FRANKLIN TEMPLETON

FRANKLIN DYNATECH VIP FUND
FRANKLIN TEMPLETON VARIABLE INSURANCE PRODUCTS TRUST
CLASS 2 AND 4

Summary Prospectus | May 1, 2026

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus, statement of additional information, reports to shareholders and other information about the Fund online at www.franklintempleton.com/fundreportsvip. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-888-FRANKLIN or by sending an e-mail request to: prospectus.us.franklintempleton@fisglobal.com. The Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, both dated May 1, 2026, as may be amended from time to time, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus, which means that they are legally a part of this Summary Prospectus. Shares of the insurance funds of Franklin Templeton Variable Insurance Products Trust 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 (fund of funds). This Summary Prospectus is not intended for use by other investors. Please check with your insurance company for availability. Please read this Summary Prospectus together with your variable annuity or variable life insurance product prospectus.

FRANKLIN DYNATECH VIP FUND

Investment Goal

Capital appreciation.

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 2	Class 4
Management fees	0.57%	0.57%
Distribution and service (12b-1) fees	0.25%	0.35%
Other expenses	0.06%	0.06%
Total annual Fund operating expenses	**0.88%**	**0.98%**

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 assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of the period. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class 2	$90	$281	$488	$1,084
Class 4	$100	$312	$542	$1,203

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 36.55% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal market conditions, the Fund seeks investments primarily in equity securities of companies that the investment manager believes are leaders in innovation, take advantage of new technologies, have superior management, and benefit from new industry conditions in the dynamically changing global economy. The Fund invests predominantly in common stock.

In pursuing these objectives, the investment manager may invest in companies in any economic sector or of any market capitalization both inside and outside of the United States, including emerging markets. The Fund may invest up to 15% of its assets in foreign securities. The Fund may also invest in depositary receipts.

Although the investment manager searches for investments across a large number of sectors, it expects to have significant positions in particular sectors. These sectors may include, for example, information technology (including software and internet), consumer discretionary, communication services and healthcare (including biotechnology). Due to market appreciation, if the market prices of securities held by the Fund rise, the Fund's investment in a sector or the securities of a single company may come to represent a significant portion of the Fund's portfolio. Nevertheless, the investment manager will maintain such a position so long as it believes that the company or sector continues to meet its investment guidelines.

While the Fund strives to maintain a diversified portfolio, due to market fluctuations the Fund may at times hold a smaller number of issuers and/or a higher percentage of its assets in one or more issuers than other funds.

The investment manager uses fundamental, "bottom-up" research to seek companies meeting its criteria of growth potential, quality and valuation. In seeking sustainable growth characteristics, the investment manager looks for companies that it believes can produce sustainable earnings and cash flow growth, evaluating the long term market opportunity and competitive structure of an industry to target leaders and emerging leaders. In assessing value, the investment manager considers whether security prices fully reflect the balance of the sustainable growth opportunities relative to business and financial risks.

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. In addition, the value of the Fund's investments may go up or down due to general market or other conditions that are not specifically related to a particular issuer, such as: real or perceived adverse economic changes, including widespread liquidity issues and defaults in one or more industries; changes in interest, inflation or exchange rates; unexpected natural and man-made world events, such as diseases or disasters; financial, political or social disruptions, including terrorism and war; and U.S. trade disputes or other disputes with specific countries that could result in additional tariffs, trade barriers and/or investment restrictions in certain securities in those countries. Any of these conditions can adversely affect the economic prospects of many companies, sectors, nations, regions and the market in general, in ways that cannot necessarily be foreseen.

Ongoing or threatened armed conflicts throughout the world have caused and could continue to cause significant market disruptions and volatility. The hostilities and sanctions resulting from those hostilities have and could continue to have a significant impact on certain investments of the Fund as well as the Fund's performance and liquidity.

Stock prices tend to go up and down more dramatically than those of debt securities. A slower-growth or recessionary economic environment could have an adverse effect on the prices of the various stocks held by the Fund.

Management: The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed investment portfolio. The Fund's investment manager applies investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that these decisions will produce the desired results.

Growth Style Investing: Growth stock prices reflect projections of future earnings or revenues, and can, therefore, fall dramatically if the company fails to meet those projections. Growth stocks may be more expensive relative to their current earnings or assets compared to value or other stocks, and if earnings growth expectations moderate, their valuations may return to more typical norms, causing their stock prices to fall. Prices of these companies' securities may be more volatile than other securities, particularly over the short term. In addition, investment styles can go in and out of favor, which could cause additional volatility in the prices of the Fund's portfolio holdings.

