other investment companies and of real estate investment trusts ("REITs").

Foreign investments

The fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets (at the time of investment) in foreign securities. The fund may invest directly in foreign issuers or invest in depositary receipts.

Derivatives

Derivatives are financial instruments whose value depends upon, or is derived from, the value of an asset, such as one or more underlying investments, indexes or currencies. The fund may engage in a variety of transactions using derivatives, such as options on securities, currencies or interest rate futures. Derivatives may be used by the fund for any of the following purposes:

- As a hedging technique in an attempt to manage risk in the fund's portfolio
- As a substitute for buying or selling securities
- As a means of enhancing returns

Using derivatives, especially for non-hedging purposes, may involve greater risks to the fund than investing directly in securities, particularly as these instruments may be very complex and may not behave in the manner anticipated by the fund. Certain derivative transactions may have a leveraging effect on the fund.

Use of derivatives or similar instruments may have different tax consequences for the fund than an investment in the underlying asset, and those differences may affect the amount, timing and character of income distributed to shareholders.

A derivative contract will obligate or entitle the fund to deliver or receive an asset or cash payment based on the change in value of one or more underlying investments, indexes or currencies.

Rule 18f-4 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, which became effective August 19, 2022, governs the use of derivative investments and certain financing transactions (e.g. reverse repurchase agreements) by registered investment companies. Among other things, Rule 18f-4 requires funds that invest in derivative instruments beyond a specified limited amount to apply a value-at-risk based limit to their use of certain derivative instruments and financing transactions and to adopt and implement a derivatives risk management program. A fund that uses derivative instruments in a limited amount is not subject to the full requirements of Rule 18f-4. Compliance with Rule 18f-4 by the fund could, among other things, make derivatives more costly, limit their availability or utility, or otherwise adversely affect their performance. Rule 18f-4 may limit the fund's ability to use derivatives as part of its investment strategy.

Short sales

A short sale is a transaction in which the fund sells securities it does not own in anticipation of a decline in the market price of the securities. The fund may hold no more than 25% of its net assets (taken at the then current market value) as required collateral for such sales at any one time.

Cash management

The fund may hold cash pending investment, may invest in money market instruments and may enter into repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements (which have characteristics like borrowings) for cash management purposes. The fund may invest in money market funds, which may or may not be affiliated with the fund's manager or the subadvisers. The amount of assets the fund may hold for cash management purposes will depend on market conditions and the need to meet expected redemption requests.

Defensive investing

The fund may depart from its principal investment strategies in response to adverse market, economic or political conditions by taking temporary defensive positions, including by investing in any type of money market instruments and short-term debt securities or holding cash without regard to any percentage limitations. If a significant amount of the fund's assets is used for defensive investing purposes, the fund will be less likely to achieve its investment objective. Although the subadviser has the ability to take defensive positions, it may choose not to do so for a variety of reasons, even during volatile market conditions.

Other investments

The fund may also use other strategies and invest in other investments that are described, along with their risks, in the Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"). However, the fund might not use all of the strategies and techniques or invest in all of the types of investments described in this Prospectus or in the SAI.

Percentage and other limitations

The fund's compliance with its investment limitations and requirements described in this Prospectus is usually determined at the time of investment. If such a percentage limitation is complied with at the time of an investment, any subsequent change resulting from a change in asset values or characteristics will not constitute a violation of that limitation.

Selection process

The portfolio managers use a growth-oriented investment style that emphasizes small U.S. companies believed to have one or more of the following:

- Superior management teams
- Good prospects for growth
- Predictable, growing demand for their products or services
- Dominant position in a niche market or customers that are very large companies
- Earnings and revenue recovery potential due to exposure to economically cyclical end markets
- Strong or improving financial conditions

In addition, the fund may invest in companies the portfolio managers believe to be emerging in new or existing markets.

The fund may invest in companies the portfolio managers believe to be undervalued relative to their peers. The fund may continue to hold securities of issuers that become medium capitalization or large capitalization issuers if, in the portfolio managers' judgment, these securities remain good investments for the fund.

The portfolio managers generally use a "bottom-up" approach when selecting securities for the fund. This means that the portfolio managers look primarily at individual companies against the context of broader market forces.

The subadviser's fundamental research analysts typically use their industry expertise to determine the material environmental, social and governance ("ESG") factors facing both individual companies and industry sectors. The fundamental research analysts may also engage with company management regarding the extent to which they promote best practices of such factors. ESG factors may include, but are not necessarily limited to, environmentally-friendly product initiatives, labor audits of overseas supply chains and strong corporate governance. The choice of ESG factors for any particular company generally reflects the specific industry. At times, the ESG analysis may be performed by the portfolio managers. The subadviser may not assess every investment for ESG factors and, when it does, not every ESG factor may be identified or evaluated.

The fundamental research analysts (or portfolio managers, as applicable) typically use an established proprietary research and engagement process to determine a company's profile on ESG issues. This includes generating an ESG rating, through its ESG ratings system, by assessing ESG factors, both quantitatively and qualitatively. This system has four rating levels: AAA, AA, A and B, assigned to companies based on performance on key ESG issues (such as health and safety, gender diversity, climate risk, corporate governance risk and data security), including performance relative to the companies' industry peer set.

More on risks of investing in the fund

Following is more information on the principal risks summarized above and additional risks of investing in the fund.

Stock market and equity securities risk. The stock markets are volatile and the market prices of the fund's equity securities may decline generally. Equity securities may include warrants, rights, exchange-traded and over-the-counter common stocks, preferred stock, depository receipts, trust certificates, limited partnership interests and shares of other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds and real estate investment trusts. Equity securities may have greater price volatility than other asset classes, such as fixed income securities, and may fluctuate in price based on actual or perceived changes in a company's financial condition and overall market and economic conditions and perceptions. If the market prices of the equity securities owned by the fund fall, the value of your investment in the fund will decline.

Market events risk. The market values of securities or other assets will fluctuate, sometimes sharply and unpredictably, due to changes in general market conditions, overall economic trends or events, governmental actions or intervention, actions taken by the U.S. Federal Reserve or foreign central banks, market disruptions caused by trade disputes or other factors, political developments, armed conflicts, economic sanctions and countermeasures in response to sanctions, major cybersecurity events, investor sentiment, the global and domestic effects of a pandemic, and other factors that may or may not be related to the issuer of the security or other asset. Economies and financial markets throughout the world are increasingly interconnected. Economic, financial or political events, trading and tariff arrangements, public health events, terrorism, wars, natural disasters and other circumstances in one country or region could have profound impacts on global economies or markets. As a result, whether or not the fund invests in securities of issuers located in or with significant exposure to the countries or markets directly affected, the value and liquidity of the fund's investments may be negatively affected. Following Russia's invasion of Ukraine, Russian stocks lost all, or nearly all, of their market value. Other securities or markets could be similarly affected by past or future geopolitical or other events or conditions. Furthermore, events involving limited liquidity, defaults, non-performance or other adverse developments that affect one industry, such as the financial services industry, or concerns or rumors about any events of these kinds, have in the past and may in the future lead to market-wide liquidity problems, may spread to other industries, and could negatively affect the value and liquidity of the fund's investments.

