

**LEGG MASON PARTNERS VARIABLE EQUITY TRUST
SUPPLEMENT DATED JUNE 7, 2018 TO THE
STATUTORY PROSPECTUSES OF THE FUNDS
LISTED IN SCHEDULE A**

Effective June 7, 2018, the following sentence is added to each Fund’s Statutory Prospectus in the section titled “More on the fund’s investment strategies, investments and risks – Selection process”:

The portfolio managers utilize the subadviser’s fundamental research analysts who integrate industry and company-specific ESG (environmental, social and governance) analysis and engage with company management regarding the extent to which they promote best practices on ESG issues.

SCHEDULE A

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Date of Statutory Prospectus</u>
<u>LEGG MASON PARTNERS VARIABLE EQUITY TRUST</u>	
ClearBridge Variable Aggressive Growth Portfolio	May 1, 2018
ClearBridge Variable Appreciation Portfolio	May 1, 2018
ClearBridge Variable Dividend Strategy Portfolio	May 1, 2018
ClearBridge Variable Large Cap Growth Portfolio	May 1, 2018
ClearBridge Variable Large Cap Value Portfolio	May 1, 2018
ClearBridge Variable Mid Cap Portfolio	May 1, 2018
ClearBridge Variable Small Cap Growth Portfolio	May 1, 2018

Please retain this supplement for future reference.

Prospectus

May 1, 2018

Share class (Symbol): I (QLMGOX), II (QLMGTX)

CLEARBRIDGE

VARIABLE AGGRESSIVE 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 prospectus 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.

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

Investment objective

The fund seeks capital appreciation.

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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 and hold 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	0.04	0.04
Total annual fund operating expenses	0.79	1.04

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. 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
- 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)	81	253	439	978
Class II (with or without redemption at end of period)	106	331	574	1,271

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 6% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal investment strategies

The fund invests primarily in common stocks of companies the portfolio managers believe are experiencing, or will experience, growth in earnings that exceeds the average rate of earnings growth of the companies which comprise the S&P 500 Index. The fund may invest in the securities of large, well-known companies offering prospects of long-term earnings growth. However, because higher earnings growth rates are often achieved by small to medium capitalization companies, a significant portion of the fund's assets may be invested in the securities of such companies. The fund may invest up to 25% of its net assets (at the time of investment) in equity securities of foreign issuers.

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 have greater price volatility than other asset classes, such as fixed income securities, and may fluctuate in price based on changes in a company's financial condition and overall market and economic conditions. 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. In the past decade financial markets throughout the world have experienced increased volatility, depressed valuations, decreased liquidity and heightened uncertainty. Governmental and non-governmental issuers have defaulted on, or been forced to restructure, their debts. These conditions may continue, recur, worsen or spread. Events that have contributed to these market conditions include, but are not limited to, major cybersecurity events; geopolitical events (including wars and terror attacks); measures to address budget deficits; downgrading of sovereign debt; declines in oil and commodity prices; dramatic changes in currency exchange rates; and public sentiment.

The U.S. government and the Federal Reserve, as well as certain foreign governments and central banks, have taken steps to support financial markets, including by keeping interest rates at historically low levels. This and other government intervention may not work as intended, particularly if the efforts are perceived by investors as being unlikely to achieve the desired results. The Federal Reserve has reduced its market support activities and recently has begun raising interest rates. Certain foreign governments and central banks are implementing or discussing so-called negative interest rates (e.g., charging depositors who keep their cash at a bank) to spur economic growth. Further Federal Reserve or other U.S. or non-U.S. governmental or central bank actions, including interest rate increases or contrary actions by different governments, could negatively affect financial markets generally, increase market volatility and reduce the value and liquidity of securities in which the fund invests.

Policy and legislative changes in the United States and in other countries are affecting many aspects of financial regulation and may in some instances contribute to decreased liquidity and increased volatility in the financial markets. The impact of these changes on the markets, and the practical implications for market participants, may not be fully known for some time.

Economies and financial markets throughout the world are increasingly interconnected. Economic, financial or political events, trading and tariff arrangements, terrorism, 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 directly affected, the value and liquidity of the fund's investments may be negatively affected.

Market sector risk. The fund may be significantly overweight or underweight in certain companies, industries or market sectors, which may cause the fund's performance to be more sensitive to developments affecting those companies, industries or market sectors.

