

PROSPECTUS

FRANKLIN TEMPLETON VARIABLE INSURANCE PRODUCTS TRUST

May 1, 2023

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FRANKLIN SMALL-MID CAP GROWTH VIP FUND

Investment Goal

Long-term capital growth.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund. The table and the example do not include any fees or sales charges imposed by variable insurance contracts, qualified retirement plans or funds of funds. If they were included, your costs would be higher.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

	Class 1	Class 2	Class 4
Management fees	0.80%	0.80%	0.80%
Distribution and service (12b-1) fees	None	0.25%	0.35%
Other expenses ¹	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund. Mutual fund shares are not deposits or obligations of, or guaranteed or endorsed by, any bank, and are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Reserve Board, or any other agency of the U.S. government.

Market The market values of securities or other investments owned by the Fund will go up or down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. The market value of a security or other investment may be reduced by market activity or other results of supply and demand unrelated to the issuer. This is a basic risk associated with all investments. When there are more sellers than buyers, prices tend to fall. Likewise, when there are more buyers than sellers, prices tend to rise.

and financial intermediaries) to suffer data breaches, data corruption or loss of operational functionality or prevent Fund investors from purchasing, redeeming or exchanging shares or receiving distributions. The investment manager has 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 or the investment manager.

Cybersecurity

Investment Manager

Franklin Advisers, Inc. (Advisers)

Portfolio Managers

John P. Scandalios, CFA

Senior Vice President of Advisers and portfolio manager of the Fund since 2016.

Michael McCarthy, CFA

Executive Vice President and Chief Investment Officer of

FRANKLIN TEMPLETON VARIABLE INSURANCE PRODUCTS TRUST

Overview

Franklin Templeton Variable Insurance Products Trust (the Trust) currently consists of multiple series (Funds), offering a wide variety of investment choices. Funds may be available in multiple classes: Class 1, Class 2, Class 4 and Class 5. The classes are identical except that Class 2, Class 4 and Class 5 each has a distribution plan (see "Share Classes" under Fund Account Information). The Funds are not offered to the public; they are offered and sold only to: (1) insurance company separate accounts to serve as the underlying investment vehicle for variable contracts; (2) certain qualified plans; and (3) other funds of funds.

Investment Considerations

The following give a general sense of the level of fund assets associated with a particular investment or strategy: "small portion" (less than 10%); "portion" (10% to 25%); "significant" (25% to 50%); "substantial" (50% to 66%); "primary" (66% to 80%); and "predominant" (80% or more). The percentages are not limitations unless specifically stated as such in this prospectus or in the Trust's Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

federally insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Reserve Board, or any other agency of the U.S. government. Fund shares involve investment risks, including the possible loss of principal.

Because you could lose money by investing in a Fund, take the time to read each Fund description and consider all risks before investing.

Risks

Fund shares are not deposits or obligations of, or guaranteed or endorsed by, any bank, and are not

Additional Information

More detailed information about each Fund, its investment policies, and its particular risks can be found in the SAI.

Investment Management

The Funds' investment managers and their affiliates manage as of February 28, 2023, \$1.42 trillion in assets, and have been in the investment management business since 1947.

FRANKLIN SMALL-MID CAP GROWTH VIP FUND

Investment Goal

The Fund's investment goal is long-term capital growth.

Principal Investment Policies and Practices

Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets in investments of small-capitalization (small-cap) and mid-capitalization (mid-cap) companies. Shareholders will be given at least 60 days' advance notice of any change to this policy. Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests predominantly in equity securities, predominantly in common stock.

For this Fund, small-cap companies are companies within the market capitalization range of companies in the Russell 2500™ Index at the time of purchase and mid-cap companies are companies within the market capitalization range of companies in the Russell Midcap® Index at the time of purchase. The market capitalization range of the Russell 2500 Index was \$94.8 million to \$11.5 billion and the market capitalization range of the Russell Midcap Index was \$1.8 billion to \$31.7 billion as of their last reconstitution date. The indexes are reconstituted annually. Market capitalization is defined as share price multiplied by the number of shares of common stock outstanding. The investment manager may continue to hold an investment for further capital growth opportunities even if, through market appreciation, the company's market capitalization exceeds the small or mid-cap measures described above.

The Fund, from time to time, may have significant positions in particular sectors such as technology, healthcare, industrials and consumer discretionary.

In addition to the Fund's main investments, the Fund may invest in equity securities of larger companies. An equity security represents a proportionate share of the ownership of a company; its value is based on the success or failure of the company's business, any income paid to stockholders, the value of its assets, and general market conditions. Common stocks and preferred stocks are examples of equity securities.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its total assets in foreign securities.

The Fund may make private investments in companies whose securities are not publicly traded, often in the form of private placements, which are exempt from registration under the federal securities laws and are only sold to certain

FUND DETAILS

strategies, consistent with its investment goal, to limit its

lines or be developing or marketing new products or services for which markets are not yet established and may never become established. Small and mid capitalization companies may be particularly affected by interest rate increases, as they may find it more difficult to borrow money to continue or expand operations, or may have difficulty in repaying loans, particularly those with floating interest rates.