The fallout from the COVID-19 pandemic and its subsequent variants, and the long-term impact on economies, markets, industries and individual issuers, are not known. Some sectors of the economy and individual issuers have experienced or may experience particularly large losses. Periods of extreme volatility in the financial markets; reduced liquidity of many instruments; and disruptions to supply chains, consumer demand and employee availability, may continue for some time. The U.S. government and the Federal Reserve, as well as certain foreign governments and central banks, have taken extraordinary actions to support local and global economies and the financial markets in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. This and other government intervention into the economy and financial markets may not work as intended, and have resulted in a large expansion of government deficits and debt, the long term consequences of which are not known. In addition, the COVID-19 pandemic, and measures taken to mitigate its effects, could result in disruptions to the services provided to the fund by its service providers.

Raising the ceiling on U.S. government debt has become increasingly politicized. Any failure to increase the total amount that the U.S. government is authorized to borrow could lead to a default on U.S. government obligations, with unpredictable consequences for economies and markets in the U.S. and elsewhere. Recently, inflation and interest rates have increased and may rise further. These circumstances could adversely affect the value and liquidity of the fund's investments, impair the fund's ability to satisfy redemption requests, and negatively impact the fund's performance.

The United States and other countries are periodically involved in disputes over trade and other matters, which may result in tariffs, investment restrictions and adverse impacts on affected companies and securities. For example, the United States has imposed tariffs and other trade barriers on Chinese exports, has restricted sales of certain categories of goods to China, and has established barriers to investments in China. Trade disputes may adversely affect the economies of the United States and its trading partners, as well as companies directly or indirectly affected and financial markets generally. The United States government has prohibited U.S. persons from investing in Chinese companies designated as related to the Chinese military. These and possible future restrictions could limit the fund's opportunities for investment and require the sale of securities at a loss or make them illiquid. Moreover, the Chinese government is involved in a longstanding dispute with Taiwan that has included threats of invasion. If the political climate between the United States and China does not improve or continues to deteriorate, if China were to attempt unification of Taiwan by force, or if other geopolitical conflicts develop or get worse, economies, markets and individual securities may be severely affected both regionally and globally, and the value of the fund's assets may go down.

Small capitalization company risk. The fund will be exposed to additional risks as a result of its investments in the securities of small capitalization companies. Small capitalization companies may fall out of favor with investors; may have limited product lines, operating histories, markets or financial resources; or may be dependent upon a limited management group. The prices of securities of small capitalization companies generally are more volatile than those of large capitalization companies and are more likely to be adversely affected than large capitalization companies by changes in earnings results and investor expectations or poor economic or market conditions, including those experienced during a recession. Securities of small capitalization companies may underperform large capitalization companies, may be harder to sell at times or at prices the portfolio managers believe appropriate and may have greater potential for losses.

Growth investing risk. The fund's growth-oriented investment style may increase the risks of investing in the fund. Growth securities typically are very sensitive to market movements because their market prices tend to reflect future expectations. When it appears those expectations will not be met, the prices of growth securities typically fall. Growth securities may also be more volatile than other investments because they often do not pay dividends. The values of growth securities tend to go down when interest rates rise because the rise in interest rates reduces the current value of future cash flows. Growth stocks as a group may be out of favor and underperform the overall equity market while the market favors value stocks.

Illiquidity risk. Illiquidity risk exists when particular investments are impossible or difficult to sell. Although most of the fund's investments must be liquid at the time of investment, investments may be or become illiquid after purchase by the fund, particularly during periods of market turmoil.

Markets may become illiquid when, for instance, there are few, if any, interested buyers or sellers or when dealers are unwilling or unable to make a market for certain securities. As a general matter, dealers have been less willing to make markets for fixed income securities. When the fund holds illiquid investments, the portfolio may be harder to value, especially in changing markets, and if the fund is forced to sell these investments to meet redemption requests or for other cash needs, or to try to limit losses, the fund may be forced to sell at a substantial loss or may not be able to sell at all. The fund may experience heavy redemptions that could cause the fund to liquidate its assets at inopportune times or at a loss or depressed value, which could cause the value of your investment to decline. In addition, when there is illiquidity in the market for certain investments, the fund, due to limitations on illiquid investments, may be unable to achieve its desired level of exposure to a certain sector.

Portfolio management risk. The value of your investment may decrease if the subadviser's judgment about the attractiveness or value of, or market trends affecting, a particular security, industry, sector or region, or about market movements, is incorrect or does not produce the desired results, or if there are imperfections, errors or limitations in the models, tools and data used by the subadviser. In addition, the fund's investment strategies or policies may change from time to time. Those changes may not lead to the results intended by the subadviser and could have an adverse effect on the value or performance of the fund.

Issuer risk. The market price of a security can go up or down more than the market as a whole and can perform differently from the value of the market as a whole, due to factors specifically relating to the security's issuer, such as disappointing earnings reports by the issuer, unsuccessful products or services, loss of major customers, changes in management, corporate actions, negative perception in the marketplace, or major litigation or changes in government regulations affecting the issuer or the competitive environment. An individual security may also be affected by factors relating to the industry or sector of the issuer. The fund may experience a substantial or complete loss on an individual security. Historically, the prices of securities of small and medium capitalization companies have generally been more volatile than those of large capitalization companies. A change in financial condition or other event affecting a single issuer may adversely impact the industry or sector of the issuer or securities markets as a whole.

Industry or sector focus risk. The fund may be susceptible to an increased risk of loss, including losses due to events that adversely affect the fund's investments more than the market as a whole, to the extent that the fund may, from time to time, have greater exposure to the securities of a particular issuer or issuers within the same industry or sector.

Foreign investments risk. The fund's investments in securities of foreign issuers or issuers with significant exposure to foreign markets involve additional risk as compared to investments in U.S. securities or issuers with predominantly domestic exposure, such as less liquid, less regulated, less transparent and more volatile markets. The markets for some foreign securities are relatively new, and the rules and policies relating to these markets are not fully developed and may change. The value of the fund's investments may decline because of factors affecting the particular issuer as well as foreign markets and issuers generally, such as unfavorable or unsuccessful government actions, tariffs and trade disputes, economic sanctions, reduction of government or central bank support, inadequate accounting standards and auditing and financial recordkeeping requirements, lack of information, political, economic, financial or social instability, terrorism, armed conflicts and other geopolitical events. Geopolitical or other events such as nationalization or expropriation could even cause the loss of the fund's entire investment in one or more countries.

The Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, which regulates auditors of U.S. public companies, is unable to inspect audit work papers in certain foreign countries. Investors in foreign countries often have limited rights and few practical remedies to pursue shareholder claims, including class actions or fraud claims, and the ability of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the U.S. Department of Justice and other authorities to bring and enforce actions against foreign issuers or foreign persons is limited. Foreign investments may also be adversely affected by U.S. government or international interventions, restrictions or economic sanctions, which could negatively affect the value of an investment or result in the fund selling an investment at a disadvantageous time.

The value of the fund's foreign investments may also be affected by foreign tax laws, special U.S. tax considerations and restrictions on receiving the investment proceeds from a foreign country. Dividends or interest on, or proceeds from the sale or disposition of, foreign securities may be subject to non-U.S. withholding or other taxes.

It may be difficult for the fund to pursue claims against a foreign issuer or other parties in the courts of a foreign country. Some securities issued by non-U.S. governments or their subdivisions, agencies and instrumentalities may not be backed by the full faith and credit of such governments. Even where a security is backed by the full faith and credit of a government, it may be difficult for the fund to pursue its rights against the government. In the past, some non-U.S. governments have defaulted on principal and interest payments.