Large capitalization company risk. Large capitalization companies may fall out of favor with investors based on market and economic conditions. In addition, larger companies may not be able to attain the high growth rates of successful smaller companies and may be less capable of responding quickly to competitive challenges and industry changes. As a result, the fund's value may not rise as much as, or may fall more than, the value of funds that focus on companies with smaller market capitalizations.

Small and medium capitalization company risk. The fund will be exposed to additional risks as a result of its investments in the securities of small and medium capitalization companies. Small and medium 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 and medium 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 and medium capitalization companies may underperform large capitalization companies, may be harder to sell at times and at prices the portfolio managers believe appropriate and may offer greater potential for losses.

Issuer risk. The value 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 a particular company, 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, major litigation against the

issuer or changes in government regulations affecting the issuer or the competitive environment. The fund may experience a substantial or complete loss on an individual security.

Foreign investments risk. The fund's investments in securities of foreign issuers or issuers with significant exposure to foreign markets involve additional risk. Foreign countries in which the fund may invest may have markets that are less liquid, less regulated and more volatile than U.S. 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 and political or financial instability. Lack of information may also affect the value of these securities.

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

Currency risk. 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 conditions, the actions of the U.S. and foreign governments or central banks, the imposition of currency controls and speculation.

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. Growth stocks as a group may be out of favor and underperform the overall equity market while the market concentrates on value stocks.

Liquidity risk. Some assets held by the fund may be 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 recently 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, the fund may be forced to sell at a loss.

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 if there are imperfections, errors or limitations in the 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.

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. 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.

Cybersecurity risk. Cybersecurity incidents may allow an unauthorized party to gain access to fund assets, customer data (including private shareholder information), or proprietary information, or 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.

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

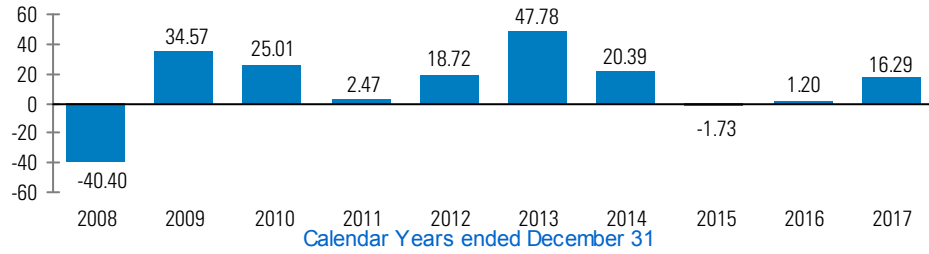
Performance

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 updated performance information, including its current net asset value, available at www.leggmason.com/variablefunds (select fund and share class), or by calling the fund at 1-877-721-1926.

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 (06/30/2009): 17.58 **Worst Quarter** (12/31/2008): (22.36)

Average annual total returns (%)

(for periods ended December 31, 2017)

	1 year	5 years	10 years
Class I	16.29	15.52	9.64
Class II	15.99	15.23	9.35
Russell 3000 Growth Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	29.59	17.16	9.93

Management

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

Subadviser: ClearBridge Investments, LLC (“ClearBridge”)

Portfolio managers: Richard A. Freeman and Evan Bauman. Mr. Freeman (a Managing Director and a Portfolio Manager of ClearBridge) and Mr. Bauman (a Managing Director and a Portfolio Manager of ClearBridge) have been portfolio managers for the fund since 1999 and 2009, respectively.

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 may pay Service Agents for the sale of fund shares, shareholder services and other purposes. 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 capital appreciation.

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.

The fund invests primarily in common stocks of companies the portfolio managers believe are experiencing, or will experience, growth in earnings that exceeds the average rate of earnings growth of the companies which comprise the S&P 500 Index. The fund may invest in the securities of large, well-known companies offering prospects of long-term earnings growth. However, because higher earnings growth rates are often achieved by small to medium capitalization companies, a significant portion of the fund's assets may be invested in the securities of such companies.

The fund's 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 25% 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.