Limited Diversification: Because the Fund may at times hold a smaller number of issuers and/or a higher percentage of its assets in one or more issuers than other funds, it may be more sensitive to economic, business, political or other changes affecting individual issuers or investments than a other diversified funds, which may negatively impact the Fund's performance and result in greater fluctuation in the value of the Fund's shares.

Focus: To the extent that the Fund focuses on particular countries, regions, industries, sectors or types of investments from time to time, the Fund may be subject to greater risks of adverse developments in such areas of focus than a fund that invests in a wider variety of countries, regions, industries, sectors or investments.

Information technology companies: Companies in the technology sector have historically been volatile due to the rapid pace of product change and development within the sector. For example, their products and services may not prove commercially successful or may become obsolete quickly. In addition, delays in or cancellation of the release of anticipated products or services may also affect the price of an information technology company's stock. Information technology companies are subject to significant competitive pressures, such as new market entrants, aggressive pricing and tight profit margins. The activities of these companies may also be adversely affected by changes in government regulations, worldwide technological developments or investor perception of a company and/or its products or services. The stock prices of companies operating within this sector may be subject to abrupt or erratic movements.

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.

Communication services companies: The value of the securities of communication services companies are particularly vulnerable to rapid advancements in technology, the innovation of competitors, rapid product obsolescence, and government regulation and competition, both domestically and internationally. Additionally, fluctuating domestic and international demand, shifting demographics and often unpredictable changes in consumer tastes can drastically affect a communication services company's profitability. While all companies may be susceptible to network security breaches, certain companies in the communication services sector may be particular targets of hacking and potential theft of proprietary or consumer information or disruptions in service, which could have a material adverse effect on their businesses.

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.

Small and Mid Capitalization Companies: Securities issued by small and mid capitalization companies may be more volatile in price than those of larger companies and may involve substantial risks. Such risks may include greater sensitivity to economic conditions, less certain growth prospects, lack of depth of management and funds for growth and development, and limited or less developed product lines and markets. In addition, 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 any loans. The markets for securities issued by small and mid capitalization companies also tend to be less liquid than the markets for securities issued by larger companies.

Foreign Securities (non-U.S.): Investing in foreign securities typically involves different risks than investing in U.S. securities, including risks related to currency exchange rates and policies, country or government specific issues, less favorable trading practices or regulation and greater price volatility. Certain of these risks also may apply to securities of U.S. companies with significant foreign operations. The risks of investing in foreign securities are typically greater in less developed or emerging market countries.

Cybersecurity: Cybersecurity incidents, both intentional and unintentional, may allow an unauthorized party to gain access to Fund assets, Fund or customer data (including private shareholder information), or proprietary information, cause the Fund, the investment manager, and/or their service providers (including, but not limited to, Fund accountants, custodians, sub-custodians, transfer agents and financial intermediaries) to suffer data breaches, data corruption or loss of operational functionality or prevent Fund investors from purchasing, redeeming or exchanging shares 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 incidents may result in financial losses to the Fund and its shareholders, and substantial costs may be incurred in an effort to prevent or mitigate future cybersecurity incidents. Issuers of securities in which the Fund invests are also subject to cybersecurity risks, and the value of these securities could decline if the issuers experience cybersecurity incidents.

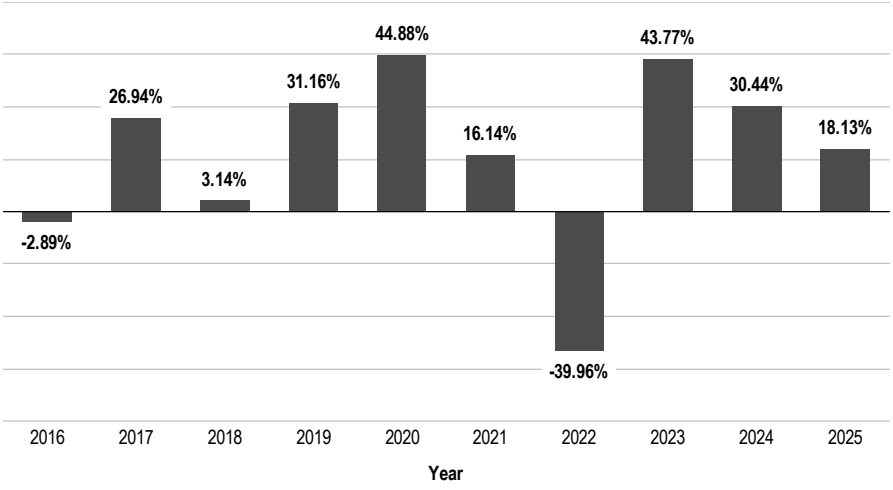
Because technology is frequently changing, new ways to carry out cyber attacks are always developing. Therefore, there is a chance that some risks have not been identified or prepared for, or that an attack may not be detected, which puts limitations on the Fund's ability to plan for or respond to a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