If the fund buys securities denominated in a foreign currency, receives income in foreign currencies, or holds foreign currencies from time to time, the value of the fund's assets, as measured in U.S. dollars, can be affected unfavorably by changes in exchange rates relative to the U.S. dollar or other foreign currencies. Currency exchange rates can be volatile, and are affected by factors such as general economic and political conditions, the actions of the U.S. and foreign governments or central banks, the imposition of currency controls and speculation. The fund may be unable or choose not to hedge its foreign currency exposure.

In certain foreign markets, settlement and clearance of trades may experience delays in payment for or delivery of securities not typically associated with settlement and clearance of U.S. investments. Settlement of trades in these markets can take longer than in other markets and the fund may not receive its proceeds from the sale of certain securities for an extended period (possibly several weeks or even longer) due to, among other factors, low trading volumes and volatile prices. The custody or holding of securities, cash and other assets by local banks, agents and depositories in securities markets outside the United States may entail additional risks. Governments or trade groups may compel local agents to hold securities in

designated depositories that may not be subject to independent evaluation. Local agents are held only to the standards of care of their local markets, and thus may be subject to limited or no government oversight. In extreme cases, the fund's securities may be misappropriated or the fund may be unable to sell its securities. In general, the less developed a country's securities market is, the greater the likelihood of custody problems.

The risks of foreign investments are heightened when investing in issuers in emerging market countries.

Short sales risk. If the price of the security sold short increases between the time of the short sale and the time the fund replaces the borrowed security, the fund will realize a loss, which may be substantial. A fund that engages in a short sale or short position may lose more money than the actual cost of the short sale or short position and its potential losses may be unlimited if the fund does not own the security sold short or the reference instrument and it is unable to close out of the short sale or short position.

Derivatives risk. Derivatives involve special risks and costs and may result in losses to the fund, even when used for hedging purposes. Using derivatives can increase losses and reduce opportunities for gains, such as when market prices, interest rates, currencies, or the derivatives themselves behave in a way not anticipated by the fund's subadviser, especially in abnormal market conditions. Using derivatives also can have a leveraging effect which may increase investment losses and increase the fund's volatility, which is the degree to which the fund's share price may fluctuate within a short time period. Certain derivatives have the potential for unlimited loss, regardless of the size of the initial investment. The other parties to certain derivatives transactions present the same types of credit risk as issuers of fixed income securities.

The fund's counterparty to a derivative transaction may not honor its obligations in respect to the transaction. In certain cases, the fund may be hindered or delayed in exercising remedies against or closing out derivative instruments with a counterparty, which may result in additional losses.

Derivatives also tend to involve greater illiquidity risk and they may be difficult to value. The fund may be unable to terminate or sell its derivative positions. In fact, many over-the-counter derivatives will not have liquidity except through the counterparty to the instrument. Derivatives are generally subject to the risks applicable to the assets, rates, indices or other indicators underlying the derivative. The value of a derivative may fluctuate more than the underlying assets, rates, indices or other indicators to which it relates. Use of derivatives or similar instruments may have different tax consequences for the fund than an investment in the underlying asset, and those differences may affect the amount, timing and character of income distributed to shareholders. The fund's use of derivatives may also increase the amount of taxes payable by shareholders. The U.S. government and non-U.S. governments have adopted and implemented or are in the process of adopting and implementing regulations governing derivatives markets, including mandatory clearing of certain derivatives, margin, and reporting requirements. The ultimate impact of the regulations remains unclear. Additional regulation of derivatives may make derivatives more costly, limit their availability or utility, otherwise adversely affect their performance or disrupt markets. The fund may be exposed to additional risks as a result of the additional regulations. The extent and impact of the additional regulations are not yet fully known and may not be for some time.

With respect to the fund's cleared derivative transactions, the fund will be required to maintain its positions with a clearing organization through one or more clearing brokers. The clearing organization will require the fund to post margin and the broker may require the fund to post additional margin to secure the fund's obligations. The amount of margin required may change from time to time. In addition, cleared transactions may be more expensive to maintain than over-the-counter transactions and may require the fund to deposit larger amounts of margin. The fund may not be able to recover margin amounts if the broker has financial difficulties. Also, the broker may require the fund to terminate a derivatives position under certain circumstances. This may cause the fund to lose money.

Risks associated with the use of derivatives are magnified to the extent that an increased portion of the fund's assets is committed to derivatives in general or is invested in just one or a few types of derivatives.

Valuation risk. Many factors may influence the price at which the fund could sell any particular portfolio investment. The sales price may well differ—higher or lower—from the fund's last valuation, and such differences could be significant, particularly for illiquid securities and securities that trade in relatively thin markets and/or markets that experience extreme volatility. If market conditions make it difficult to value some investments, the fund may value these investments using more subjective methods, such as fair value methodologies. These differences may increase significantly and affect fund investments more broadly during periods of market volatility. Investors who purchase or redeem fund shares on days when the fund is holding fair-valued securities may receive fewer or more shares, or lower or higher redemption proceeds, than they would have received if the fund had not fair-valued securities or had used a different valuation methodology. The value of non-U.S. securities, certain fixed income securities and currencies, as applicable, may be materially affected by events after the close of the markets in which they are traded, but before the fund determines its net asset value. The fund's ability to value its investments may also be impacted by technological issues and/or errors by pricing services or other third party service providers. The valuation of the fund's investments involves subjective judgment, which may prove to be incorrect.

Investment in other investment companies risk. Investments in other investment companies are subject to market and portfolio selection risk, as well as portfolio management risk. If the fund acquires shares of investment companies, including ones affiliated with the fund, shareholders bear both their proportionate share of expenses in the fund (including management and advisory fees) and, indirectly, the expenses of the investment companies (to the extent not offset by LMPFA or its affiliates through waivers).

Cash management and defensive investing risk. The value of the investments held by the fund for cash management or defensive investing purposes can fluctuate. Like other fixed income securities, they are subject to risk, including market, interest rate and credit risk. If the fund holds cash uninvested, the cash will be subject to the credit risk of the depository institution holding the cash and the fund will not earn income on the

cash. If a significant amount of the fund's assets is used for cash management or defensive investing purposes, the fund will be less likely to achieve its investment objective. Defensive investing may not work as intended and the value of an investment in the fund may still decline.

Risk of increase in expenses. Your actual costs of investing in the fund may be higher than the expenses shown in "Annual fund operating expenses" for a variety of reasons. For example, expenses may be higher if the fund's average net assets decrease, as a result of redemptions or otherwise, or if a fee limitation is changed or terminated. Net assets are more likely to decrease and fund expense ratios are more likely to increase when markets are volatile.

Environmental, social and governance (ESG) considerations risk. ESG considerations are one of a number of factors that the subadviser examines when considering investments for the fund's portfolio. In light of this, the issuers in which the fund invests may not be considered ESG-focused issuers and may have lower or adverse ESG assessments. The subadviser may not assess every investment for ESG factors and, when it does, not every ESG factor may be identified or evaluated. The subadviser's assessment of an issuer's ESG factors is subjective and may differ from that of investors, third-party service providers (e.g., ratings providers) and other funds. As a result, securities selected by the subadviser may not reflect the beliefs and values of any particular investor. The subadviser also may be dependent on the availability of timely, complete and accurate ESG data reported by issuers and/or third party research providers, the timeliness, completeness and accuracy of which is out of the subadviser's control. ESG factors are often not uniformly measured or defined, which could impact the subadviser's ability to assess an issuer. While the subadviser views ESG considerations as having the potential to contribute to the fund's long-term performance, there is no guarantee that such results will be achieved.