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, and 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 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. 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 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 emphasize individual security selection while diversifying the fund's investments across industries, which may help to reduce risk. The portfolio managers focus primarily, but not exclusively, on emerging growth companies that have passed their "start-up" phase and show positive earnings and the prospect of achieving significant profit gains beginning in the two to three years after the fund acquires their stocks. When evaluating an individual stock, the portfolio managers consider whether the company may benefit from:

- New technologies, products or services
- New cost reducing measures
- Changes in management
- Favorable changes in government regulations

More on 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 have greater price volatility than other asset classes, such as fixed income securities, and may fluctuate in price based on changes in a company's financial condition and overall market and economic conditions. 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. In the past decade financial markets throughout the world have experienced increased volatility, depressed valuations, decreased liquidity and heightened uncertainty. Governmental and non-governmental issuers have defaulted on, or been forced to restructure, their debts. These conditions may continue, recur, worsen or spread. Events that have contributed to these market conditions include, but are not limited to, major cybersecurity events; geopolitical events (including wars and terror attacks); measures to address budget deficits; downgrading of sovereign debt; declines in oil and commodity prices; dramatic changes in currency exchange rates; and public sentiment.

The U.S. government and the Federal Reserve, as well as certain foreign governments and central banks, have taken steps to support financial markets, including by keeping interest rates at historically low levels. This and other government intervention may not work as intended, particularly if the efforts are perceived by investors as being unlikely to achieve the desired results. The Federal Reserve has reduced its market support activities and recently has begun raising interest rates. Certain foreign governments and central banks are implementing or discussing so-called negative interest rates (e.g., charging depositors who keep their cash at a bank) to spur economic growth. Further Federal Reserve or other U.S. or non-U.S. governmental or central bank actions, including interest rate increases or contrary actions by different governments, could negatively affect financial markets generally, increase market volatility and reduce the value and liquidity of securities in which the fund invests.

Policy and legislative changes in the United States and in other countries are affecting many aspects of financial regulation and may in some instances contribute to decreased liquidity and increased volatility in the financial markets. The impact of these changes on the markets, and the practical implications for market participants, may not be fully known for some time.

Economies and financial markets throughout the world are increasingly interconnected. Economic, financial or political events, trading and tariff arrangements, terrorism, 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 directly affected, the value and liquidity of the fund's investments may be negatively affected.

Market sector risk. The fund may be significantly overweight or underweight in certain companies, industries or market sectors, which may cause the fund's performance to be more sensitive to developments affecting those companies, industries or market sectors.

Large capitalization company risk. Large capitalization companies may fall out of favor with investors based on market and economic conditions. In addition, larger companies may not be able to attain the high growth rates of successful smaller companies and may be less capable of responding quickly to competitive challenges and industry changes. As a result, the fund's value may not rise as much as, or may fall more than, the value of funds that focus on companies with smaller market capitalizations.

Small and medium capitalization company risk. The fund will be exposed to additional risks as a result of its investments in the securities of small and medium capitalization companies. Small and medium 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 and medium 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 and medium capitalization companies may underperform large capitalization companies, may be harder to sell at times and at prices the portfolio managers believe appropriate and may offer greater potential for losses.

Issuer risk. The value 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 a particular company, 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, major litigation against the issuer or changes in government regulations affecting the issuer or the competitive environment. The fund may experience a substantial or complete loss on an individual security.

Foreign investments risk. The fund's investments in securities of foreign issuers or issuers with significant exposure to foreign markets involve additional risk. Foreign countries in which the fund may invest may have markets that are less liquid, less regulated and more volatile than U.S. 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 and political or financial instability. Lack of information may also affect the value of these securities.

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.

In some foreign countries, less information is available about issuers and markets because of less rigorous accounting and regulatory standards than in the United States. It may be difficult for the fund to pursue claims against a foreign issuer 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. Some non-U.S. governments have defaulted on principal and interest payments, and more may do so. In certain foreign markets, settlement and clearance procedures may result in delays in payment for or delivery of securities not typically associated with settlement and clearance of U.S. investments.

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

Foreign custody risk. Foreign custody risk refers to the risks inherent in the process of clearing and settling trades and to the holding of securities, cash and other assets by banks, agents and depositories in securities markets outside the United States. Low trading volumes and volatile prices in less developed markets make trades harder to complete and settle, and governments or trade groups may compel non-U.S. agents to hold securities in designated depositories that may not be subject to independent evaluation. The laws of certain countries may place limitations on the ability to recover assets if a non-U.S. bank, agent or depository becomes insolvent or enters bankruptcy. Non-U.S. 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 general, the less developed a country's securities market is, or the more difficult communication is with that location, the greater the likelihood of custody problems.

Currency risk. 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 conditions, the actions of the U.S. and foreign governments or central banks, the imposition of currency controls and speculation.