Focus

The greater the Fund's exposure to any single type of investment – including investment in a given industry, sector, region, country, issuer, or type of security – the greater the losses the Fund may experience upon any single economic, market, business, political, regulatory, or other occurrence. As a result, there may be more fluctuation in the price of the Fund's shares.

Technology companies. Technology company stocks can be subject to abrupt or erratic price movements, especially over the short term, due to the rapid pace of product change and development affecting such companies. Technology companies are subject to significant competitive pressures, such as new market entrants, aggressive pricing, and tight profit margins. Prices of technology company stocks often change collectively without regard to the merits of individual companies. Technology equipment and hardware and technology services companies face the risks that new services, equipment or technologies will not be accepted by consumers and businesses or will become rapidly obsolete.

Healthcare companies. The activities of healthcare companies may be funded or subsidized by federal and state governments. If government funding and subsidies are reduced or discontinued, the profitability of these companies could be adversely affected. Healthcare companies may also be affected by government policies on healthcare reimbursements, regulatory approval for new drugs and medical products, and similar matters. They are also subject to legislative risk, i.e., the risks associated with the reform of the healthcare system through legislation.

Industrials. The stock prices of companies in the industrials sector are affected by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for industrials sector products in general. Companies in the industrials sector may be adversely affected by changes in government regulation, world events and economic conditions. In addition, these companies are at risk for environmental damage and product liability claims. Companies in this sector could be adversely affected by commodity price volatility, changes in exchange rates, imposition of export or import controls, increased competition, depletion of resources, technological developments and labor relations.

Consumer discretionary companies. Companies in the consumer discretionary sector could be affected by, among other things, overall economic conditions, interest rates, consumer confidence, and disposable income.

Liquidity

Liquidity risk exists when the markets for particular securities or types of securities or other investments are or become relatively illiquid so that the Fund is unable, or it becomes more difficult for the Fund, to sell the security or other investment at the price at which the Fund has valued the security. Illiquidity may result from political, economic or issuer specific events; supply/demand imbalances; changes in a specific market's size or structure, including the number of participants; or overall market disruptions. Securities or other investments with reduced liquidity or that become illiquid may involve greater risk than securities with more liquid markets. Market prices or quotations for illiquid securities may be volatile, and there may be large spreads between bid and ask prices. Reduced liquidity may have an adverse impact on market price and the Fund's ability to sell particular securities when necessary to meet the Fund's liquidity needs, which may arise or increase in response to a specific economic event or because the investment manager wishes to purchase particular investments or believes that a higher level of liquidity would be advantageous. An investment may become illiquid if the Fund and its affiliates receive material non-public information about the issuer or the investment. To the extent that the Fund and its affiliates hold a significant portion of an issuer's outstanding securities, the Fund may be subject to greater liquidity risk than if the issuer's securities were more widely held.

Private Company/Private Placement Risk

Investments in the stocks of private companies, including companies that have not yet issued securities publicly in an initial public offering ("IPO"), involve greater risks than investments in stocks of companies that have traded publicly on an exchange for extended time periods. Compared to public companies, there is significantly less information available about private companies' business models, quality of management, earnings growth potential, and other criteria that are normally considered when evaluating the investment prospects of a company and there is no assurance that the information obtained by the Fund is reliable. Investments in

Franklin Small-Mid Cap Growth VIP Fund - Class 2

	Year Ended December 31,				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Per share operating performance					

FUND DETAILS

Franklin Small-Mid Cap Growth VIP Fund - Class 4

	Year Ended December 31,				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Per share operating performance (for a share outstanding throughout the year)					
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$23.62	\$24.26	\$18.04	\$15.81	\$18.47
Income from investment operations ^a :					
Net investment (loss) ^b	(0.07)	(0.22)	(0.14)	(0.10)	(0.11)
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	(7.98)	2.49	9.00	4.90	(0.63)
Total from investment operations	(8.05)	2.27	8.86	4.80	(0.74)
Less distributions from:					
Net realized gains	(4.26)	(2.91)	(2.64)	(2.57)	(1.92)
Net asset value, end of year	\$11.31	\$23.62	\$24.26	\$18.04	\$15.81
Total return ^c	(33.76)%	9.86%	55.01%	31.26%	(5.46)%
Ratios to average net assets					
Expenses before waiver and payments by affiliates	1.14%	1.18%	1.20%	1.19%	1.21%
Expenses net of waiver and payments by affiliates ^d	1.12%	1.17%	1.19%	1.18%	1.20%
Net investment (loss)	(0.52)%	(0.90)%	(0.71)%	(0.54)%	(0.59)%
Supplemental data					

Additional Information, All Funds

Dealer Compensation

Franklin Distributors, LLC (Distributors) and/or its affiliates

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, ALL FUNDS

committing staff to selectively review on a continuing basis recent trading activity in order to identify trading activity that may be contrary to the Fund's 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

illiquid, there is the possibility of a differential between the last available market prices for one or more of those securities and the latest indications of market values for those securities. The Fund has procedures, approved by the board of trustees, to determine the fair value of individual securities and other assets for which market prices are not readily available (such as certain restricted or unlisted securities and private placements) or which may not be reliably priced (such as in the case of trade suspensions or halts, price movement limits set by certain foreign markets, and thinly traded or illiquid securities). Some methods for valuing these securities may include: fundamental analysis (earnings multiple, etc.), matrix pricing, discounts from market prices of similar securities, or discounts applied due to the nature and duration of restrictions on the disposition of the securities. The board of trustees oversees the application of fair value pricing procedures.