Operational risk. Your ability to transact with the fund or the valuation of your investment may be negatively impacted because of the operational risks arising from factors such as processing errors and human errors, inadequate or failed internal or external processes, failures in systems and technology (including those due to cybersecurity incidents), changes in personnel, and errors caused by third party service providers or trading counterparties. It is not possible to identify all of the operational risks that may affect the fund or to develop processes and controls that eliminate or mitigate the occurrence of such failures. The fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result.

Cybersecurity risk. Cybersecurity incidents, whether intentionally caused by third parties or otherwise, may allow an unauthorized party to gain access to fund assets, fund or customer data (including private shareholder information) or proprietary information, cause the fund, the manager, the subadvisers and/or their service providers (including, but not limited to, fund accountants, custodians, sub-custodians, transfer agents and financial intermediaries) to suffer data breaches, data corruption or loss of operational functionality, or prevent fund investors from purchasing, redeeming or exchanging shares, receiving distributions or receiving timely information regarding the fund or their investment in the fund. The fund, the manager, and the subadvisers have limited ability to prevent or mitigate cybersecurity incidents affecting third party service providers, and such third party service providers may have limited indemnification obligations to the fund, the manager, and/or the subadvisers. Cybersecurity incidents may result in financial losses to the fund and its shareholders, and substantial costs may be incurred in order to prevent or mitigate any future cybersecurity incidents. Issuers of securities in which the fund invests are also subject to cybersecurity risks, and the value of these securities could decline if the issuers experience cybersecurity incidents.

Because technology is frequently changing, new ways to carry out cyber attacks are always developing. Therefore, there is a chance that some risks have not been identified or prepared for, or that an attack may not be detected, which puts limitations on the fund's ability to plan for or respond to a cyber attack. Like other funds and business enterprises, the fund, the manager, the subadvisers and their service providers are subject to the risk of cyber incidents occurring from time to time.

Please note that there are other factors that could adversely affect your investment and that could prevent the fund from achieving its investment objective. More information about risks appears in the SAI. Before investing, you should carefully consider the risks that you will assume.

Portfolio holdings

The fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the fund's portfolio securities are described in the SAI. For more information about the fund's portfolio holdings, please visit the fund's website, www.franklintempleton.com/variablefunds, and click on the name of the fund.

More on fund management

Legg Mason Partners Fund Advisor, LLC ("LMPFA" or the "manager") is the fund's investment manager. LMPFA, with offices at 280 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10017, also serves as the investment manager of other Legg Mason-sponsored funds. LMPFA provides administrative and certain oversight services to the fund. As of December 31, 2022, LMPFA's total assets under management were approximately \$190.4 billion.

ClearBridge Investments, LLC ("ClearBridge" or the "subadviser") provides the day-to-day portfolio management of the fund, except for any portion of the fund's cash and short-term instruments that is allocated to Western Asset Management Company, LLC ("Western Asset"). ClearBridge has offices at 620 Eighth Avenue, New York, New York 10018 and is an investment adviser that manages U.S. and international equity investment strategies for institutional and individual investors. ClearBridge has been committed to delivering long-term results through active management for more than 60 years, and bases its investment decisions on fundamental research and the insights of seasoned portfolio management teams. As of December 31, 2022, ClearBridge's total assets under management (including assets under management for ClearBridge, LLC, an affiliate of ClearBridge) were approximately \$151.27 billion, including \$28.86 billion for which ClearBridge provides non-discretionary investment models to managed account sponsors.

Western Asset manages the portion of the fund's cash and short-term instruments allocated to it. Western Asset, established in 1971, has offices at 385 East Colorado Boulevard, Pasadena, California 91101 and 620 Eighth Avenue, New York, New York 10018. Western Asset acts as investment adviser to institutional accounts, such as corporate pension plans, mutual funds and endowment funds. As of December 31, 2022, the total assets under management of Western Asset and its supervised affiliates were approximately \$390.72 billion.

LMPFA, ClearBridge and Western Asset are indirect, wholly-owned subsidiaries of Franklin Resources, Inc. ("Franklin Resources"). Franklin Resources, whose principal executive offices are at One Franklin Parkway, San Mateo, California 94403, is a global investment management organization operating, together with its subsidiaries, as Franklin Templeton. As of December 31, 2022, Franklin Templeton's asset management operations had aggregate assets under management of approximately \$1.39 trillion.

Portfolio managers

Primary responsibility for the day-to-day management of the fund lies with the following portfolio managers. The portfolio managers have the ultimate authority to make portfolio decisions.

Portfolio manager	Title and recent biography	Portfolio manager of the fund since
Jeffrey Bailin, CFA*	Mr. Bailin is a Director and Portfolio Manager of ClearBridge with 13 years of industry experience. Mr. Bailin joined ClearBridge in 2015. Prior to ClearBridge, he worked as Vice President & Lead Analyst, Equity Research for Health Care Distribution & Technology at Credit Suisse.	December 2023
Aram E. Green	Mr. Green is a Managing Director and Portfolio Manager of ClearBridge and has 22 years of industry experience. He was formerly an equity analyst at Hygrove Partners LLC. Mr. Green joined the subadviser in 2006.	2007
Jeffrey J. Russell, CFA**	Mr. Russell is a Managing Director and Portfolio Manager of ClearBridge and has 42 years of industry experience. Mr. Russell joined the subadviser or its predecessor in 1990.	2007

* Effective December 31, 2023, Jeffrey Bailin, CFA will join the fund's portfolio management team.

**It is anticipated that Jeffrey J. Russell, CFA will retire and step down as a member of the fund's portfolio management team effective December 31, 2023.

The SAI provides information about the compensation of the portfolio managers, other accounts managed by the portfolio managers and any fund shares held by the portfolio managers.

Management fee

The fund pays a management fee at an annual rate of 0.75% of its average daily net assets.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the fund paid LMPFA an effective management fee of 0.75% of the fund's average daily net assets for management services. The effective management fee reflects any fees waived by the manager (including any fees waived in connection with investments by the fund in affiliated investment companies for which the fund paid a management fee).

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's approval of the fund's management agreement and subadvisory agreements is available in the fund's Semi-Annual Report for the period ended June 30, 2022.

Expense limitation

The manager has agreed to waive fees and/or reimburse operating expenses (other than interest, brokerage commissions, taxes, extraordinary expenses and acquired fund fees and expenses) so that the ratio of total annual fund operating expenses will not exceed 1.00% for Class I shares and 1.25% for Class II shares, subject to recapture as described below. These arrangements are expected to continue until December 31, 2024, may be terminated prior to that date by agreement of the manager and the Board, and may be terminated at any time after that date by the manager. These arrangements, however, may be modified by the manager to decrease total annual fund operating expenses at any time. The manager is also permitted to recapture amounts waived and/or reimbursed to a class during the same fiscal year in which the manager earned the fee or incurred the expense if the class' total annual fund operating expenses have fallen to a level below the limits described above. In no case will the manager recapture any amount that would result, on any particular business day of the fund, in the class' total annual fund operating expenses exceeding the applicable limits described above or any other lower limit then in effect. In addition, the manager has agreed to waive the fund's management fee to an extent sufficient to offset the net management fee payable in connection with any investment in an affiliated money market fund. This management fee waiver is not subject to the recapture provision discussed above.