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. Growth stocks as a group may be out of favor and underperform the overall equity market while the market concentrates on value stocks.

Liquidity risk. Liquidity 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 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 recently 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, the fund may suffer a loss. 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 if there are imperfections, errors or limitations in the 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.

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.

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 it will be subject to the credit risk of the depository institution holding the cash. If the fund holds cash uninvested, 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, it may not achieve its investment objective.

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, expense ratios may be higher than those shown if 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.

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. 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 foreign securities, certain fixed income securities and currencies, as applicable, may be materially affected by events after the close of the markets

on 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.

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, 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 completely eliminate or mitigate the occurrence of such failures. The fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result.

Cybersecurity risk. Cybersecurity incidents may allow an unauthorized party to gain access to fund assets, customer data (including private shareholder information), or proprietary information, or 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.

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.leggmason.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 620 Eighth Avenue, New York, New York 10018, 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, 2017, 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 (“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 50 years, and bases its investment decisions on fundamental research and the insights of seasoned portfolio management teams. As of December 31, 2017, ClearBridge’s total assets under management (including assets under management for ClearBridge, LLC, an affiliate of ClearBridge) were approximately \$137 billion, including \$16.8 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, 2017, the total assets under management of Western Asset and its supervised affiliates were approximately \$436.8 billion.

LMPFA, ClearBridge and Western Asset are wholly-owned subsidiaries of Legg Mason, Inc. (“Legg Mason”). Legg Mason, whose principal executive offices are at 100 International Drive, Baltimore, Maryland 21202, is a global asset management company. As of December 31, 2017, Legg Mason’s asset management operations had aggregate assets under management of approximately \$767.2 billion.

Portfolio managers

Richard A. Freeman and Evan Bauman serve as co-portfolio managers of the fund. Mr. Freeman has served as portfolio manager since the fund’s inception in 1999 and Mr. Bauman has served as portfolio manager since 2009. Messrs. Freeman and Bauman are primarily responsible for overseeing the day-to-day operation of the fund and have the ultimate authority to make portfolio decisions.

Mr. Freeman is a Managing Director and Portfolio Manager of ClearBridge. Mr. Freeman joined a predecessor organization in 1983 which included Shearson/American Express where he was a portfolio manager. Prior to that, he was a Vice President at Chemical Bank and Research Analyst at Drexel Burnham Lambert. Mr. Freeman has an MBA in Finance from New York University and a BS in Accounting from Brooklyn College/CUNY. He has 42 years of investment industry experience.

Mr. Bauman is a Managing Director and Portfolio Manager of ClearBridge. Mr. Bauman joined a predecessor organization in 1996. He has a BS in Mathematics from Duke University. Mr. Bauman has 22 years of investment industry experience.

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 that decreases as assets increase, as follows: 0.75% of assets up to and including \$1 billion, 0.725% of assets over \$1 billion and up to and including \$2 billion, 0.70% of assets over \$2 billion and up to and including \$5 billion, 0.675% of assets over \$5 billion and up to and including \$10 billion; and 0.65% of assets over \$10 billion.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, the fund paid LMPFA an effective management fee of 0.75% of the fund’s average daily net assets for management services.

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 Annual Report for the period ended December 31, 2017.

Expense limitation

The manager has agreed to waive fees and/or reimburse operating expenses (other than interest, brokerage, taxes, extraordinary expenses and acquired fund fees and expenses) so that the ratio of total annual fund operating expenses will not exceed 0.90% for Class I shares and 1.15% for Class II shares, subject to recapture as described below. These arrangements are expected to continue until December 31, 2019, 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.

Additional information

The fund enters into contractual arrangements with various parties, including, among others, the fund's investment 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 any rights conferred explicitly by federal or state securities laws that may not be waived.

Distribution

Legg Mason Investor Services, LLC ("LMIS"), a wholly-owned broker/dealer subsidiary of Legg Mason, 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, LMIS 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 fund's 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 companies' 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 SEC 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.