Performance

The following 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 for Class 2 shares. The table shows how the Fund's average annual returns for 1 year, 5 years, 10 years or since inception, as applicable, compared with those of a broad measure of market performance and additional indexes with characteristics relevant to the Fund. The Fund's past performance is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. On May 1, 2021, the Fund’s investment strategies changed. The performance below prior to May 1, 2021 is attributable to the Fund’s performance before the strategy changes.

Performance reflects all Fund expenses but does not include any fees or sales charges imposed by variable insurance contracts, qualified plans or funds of funds. If they had been included, the returns shown below would be lower. Investors should consult the variable insurance contract prospectus, or the disclosure documents for qualified plans or funds of funds for more information.

Class 2 Annual Total Returns



Best Quarter:	2020, Q2	27.30%
Worst Quarter:	2022, Q2	-23.87%

Average Annual Total Returns

For periods ended December 31, 2025

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Franklin DynaTech VIP Fund - Class 2	18.13%	9.09%	14.08%
Franklin DynaTech VIP Fund - Class 4	17.90%	8.96%	13.95%
Russell 3000® Index (index reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	17.15%	13.15%	14.28%
Russell 1000® Growth Index (index reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	18.56%	15.32%	18.12%
S&P 500® Index (index reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	17.88%	14.43%	14.82%

No one index is representative of the Fund's portfolio.

Important data provider notices and terms are available at www.franklintempletondatasources.com. Such information is subject to change.

Investment Manager

Franklin Advisers, Inc. (Advisers or investment manager)

Portfolio Manager

Matthew J. Moberg, CPA
Senior Vice President of Advisers and portfolio manager of the Fund since inception (2005).

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares of the Fund are sold to insurance companies' separate accounts (Insurers) to fund variable annuity or variable life insurance contracts and to qualified plans. Insurance companies offer variable annuity and variable life insurance products through separate accounts. Shares of the Fund may also be sold to other mutual funds, either as underlying funds in a fund of funds or in other structures. In addition, Fund shares are held by a limited number of Insurers, qualified retirement plans and, when applicable, funds of funds. Substantial withdrawals by one or more Insurers, qualified retirement plans or funds of funds could reduce Fund assets, causing total Fund expenses to become higher than the numbers shown in the fees and expenses table above.

The terms of the offering of interests in separate accounts are included in the variable annuity or variable life insurance product prospectus. The terms of offerings of funds of funds are included in those funds' prospectuses. The terms of offering of qualified retirement plans are described in their disclosure documents. Investors should consult the variable contract prospectus, fund of fund prospectus, or plan disclosure documents for more information on fees and expenses imposed by variable insurance contracts, funds of funds or qualified retirement plans, respectively.

Taxes

Because shares of the Fund are generally purchased through variable annuity contracts or variable life insurance contracts, the Fund's distributions (which the Fund expects, based on its investment goals and strategies to consist of ordinary income, capital gains or some combination of both) will be exempt from current taxation if left to accumulate within the variable contract. You should refer to your contract prospectus for more information on these tax consequences.

Payments to Sponsoring Insurance Companies and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Fund or its distributor (and related companies) may pay broker/dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as banks and insurance companies, or their related companies) for the sale and retention of variable contracts which offer Fund shares and/or for other services. These payments may create a conflict of interest for an intermediary or be a factor in the insurance company's decision to include the Fund as an investment option in its variable contract. For more information, ask your insurance company or financial advisor, visit your insurance company's or intermediary's website, or consult the Contract prospectus or this Fund prospectus.

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