Additional information

The fund enters into contractual arrangements with various parties, including, among others, the fund's manager and the subadvisers, who provide services to the fund. Shareholders are not parties to, or intended (or "third-party") beneficiaries of, those contractual arrangements.

This Prospectus and the SAI provide information concerning the fund that you should consider in determining whether to purchase shares of the fund. The fund may make changes to this information from time to time. Neither this Prospectus nor the SAI is intended to give rise to any contract rights or other rights in any shareholder, other than rights conferred by federal or state securities laws.

Distribution

Franklin Distributors, LLC ("Franklin Distributors" or the "Distributor"), an indirect, wholly-owned broker/dealer subsidiary of Franklin Resources, serves as the fund's sole and exclusive distributor.

The fund has adopted a Rule 12b-1 shareholder services and distribution plan for Class II shares. Under the plan, Class II shares of the fund are subject to a distribution fee of 0.25% of the average daily net assets of the class. The plan allows Class II shares of the fund to bear distribution fees in connection with the sale and distribution of Class II shares. It also allows the fund to pay for services to Class II shareholders. From time to time, Franklin Distributors and/or financial intermediaries may agree to a reduction or waiver of these fees. This fee is an ongoing expense and over time may cost you more than paying other types of sales charges. Class I shares are not subject to any distribution and/or service fees.

Additional payments

In addition to payments made to intermediaries under the fund's shareholder services and distribution plan and other payments made by the fund for shareholder services and/or recordkeeping, the Distributor, the manager and/or their affiliates make payments for distribution, shareholder servicing, marketing and promotional activities and related expenses out of their profits and other available sources, including profits from their relationships with the fund. These payments are not reflected as additional expenses in the fee table contained in this Prospectus. The recipients of these payments may include the Distributor and affiliates of the manager, as well as Service Agents through which investors may purchase shares of the fund, including your Service Agent. The total amount of these payments is substantial, may be substantial to any given recipient and may exceed the costs and expenses incurred by the recipient for any fund-related marketing or shareholder servicing activities. The payments described in this paragraph are often referred to as "revenue sharing payments." Revenue sharing arrangements are separately negotiated between the Distributor, the manager and/or their affiliates, and the recipients of these payments.

Revenue sharing payments create an incentive for an intermediary or its employees or associated persons to recommend or sell shares of the fund to you. Contact your Service Agent for details about revenue sharing payments it receives or may receive. Additional information about revenue sharing payments is available in the SAI. Revenue sharing payments, as well as payments by the fund under the shareholder services and distribution plan or for recordkeeping and/or shareholder services, also benefit the manager, the Distributor and their affiliates to the extent the payments result in more assets being invested in the fund on which fees are being charged.

Share transactions

Share classes

The fund has two share classes, Class I and Class II shares. Class I and Class II shares have different expense structures. Class I shares are not subject to a shareholder services and distribution fee, while Class II shares are subject to a shareholder services and distribution fee of 0.25% of the average daily net assets of the class.

Availability of the fund

Shares of the fund may only be purchased or redeemed through variable annuity contracts and variable life insurance policies offered by the separate accounts of participating life insurance companies or through eligible pension or other qualified plans. Shares of the fund are sold at the fund's net asset value next determined after receipt by the fund, through its agent, of a purchase request in good order.

The interests of different variable insurance products investing in the fund could conflict due to differences of tax treatment and other considerations. The fund's Board currently does not foresee any disadvantages to investors arising from the fact that the fund may offer its shares to different insurance company separate accounts that serve as the investment medium for their variable annuity and variable life products. Nevertheless, the Board intends to monitor events to identify any material irreconcilable conflicts which may arise, and to determine what action, if any, should be taken in response to these conflicts. If a conflict were to occur, one or more insurance company's separate accounts might be required to withdraw their investments in the fund and shares of another fund may be substituted. In addition, the sale of shares may be suspended or terminated if required by law or regulatory authority or if it is found by the Board to be in the best interests of the fund's shareholders.

The fund reserves the right to reject any specific purchase order.

Certain insurance companies may have selected, and the Distributor may have made available, fund share classes with distribution and/or service-related fees that are higher than other available share classes. As a result of higher fees paid by investors in such share classes, the amount of fees that may otherwise need to be paid by the Distributor or its affiliates to such insurance company would decrease.

Redemption of shares

The redemption price of the shares of the fund will be the net asset value next determined after receipt by the fund, through its agent, of a redemption order from a separate account and by qualified plans, which may be more or less than the price paid for the shares. The fund will ordinarily make payment within one business day after receipt of a redemption request in good order. Redemption proceeds must be remitted to a separate account on or before the second day following receipt of the request in good order, except on a day on which the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") is closed or as permitted by the Securities and Exchange Commission in extraordinary circumstances.

Under normal circumstances, the fund expects to meet redemption requests by using cash or cash equivalents in its portfolio or selling portfolio assets to generate cash. The fund also may pay redemption proceeds using cash obtained through borrowing arrangements that may be available from time to time.

The fund may pay all or a portion of redemption proceeds by delivering securities (for example, if the fund reasonably believes that a cash redemption may have a substantial impact on the fund and its remaining shareholders). In that event, a redeeming shareholder may incur costs (such as brokerage commissions) in converting the securities into cash and the shareholder may receive less for the securities than the price at which they were valued for purposes of the redemption.

The fund has available an unsecured revolving credit facility (the "Global Credit Facility") that may be used as an additional source of liquidity to fund redemptions of shares. There can be no assurance that the Global Credit Facility will remain available to the fund generally or that any available credit under the Global Credit Facility will be available to the fund when the fund seeks to draw on the Global Credit Facility.

During periods of deteriorating or stressed market conditions, when an increased portion of the fund's portfolio may be comprised of investments that have lower liquidity, or during extraordinary or emergency circumstances, the fund may be more likely to pay redemption proceeds with cash obtained through short-term borrowing arrangements or by giving securities.

Subject to applicable law, the fund may, with prior notice, adopt other policies from time to time requiring mandatory redemption of shares in certain circumstances.

Frequent trading of fund shares

The Board has adopted the following policies and procedures with respect to frequent trading (Frequent Trading Policy):

Frequent trading generally. The fund discourages and does not intend to accommodate short-term or frequent purchases and redemptions of fund shares, often referred to as "frequent trading," and asks its fund of fund investors and participating life insurance companies ("Insurers") for their cooperation in trying to discourage such activity in their separate accounts by contract holders and their service agents. The fund intends to seek to restrict or reject such trading or take other action, as described below, if in the judgment of the fund's manager or transfer agent such trading may interfere with the efficient management of the fund's portfolio, may materially increase the fund's transaction costs, administrative costs or taxes, or may otherwise be detrimental to the interests of the fund and its shareholders.

The Frequent Trading Policy applies to any account, whether a direct account or accounts with financial intermediaries such as investment advisers, broker/dealers or retirement plan administrators, and accounts held through intermediaries such as insurance company separate accounts, where the intermediary holds fund shares for a number of its customers in one account.