During periods of deteriorating or stressed market conditions, when an increased portion of the fund's portfolio may be comprised of less-liquid investments, 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

Frequent purchases and redemptions of fund shares may interfere with the efficient management of the fund, increase fund transaction costs, and have a negative effect on the fund's long-term shareholders. For example, in order to handle large flows of cash into and out of the fund, the subadviser may need to allocate more assets to cash or other short-term investments or sell securities, rather than maintaining full investment in securities selected to achieve the fund's investment objective. Frequent trading may cause the fund to sell securities at less favorable prices. Transaction costs, such as brokerage commissions and market spreads, can detract from the fund's performance. In addition, the return received by long-term shareholders may be reduced when trades by other shareholders are made in an effort to take advantage of certain pricing discrepancies, when, for example, it is believed that the fund's share price, which is determined at the close of the NYSE on each trading day, does not accurately reflect the value of the fund's investments. Funds investing in foreign securities have been particularly susceptible to this form of arbitrage, but other funds could also be affected.

Because of the potential harm to funds sold by the fund's distributor and their long-term shareholders, the Board has approved policies and procedures that are intended to detect and discourage excessive trading and market timing abuses through the use of various surveillance techniques. Under these policies and procedures, the fund may limit additional purchases of fund shares by shareholders who are believed by the manager to be engaged in these abusive trading activities in the fund or in other funds sold by the distributor. In the event that a purchase request is rejected, the shareholder may nonetheless redeem its shares. The intent of the policies and procedures is not to inhibit legitimate strategies, such as asset allocation, dollar cost averaging, or similar activities that may nonetheless result in frequent trading of fund shares.

Under the fund's policies and procedures, the fund reserves the right to restrict or reject purchases of shares without prior notice whenever a pattern of excessive trading by a shareholder is detected in funds sold by the distributor. A committee established by the manager administers the policy. The policy provides that the committee may take action, which may include using its best efforts to restrict a shareholder's trading privileges in funds sold by the distributor, if that shareholder has engaged in one or more "Round Trips" across all funds sold by the distributor. However, the committee has the discretion to determine that action is not necessary if it is determined that the pattern of trading is not abusive or harmful. In making such a determination, the committee will consider, among other things, the nature of the shareholder's account, the reason for the frequent trading, the amount of trading and the particular funds in which the trading has occurred. Additionally, the committee has the discretion to make inquiries or to take any action against a shareholder whose trading appears inconsistent with the frequent trading policy, regardless of the number of Round Trips. Examples of the types of actions the committee may take include heightened surveillance of a shareholder account, providing a written warning letter to an account holder, restricting the shareholder from purchasing additional shares in the fund altogether or imposing other restrictions (such as requiring purchase orders to be submitted by mail) that would deter the shareholder from trading frequently in the fund. The committee will generally follow a system of progressive deterrence, although it is not required to do so.

A "Round Trip" is defined as a purchase (including subscriptions) into a fund sold by the distributor either preceded or followed by a sale (including redemptions) of the same or a similar number of shares out of that fund within 30 days of such purchase. Purchases and sales of the fund's shares pursuant to an automatic investment plan or similar program for periodic transactions are not considered in determining Round Trips. These policies and procedures do not apply to money market funds sold by the distributor.

The fund's shares are offered exclusively to insurance company separate accounts that fund certain insurance contracts or through eligible pension or other qualified plans. The policies apply 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, commonly called omnibus accounts, where the intermediary holds fund shares for a number of its customers in one account. The fund's ability to monitor trading in omnibus accounts may, however, be severely limited due to the lack of access to an individual investor's trading activity when orders are placed through these types of accounts. There may also be operational and technological limitations on the ability of the fund's service providers to identify or terminate frequent trading activity within the various types of omnibus accounts. The distributor has entered into agreements with intermediaries requiring the intermediaries to, among other things, help identify frequent trading activity and prohibit further purchases by a shareholder identified as having engaged in frequent trading.

The fund has also adopted policies and procedures to prevent the selective release of information about the fund's holdings, as such information may be used for market-timing and similar abusive practices.

The policies provide for ongoing assessment of the effectiveness of current policies and surveillance tools, and the Board reserves the right to modify these or adopt additional policies and restrictions in the future. Shareholders should be aware, however, that any surveillance techniques currently employed by the fund or other techniques that may be adopted in the future may not be effective, particularly where the trading takes place through certain types of omnibus accounts. Furthermore, the fund may not apply its policies consistently or uniformly, resulting in the risk that some shareholders may be able to engage in frequent trading while others will bear the costs and effects of that trading.

Although the fund will attempt to monitor shareholder transactions for certain patterns of frequent trading activity, there can be no assurance that all such trading activity can be identified, prevented or terminated. Monitoring of shareholder transactions may only occur for shareholder transactions that exceed a certain transaction amount threshold, which may change from time to time. The fund reserves the right to refuse any client or reject any purchase order for shares for any reason.