The application of fair value pricing procedures represents a good faith determination based upon specifically applied procedures. There can be no assurance that the Funds could obtain the fair value assigned to a security if they were able to sell the security at approximately the time at which a Fund determines its NAV per share.

SECURITY VALUATION - U.S. PASS-THROUGH SECURITIES, CMO, ABS, MBS

Mortgage pass-through securities (such as Ginnie Mae, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac), other mortgage-backed securities (MBS), collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs) and asset-backed securities (ABS), generally trade in the over-the-counter market rather than on a securities exchange. The Fund may value these portfolio securities by utilizing quotations from bond dealers, information with respect to bond and note transactions and may rely on independent pricing services. The Fund's pricing services use valuation models or matrix pricing to determine current value. In general, they use information with respect to comparable bond and note transactions, quotations from bond dealers or by reference to other securities that are considered comparable in such characteristics as rating, interest rate, maturity date, option adjusted spread models, prepayment projections, interest rate spreads and yield curves. Matrix pricing is considered a form of fair value pricing.

SECURITY VALUATION - CORPORATE DEBT SECURITIES

Corporate debt securities generally trade in the over-the-counter market rather than on a securities exchange. The Fund may value these portfolio securities by utilizing quotations from bond dealers, information with respect to bond and note transactions and may rely on independent pricing services to assist in determining a current market value for each security. The Fund's pricing services uses independent quotations from bond dealers and bond market activity to determine current value.

SECURITY VALUATION - SENIOR SECURED CORPORATE LOANS

Senior secured corporate loans with floating or variable interest rates generally trade in the over-the-counter market rather than on a securities exchange. The Fund may value these portfolio securities by TI

VALUATION – FOREIGN SECURITIES – POTENTIAL
IMPACT OF TIME ZONES AND MARKET HOLIDAYS

Trading in securities on foreign securities stock exchanges and over-the-counter markets, such as those in Europe and Asia, may be completed before 1 p.m. Pacific time on each day that the Fund is open. Occasionally, events occur between the time at which trading in a foreign security is completed and 1 p.m. Pacific time that might call into question the availability (including the reliability) of the value of a foreign portfolio security held by the Fund. As a result, the Fund may be susceptible to what is referred to as “time-zone arbitrage.” Certain investors in the Fund may seek to take advantage of discrepancies in the value of the Fund’s portfolio securities as determined by the foreign market at its close and the latest indications of value attributable to the portfolio securities at the time the Fund’s NAV is computed. Trading by these investors, often referred to as “arbitrage

Typically, redemptions are processed by the next business day provided the redemption request is received in proper form and good order, but may take up to seven days to be processed if making immediate payment would adversely affect the Fund or there is another cause for delay (for example, if you sell shares recently purchased, proceeds may be delayed until your check, draft or wire/electronic funds transfer has cleared). In certain circumstances, however, the Fund may not have the ability to delay a redemption request or may not have the time to determine whether a particular redemption would have an adverse effect on the Fund before the redemption request is paid.

At any time, the Fund may establish or change investment minimums.

The Fund may make material changes to or discontinue the exchange privilege on 60 days' notice to insurance company or Fund of Fund shareholders, or as otherwise provided by law.

Purchases of shares of the Fund (including the purchase side of an exchange) may be made only when such shares are eligible for sale in the appropriate state or jurisdiction.

In unusual circumstances, we may temporarily suspend redemptions or postpone the payment of proceeds, as allowed by federal securities laws.

For redemptions over a certain amount, the Fund may, but is not required to, pay redemption proceeds in securities or other assets rather than cash (also known as a redemption in-kind) if the investment manager determines it is in the best interest of the Fund, consistent with applicable law. The investment manager will, in its sole discretion, determine whether a redemption in-kind will be considered for a particular redemption request or type of redemption request. In

For More Information

For information on the Fund, including a free copy of the Fund's prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, and the Fund's Annual and Semiannual Reports, contact your financial advisor or the insurance company offering your Contract.

Shares of the insurance funds of Franklin Templeton Variable Insurance Products Trust (FTVIPT) are not offered to the public; they are offered and sold only to: (1) insurance company separate accounts to serve as the underlying investment vehicles for variable contracts; (2) certain qualified plans; and (3) other mutual funds (funds of funds).

Not all Funds and classes are available in all Contracts. For information on the terms of investment in a Contract, please consult the Contract prospectus that accompanies this Fund prospectus.

You can learn more about the Fund in the following documents:

Annual/Semiannual Fund Reports to Shareholders

Include a discussion of recent market conditions and Fund strategies that significantly affected Fund performance during its last fiscal year, financial statements, detailed performance information, portfolio holdings and, in the annual report only, the Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm's report.

Statement of Additional Information (SAI)