Frequent trading consequences. If information regarding trading activity in the fund or in any other Franklin Templeton affiliated fund or non-Franklin Templeton affiliated fund is brought to the attention of the fund's manager or transfer agent and based on that information the fund or its manager or transfer agent in their sole discretion conclude that such trading may be detrimental to the fund as described in this Frequent Trading Policy, the fund may temporarily or permanently bar future purchases into the fund or, alternatively, may limit the amount, number or frequency of any future purchases and/or the method by which a shareholder may request future purchases and redemptions (including purchases and/or redemptions by an exchange or transfer between the fund and any other mutual fund). In determining what actions should be taken, the fund's transfer agent may consider a variety of factors, including the potential impact of such remedial actions on the fund or its shareholders. If the fund is a "fund of funds," the fund's transfer agent may take into account the impact of the trading activity and of any proposed remedial action on both the fund and the underlying funds in which the fund invests.

In considering trading activity, the fund may consider, among other factors, trading history both directly and, if known, through financial intermediaries, in the fund, in other Franklin Templeton affiliated funds, in non-Franklin Templeton affiliated mutual funds, or in accounts under common control or ownership.

Frequent trading through Insurers. An Insurer's order for purchases and/or redemptions pursuant to a contract holder's instructions (including purchases and/or redemptions by an exchange or transfer between the fund and any mutual fund) are submitted pursuant to aggregated orders (Aggregated Orders). A fund of fund's order for purchases and/or redemptions pursuant to its investors' instructions are also submitted pursuant to Aggregated Orders. While the fund will encourage Insurers and funds of funds to apply the Frequent Trading Policy to their investors, the fund is limited in its ability to monitor the trading activity or enforce the Frequent Trading Policy because Insurers and funds of funds have the relationships with, and are responsible for maintaining the account records of, the individual investors. For example, should it occur, the fund may not be able to detect frequent trading that may be facilitated by financial intermediaries or made difficult to identify in the Aggregated Orders used by Insurers and fund of fund investors.

Therefore, the fund or its agent selectively monitor the Aggregated Orders used by Insurers and fund of fund investors for purchases, exchanges and redemptions in respect of all their investors and seek the cooperation of Insurers and fund of fund investors to apply the Frequent Trading Policy. There may be legal and technological limitations on the ability of an Insurer or fund of fund to impose trading restrictions and to apply the Frequent Trading Policy to their investors through such methods as implementing short-term trading limitations or restrictions, assessing the fund's redemption fee (if applicable) and monitoring trading activity for what might be frequent trading. As a result, the fund may not be able to determine whether trading by Insurers or funds of funds in respect of their investors is contrary to the Frequent Trading Policy.

Risks from frequent trading. Depending on various factors, including the size of the fund, the amount of assets the portfolio manager typically maintains in cash or cash equivalents and the dollar amount and number and frequency of trades and the types of securities in which the fund typically invests, short-term or frequent trading may interfere with the efficient management of the fund's portfolio, increase the fund's transaction costs, administrative costs and taxes and/or impact fund performance.

In addition, if the nature of the fund's portfolio holdings exposes the fund to "arbitrage market timers," the value of the fund's shares may be diluted if redeeming shareholders receive proceeds (and buying shareholders receive shares) based upon net asset values which do not reflect appropriate fair value prices. Arbitrage market timing occurs when an investor seeks to take advantage of the possible delay between the change in the value of a mutual fund's portfolio holdings and the reflection of the change in the fund's net asset value per share. A fund that invests significantly in foreign securities may be particularly vulnerable to arbitrage market timing. Arbitrage market timing in foreign investments may occur because of time zone differences between the foreign markets on which the fund's international portfolio securities trade and the time as of which the fund's net asset value is calculated. Arbitrage market timers may purchase shares of the fund based on events occurring after foreign market closing prices are established, but before calculation of the fund's net asset value. One of the objectives of the fund's fair value pricing procedures is to minimize the possibilities of this type of arbitrage market timing.

Since the fund may invest significantly in securities that are, or may be, restricted, unlisted, traded infrequently, thinly traded, or relatively illiquid (relatively illiquid securities), the fund may be particularly vulnerable to arbitrage market timing. An arbitrage market timer may seek to take advantage of a possible differential between the last available market prices for one or more of these relatively illiquid securities that are used to calculate the fund's net asset value and the latest indications of market values for those securities. One of the objectives of the fund's fair value pricing procedures is to minimize the possibilities of this type of arbitrage market timing.

The fund is currently using several methods to reduce the risk of frequent trading. These methods include:

- seeking the cooperation of Insurers and funds of funds to assist the fund in identifying potential frequent trading activity;
- committing staff to selectively review on a continuing basis recent trading activity in order to identify trading activity that may be contrary to the Frequent Trading Policy;
- monitoring potential price differentials following the close of trading in foreign markets to determine whether the application of fair value pricing procedures is warranted; and
- seeking the cooperation of financial intermediaries to assist the fund in identifying frequent trading activity.

Though these methods involve judgments that are inherently subjective and involve some selectivity in their application, the fund seeks to make judgments and applications that are consistent with the interests of the fund's shareholders. There is no assurance that the fund or its agents will gain access to any or all information necessary to detect frequent trading in Insurers' separate accounts. While the fund will seek to take actions (directly and with the assistance of Insurers) that will detect frequent trading, it cannot represent that such trading activity can be minimized or completely eliminated.

Revocation of frequent trading trades. Transactions placed in violation of the Frequent Trading Policy or exchange limit guidelines are not necessarily deemed accepted by the fund and may be cancelled or revoked by the fund, in full or in part, as soon as practicable following receipt by the fund and prompt inquiry of the intermediary.

Dividends, other distributions and taxes

Distributions made by the fund are automatically reinvested in additional shares of the fund at net asset value unless the fund is instructed otherwise. Distributions to an insurance company separate account, and exchanges and redemptions of fund shares made by a separate account, ordinarily do not cause contract holders to recognize income or gain for federal income tax purposes. Please see the accompanying contract prospectus for information regarding the federal income tax treatment of distributions to the separate accounts and to contract holders.

In order to enable insurance company separate accounts investing in the fund to comply with the diversification requirements applicable to "segregated asset accounts" under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), the fund intends to structure its portfolio in a manner that complies with those requirements and to prohibit investment in the fund by investors other than separate accounts established and maintained by insurance companies for the purpose of funding variable annuity and life insurance contracts and certain qualified pension and retirement plans and other regulated investment companies whose shares are generally offered only to such separate accounts and pension and retirement plans. The applicable Treasury regulations generally provide that, as of the end of each calendar quarter or within 30 days thereafter, no more than 55% of the total assets of a segregated asset account may be represented by any one investment, no more than 70% by any two investments, no more than 80% by any three investments, and no more than 90% by any four investments. For this purpose, all securities of the same issuer are considered a single investment, but in the case of U.S. government securities, each government agency or instrumentality is considered to be a separate issuer. An alternative asset diversification test may be satisfied under certain circumstances. So long as the fund qualifies as a "regulated investment company" and ensures that its shares are held only by qualifying investors (including other regulated investment companies whose shares are held only by qualifying investors), each segregated asset account investing in the fund will be entitled to "look through" to the fund's portfolio in order to satisfy the diversification requirements. As noted above, shares of the fund are offered only to separate accounts established and maintained by insurance companies for the purpose of funding variable annuity and variable life insurance contracts and to certain qualified pension and retirement plans and other regulated investment companies whose shares are generally offered only to such separate accounts and pension and retirement plans; if the fund were to sell its shares to other categories of shareholders, the fund may fail to comply with applicable Treasury requirements regarding investor control. If the fund should fail to comply with the diversification or investor control requirements or fail to qualify as a regulated investment company under the Code, contracts invested in the fund would not be treated as annuity, endowment or life insurance contracts under the Code, and all income and gain earned in past years and currently inside the contracts would be taxed currently to the policyholders and income and gain would remain subject to taxation as ordinary income thereafter, even if the fund were to become adequately diversified.