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. 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, 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; 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 procedures approved by the Board. These procedures delegate most valuation functions to the manager, which generally uses independent third party pricing services approved by the Board. Under the procedures, 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 NAV 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 on 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 using fair value procedures approved by the Board. These procedures permit, 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. 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 derived from the fund's financial statements for the fiscal year ended 2017, which have 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 information for the years prior to the fiscal year ended 2017 was audited by KPMG LLP, the fund's prior independent registered public accounting firm. The fund's annual report is available upon request by calling toll-free 1-877-721-1926.

For a share of each class of beneficial interest outstanding throughout each year ended December 31:					
Class I Shares ¹	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$25.08	\$26.28	\$30.08	\$26.67	\$19.01
Income (loss) from operations:					
Net investment income	0.14	0.17	0.10	0.05	0.08
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	3.90	0.16	(0.65)	5.37	8.94
Total income (loss) from operations	4.04	0.33	(0.55)	5.42	9.02
Less distributions from:					
Net investment income	(0.14)	(0.17)	(0.11)	(0.05)	(0.07)
Net realized gains	(1.80)	(1.36)	(3.14)	(1.96)	(1.29)
Total distributions	(1.94)	(1.53)	(3.25)	(2.01)	(1.36)
Net asset value, end of year	\$27.18	\$25.08	\$26.28	\$30.08	\$26.67
Total return²	16.29%	1.20%	(1.73)%	20.39%	47.78%
Net assets, end of year (millions)	\$759	\$711	\$749	\$822	\$774
Ratios to average net assets:					
Gross expenses	0.79%	0.79%	0.79%	0.80%	0.79%
Net expenses ³	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.80	0.79
Net investment income	0.50	0.66	0.33	0.19	0.33
Portfolio turnover rate	6%	6%	0%	0%	1%

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, effective August 3, 2015, the ratio of total annual fund operating expenses, other than interest, brokerage, taxes, extraordinary expenses and acquired fund fees and expenses, to average net assets of Class I shares did not exceed 0.90%. This expense limitation arrangement cannot be terminated prior to December 31, 2019 without the Board of Trustees' consent. Prior to August 3, 2015, the expense limitation was 1.00%.

For a share of each class of beneficial interest outstanding throughout each year ended December 31:					
Class II Shares ¹	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$24.74	\$25.95	\$29.72	\$26.40	\$18.84
Income (loss) from operations:					
Net investment income (loss)	0.07	0.11	0.03	(0.02)	0.02
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	3.84	0.15	(0.64)	5.30	8.84
Total income (loss) from operations	3.91	0.26	(0.61)	5.28	8.86
Less distributions from:					
Net investment income	(0.07)	(0.11)	(0.02)	(0.00) ²	(0.01)
Net realized gains	(1.80)	(1.36)	(3.14)	(1.96)	(1.29)
Total distributions	(1.87)	(1.47)	(3.16)	(1.96)	(1.30)
Net asset value, end of year	\$26.78	\$24.74	\$25.95	\$29.72	\$26.40
Total return³	15.99%	0.94%	(1.94)%	20.08%	47.37%
Net assets, end of year (millions)	\$180	\$162	\$176	\$152	\$87
Ratios to average net assets:					
Gross expenses	1.04%	1.04%	1.04%	1.05%	1.05%
Net expenses ⁴	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.05	1.05
Net investment income (loss)	0.25	0.42	0.09	(0.06)	0.09
Portfolio turnover rate	6%	6%	0%	0%	1%

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

² Amount represents less than \$0.005 per share.

³ 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.

⁴ As a result of an expense limitation arrangement, effective August 3, 2015, the ratio of total annual fund operating expenses, other than interest, brokerage, taxes, extraordinary expenses and acquired fund fees and expenses, to average net assets of Class II shares did not exceed 1.15%. This expense limitation arrangement cannot be terminated prior to December 31, 2019 without the Board of Trustees' consent. Prior to August 3, 2015, the expense limitation was 1.25%.