Share price

You may buy or redeem shares at their net asset value next determined after receipt of your request in good order. The fund's net asset value per share is the value of its assets minus its liabilities divided by the number of shares outstanding. Net asset value is calculated separately for each class of shares.

The fund calculates its net asset value every day the NYSE is open. The fund generally values its securities and other assets and calculates its net asset value as of the scheduled close of regular trading on the NYSE, normally at 4:00 p.m. (Eastern time). If the NYSE closes at a time other than the scheduled closing time, the fund will calculate its net asset value as of the scheduled closing time. The NYSE is closed on certain holidays listed in the SAI.

Orders to buy or redeem shares at a certain day's price must be received by the fund, through its agent, before the scheduled close of regular trading on the NYSE on that day to receive that day's price. If the NYSE closes early on that day, you must place your order prior to the scheduled closing time. It is the responsibility of the separate account or qualified plan to transmit all orders to buy or redeem shares to the transfer agent within the time period agreed to by such parties.

Valuation of the fund's securities and other assets is performed in accordance with the valuation policy approved by the Board. As of the date of this Prospectus, the fund's manager serves as the fund's valuation designee for purposes of compliance with Rule 2a-5 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Under the valuation policy, assets are valued as follows:

- Equity securities and certain derivative instruments that are traded on an exchange are valued at the closing price (which may be reported at a different time than the time at which the fund's net asset value is calculated) or, if that price is unavailable or deemed by the manager not representative of market value, the last sale price. Where a security is traded on more than one exchange (as is often the case overseas), the security is generally valued at the price on the exchange considered by the manager to be the primary exchange. In the case of securities not traded on an exchange, or if exchange prices are not otherwise available, the prices are typically determined by independent third party pricing services that use a variety of techniques and methodologies. Investments in mutual funds are valued at the net asset value per share of the class of the underlying fund held by the fund as determined on each business day.
- The valuations for fixed income securities and certain derivative instruments are typically the prices supplied by independent third party pricing services, which may use market prices or broker/dealer quotations or a variety of fair valuation techniques and methodologies.
- The valuations of securities traded on foreign markets and certain fixed income securities will generally be based on prices determined as of the earlier closing time of the markets in which they primarily trade. The prices of foreign equity securities typically are adjusted using a fair value model developed by an independent third party pricing service to estimate the value of those securities at the time of closing of the NYSE. When the fund holds securities or other assets that are denominated in a foreign currency, the fund will normally use the currency exchange rates as of 4:00 p.m. (Eastern time). Foreign markets are open for trading on weekends and other days when the fund does not price its shares. Therefore, the value of the fund's shares may change on days when you will not be able to purchase or redeem the fund's shares.
- If independent third party pricing services are unable to supply prices for a portfolio investment, or if the prices supplied are deemed by the manager to be unreliable, the market price may be determined by the manager using quotations from one or more broker/dealers. When such prices or quotations are not available, or when the manager believes that they are unreliable, the manager may price securities in accordance with the valuation policy. The valuation policy permits, among other things, the use of a formula or other method that takes into consideration market indices, yield curves and other specific adjustments to determine fair value. These determinations are subject to the Board's oversight. Fair value of a security is the amount, as determined by the manager in good faith, that the fund might reasonably expect to receive upon a current sale of the security. The fund may also use fair value procedures if the manager determines that a significant event has occurred between the time at which a market price is determined and the time at which the fund's net asset value is calculated.

Many factors may influence the price at which the fund could sell any particular portfolio investment. The sales price may well differ—higher or lower—from the fund's last valuation, and such differences could be significant, particularly for securities that trade in relatively thin markets and/or markets that experience extreme volatility. Moreover, valuing securities using fair value methodologies involves greater reliance on judgment than valuing securities based on market quotations. A fund that uses fair value methodologies may value those securities higher or lower than another fund using market quotations or its own fair value methodologies to price the same securities. There can be no assurance that the fund could obtain the value assigned to a security if it were to sell the security at approximately the time at which the fund determines its net asset value. Investors who purchase or redeem fund shares on days when the fund is holding fair-valued securities may receive a greater or lesser number of shares, or higher or lower redemption proceeds, than they would have received if the fund had not fair-valued the security or had used a different methodology.

Financial highlights

The financial highlights tables are intended to help you understand the performance of each class for the past five years, unless otherwise noted. Certain information reflects financial results for a single fund share. Total return represents the rate that a shareholder would have earned (or lost) on a fund share assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions. Total returns do not reflect expenses associated with a separate account such as administrative fees, account charges and surrender charges, which, if reflected, would reduce the total returns for all periods shown. Unless otherwise noted, this information has been audited by the fund's independent registered public accounting firm, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, whose report, along with the fund's financial statements, is incorporated by reference into the fund's SAI (see back cover) and is included in the fund's annual report. The fund's annual report is available upon request by calling toll-free 877-6LM-FUND/656-3863 or via the following hyperlink: (<https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1176343/000119312523043206/d423689dncsr.htm>).

For a share of each class of beneficial interest outstanding throughout each year ended December 31:					
Class I Shares ¹	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$36.32	\$36.60	\$27.54	\$23.88	\$25.94
Income (loss) from operations:					
Net investment loss	(0.12)	(0.18)	(0.15)	(0.14)	(0.13)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(10.42)	4.70	11.83	6.50	1.16
Total income (loss) from operations	(10.54)	4.52	11.68	6.36	1.03
Less distributions from:					
Net realized gains	(0.55)	(4.80)	(2.62)	(2.70)	(3.09)
Total distributions	(0.55)	(4.80)	(2.62)	(2.70)	(3.09)
Net asset value, end of year	\$25.23	\$36.32	\$36.60	\$27.54	\$23.88
Total return²	(28.85)%	12.61%	43.26%	26.87%	3.44%
Net assets, end of year (millions)	\$261	\$368	\$351	\$267	\$229
Ratios to average net assets:					
Gross expenses	0.80%	0.80%	0.81%	0.81%	0.82%
Net expenses ³	0.80 ⁴	0.80 ⁴	0.81 ⁴	0.81 ⁴	0.82
Net investment loss	(0.43)	(0.46)	(0.52)	(0.49)	(0.46)
Portfolio turnover rate	8%	16%	21%	21%	25%

¹ Per share amounts have been calculated using the average shares method.

² Performance figures may reflect compensating balance arrangements, fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements. In the absence of compensating balance arrangements, fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements, the total return would have been lower. Total returns do not reflect expenses associated with separate accounts such as administrative fees, account charges and surrender charges which, if reflected, would reduce the total return for all periods shown. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

³ As a result of an expense limitation arrangement, the ratio of total annual fund operating expenses, other than interest, brokerage commissions, taxes, extraordinary expenses and acquired fund fees and expenses, to average net assets of Class I shares did not exceed 1.00%. This expense limitation arrangement cannot be terminated prior to December 31, 2024 without the Board of Trustees' consent. In addition, the manager has agreed to waive the Portfolio's management fee to an extent sufficient to offset the net management fee payable in connection with any investment in an affiliated money market fund.

⁴ Reflects fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements.

For a share of each class of beneficial interest outstanding throughout each year ended December 31:					
Class II Shares ¹	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$33.81	\$34.46	\$26.11	\$22.81	\$24.96
Income (loss) from operations:					
Net investment loss	(0.17)	(0.27)	(0.21)	(0.20)	(0.20)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(9.70)	4.42	11.18	6.20	1.14
Total income (loss) from operations	(9.87)	4.15	10.97	6.00	0.94
Less distributions from:					
Net realized gains	(0.55)	(4.80)	(2.62)	(2.70)	(3.09)
Total distributions	(0.55)	(4.80)	(2.62)	(2.70)	(3.09)
Net asset value, end of year	\$23.39	\$33.81	\$34.46	\$26.11	\$22.81
Total return²	(29.01)%	12.31%	42.91%	26.55%	3.21%
Net assets, end of year (000s)	\$117,084	\$174,840	\$153,272	\$104,852	\$72,147
Ratios to average net assets:					
Gross expenses	1.05%	1.05%	1.06%	1.06%	1.07%
Net expenses ³	1.04 ⁴	1.05 ⁴	1.06 ⁴	1.06 ⁴	1.07
Net investment loss	(0.69)	(0.71)	(0.76)	(0.74)	(0.70)
Portfolio turnover rate	8%	16%	21%	21%	25%

¹ Per share amounts have been calculated using the average shares method.

² Performance figures may reflect compensating balance arrangements, fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements. In the absence of compensating balance arrangements, fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements, the total return would have been lower. Total returns do not reflect expenses associated with separate accounts such as administrative fees, account charges and surrender charges which, if reflected, would reduce the total return for all periods shown. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

³ As a result of an expense limitation arrangement, the ratio of total annual fund operating expenses, other than interest, brokerage commissions, taxes, extraordinary expenses and acquired fund fees and expenses, to average net assets of Class II shares did not exceed 1.25%. This expense limitation arrangement cannot be terminated prior to December 31, 2024 without the Board of Trustees' consent. In addition, the manager has agreed to waive the Portfolio's management fee to an extent sufficient to offset the net management fee payable in connection with any investment in an affiliated money market fund.

⁴ Reflects fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements.

Legg Mason Funds Privacy and Security Notice

Your Privacy Is Our Priority

Franklin Templeton* is committed to safeguarding your personal information. This notice is designed to provide you with a summary of the non-public personal information Franklin Templeton may collect and maintain about current or former individual investors; our policy regarding the use of that information; and the measures we take to safeguard the information. We do not sell individual investors' non-public personal information to anyone and only share it as described in this notice.

Information We Collect

When you invest with us, you provide us with your non-public personal information. We collect and use this information to service your accounts and respond to your requests. The non-public personal information we may collect falls into the following categories:

- Information we receive from you or your financial intermediary on applications or other forms, whether we receive the form in writing or electronically. For example, this information may include your name, address, tax identification number, birth date, investment selection, beneficiary information, and your personal bank account information and/or email address if you have provided that information.
- Information about your transactions and account history with us, or with other companies that are part of Franklin Templeton, including transactions you request on our website or in our app. This category also includes your communications to us concerning your investments.
- Information we receive from third parties (for example, to update your address if you move, obtain or verify your email address or obtain additional information to verify your identity).
- Information collected from you online, such as your IP address or device ID and data gathered from your browsing activity and location. (For example, we may use cookies to collect device and browser information so our website recognizes your online preferences and device information.) Our website contains more information about cookies and similar technologies and ways you may limit them.
- Other general information that we may obtain about you such as demographic information.

Disclosure Policy

To better service your accounts and process transactions or services you requested, we may share non-public personal information with other Franklin Templeton companies. From time to time we may also send you information about products/services offered by other Franklin Templeton companies although we will not share your non-public personal information with these companies without first offering you the opportunity to prevent that sharing.

We will only share non-public personal information with outside parties in the limited circumstances permitted by law. For example, this includes situations where we need to share information with companies who work on our behalf to service or maintain your account or process transactions you requested, when the disclosure is to companies assisting us with our own marketing efforts, when the disclosure is to a party representing you, or when required by law (for example, in response to legal process). Additionally, we will ensure that any outside companies working on our behalf, or with whom we have joint marketing agreements, are under contractual obligations to protect the confidentiality of your information, and to use it only to provide the services we asked them to perform.

Confidentiality and Security

Our employees are required to follow procedures with respect to maintaining the confidentiality of our investors' non-public personal information. Additionally, we maintain physical, electronic and procedural safeguards to protect the information. This includes performing ongoing evaluations of our systems containing investor information and making changes when appropriate.

At all times, you may view our current privacy notice on our website at franklintempleton.com or contact us for a copy at (800) 632-2301.

*For purposes of this privacy notice Franklin Templeton shall refer to the following entities:

Fiduciary Trust International of the South (FTIOS), as custodian for individual retirement plans

Franklin Advisers, Inc.

Franklin Distributors, LLC, including as program manager of the Franklin Templeton 529 College Savings Plan and the NJBEST 529 College Savings Plan

Franklin Mutual Advisers, LLC

Franklin, Templeton and Mutual Series Funds

Franklin Templeton Institutional, LLC

Franklin Templeton Investments Corp., Canada

Franklin Templeton Investments Management, Limited UK

Franklin Templeton Portfolio Advisors, Inc.

Legg Mason Funds serviced by Franklin Templeton Investor Services, LLC

Templeton Asset Management, Limited

Templeton Global Advisors, Limited

Templeton Investment Counsel, LLC

If you are a customer of other Franklin Templeton affiliates and you receive notices from them, you will need to read those notices separately.

ClearBridge

Variable Small Cap Growth Portfolio

You may visit www.franklintempleton.com/variablefunds for a free copy of a Prospectus, Statement of Additional Information ("SAI") or an Annual or Semi-Annual Report.

Shareholder reports Additional information about the fund's investments is available in the fund's Annual and Semi-Annual Reports to shareholders. In the fund's Annual Report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the fund's performance during its last fiscal year. The independent registered public accounting firm's report and financial statements in the fund's Annual Report are incorporated by reference into (are legally a part of) this Prospectus (<https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1176343/000119312523043206/d423689dncsr.htm>).

Statement of additional information The SAI provides more detailed information about the fund and is incorporated by reference into (is legally a part of) this Prospectus.

You can make inquiries about the fund or obtain shareholder reports or the SAI (without charge) by calling the fund at 877-6LM-FUND/656-3863, or by writing to the fund at Legg Mason Funds, P.O. Box 33030, St. Petersburg, FL 33733-8030.

Reports and other information about the fund are available on the EDGAR Database on the Securities and Exchange Commission's Internet site at <http://www.sec.gov>. Copies of this information may be obtained for a duplicating fee by electronic request at the following E-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

If someone makes a statement about the fund that is not in this Prospectus, you should not rely upon that information. Neither the fund nor the Distributor is offering to sell shares of the fund to any person to whom the fund may not lawfully sell its shares.

Shares of the fund are offered only to insurance company separate accounts that fund certain variable annuity and variable life insurance contracts and to qualified retirement and pension plans. This Prospectus should be read together with the prospectuses for those contracts and information for those plans.