Legg Mason Funds Privacy and Security Notice

Your Privacy and the Security of Your Personal Information is Very Important to the Legg Mason Funds

This Privacy and Security Notice (the "Privacy Notice") addresses the Legg Mason Funds' privacy and data protection practices with respect to nonpublic personal information the Funds receive. The Legg Mason Funds include any funds sold by the Funds' distributor, Legg Mason Investor Services, LLC, as well as Legg Mason-sponsored closed-end funds and certain closed-end funds managed or sub-advised by Legg Mason or its affiliates. The provisions of this Privacy Notice apply to your information both while you are a shareholder and after you are no longer invested with the Funds.

The Type of Nonpublic Personal Information the Funds Collect About You

The Funds collect and maintain nonpublic personal information about you in connection with your shareholder account. Such information may include, but is not limited to:

- Personal information included on applications or other forms;
- Account balances, transactions, and mutual fund holdings and positions;
- Online account access user IDs, passwords, security challenge question responses; and
- Information received from consumer reporting agencies regarding credit history and creditworthiness (such as the amount of an individual's total debt, payment history, etc.).

How the Funds Use Nonpublic Personal Information About You

The Funds do not sell or share your nonpublic personal information with third parties or with affiliates for their marketing purposes, or with other financial institutions or affiliates for joint marketing purposes, unless you have authorized the Funds to do so. The Funds do not disclose any nonpublic personal information about you except as may be required to perform transactions or services you have authorized or as permitted or required by law. The Funds may disclose information about you to:

- Employees, agents, and affiliates on a "need to know" basis to enable the Funds to conduct ordinary business or comply with obligations to government regulators;
- Service providers, including the Funds' affiliates, who assist the Funds as part of the ordinary course of business (such as printing, mailing services, or processing or servicing your account with us) or otherwise perform services on the Funds' behalf, including companies that may perform marketing services solely for the Funds;
- The Funds' representatives such as legal counsel, accountants and auditors; and
- Fiduciaries or representatives acting on your behalf, such as an IRA custodian or trustee of a grantor trust.

Except as otherwise permitted by applicable law, companies acting on the Funds' behalf are contractually obligated to keep nonpublic personal information the Funds provide to them confidential and to use the information the Funds share only to provide the services the Funds ask them to perform.

The Funds may disclose nonpublic personal information about you when necessary to enforce their rights or protect against fraud, or as permitted or required by applicable law, such as in connection with a law enforcement or regulatory request, subpoena, or similar legal process. In the event of a corporate action or in the event a Fund service provider changes, the Funds may be required to disclose your nonpublic personal information to third parties. While it is the Funds' practice to obtain protections for disclosed information in these types of transactions, the Funds cannot guarantee their privacy policy will remain unchanged.

Keeping You Informed of the Funds' Privacy and Security Practices

The Funds will notify you annually of their privacy policy as required by federal law. While the Funds reserve the right to modify this policy at any time they will notify you promptly if this privacy policy changes.

The Funds' Security Practices

The Funds maintain appropriate physical, electronic and procedural safeguards designed to guard your nonpublic personal information. The Funds' internal data security policies restrict access to your nonpublic personal information to authorized employees, who may use your nonpublic personal information for Fund business purposes only.

Although the Funds strive to protect your nonpublic personal information, they cannot ensure or warrant the security of any information you provide or transmit to them, and you do so at your own risk. In the event of a breach of the confidentiality or security of your nonpublic personal information, the Funds will attempt to notify you as necessary so you can take appropriate protective steps. If you have consented to the Funds using electronic communications or electronic delivery of statements, they may notify you under such circumstances using the most current email address you have on record with them.

In order for the Funds to provide effective service to you, keeping your account information accurate is very important. If you believe that your account information is incomplete, not accurate or not current, or if you have questions about the Funds' privacy practices, write the Funds using the contact information on your account statements, email the Funds by clicking on the Contact Us section of the Funds' website at www.leggmason.com, or contact the Funds at 1-877-721-1926.

THIS PAGE IS NOT PART OF THE PROSPECTUS

ClearBridge

Variable Aggressive Growth Portfolio

You may visit www.leggmason.com/variablefundsliterature 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.

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 1-877-721-1926, or by writing to the fund at 100 First Stamford Place, Attn: Shareholder Services – 5th Floor, Stamford, Connecticut 06902.

Information about the fund (including the SAI) can be reviewed and copied at the Securities and Exchange Commission's (the "SEC") Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. Information on the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling the SEC at 1-202-551-8090. Reports and other information about the fund are available on the EDGAR Database on the SEC'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, or by writing the SEC's Public Reference Room, Washington, D.C. 20549-1520.

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, which 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 or information regarding those plans.