

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FORM 497K

Summary Prospectus for certain open-end management investment companies filed pursuant to  
Securities Act Rule 497(K)

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FILER

**FRANKLIN TEMPLETON VARIABLE INSURANCE  
PRODUCTS TRUST**

CIK:[837274](#) | IRS No.: **000000000** | State of Incorporation: **DE** | Fiscal Year End: **1231**  
Type: **497K** | Act: **33** | File No.: [033-23493](#) | Film No.: **12792329**

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May 1, 2012

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 and other information about the Fund online at [franklintempleton.com/ftviptfunds](http://franklintempleton.com/ftviptfunds). You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-888-FRANKLIN or by sending an e-mail request to [FTVIPTprospectus@franklintempleton.com](mailto:FTVIPTprospectus@franklintempleton.com). The Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, both dated May 1, 2012, 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 Templeton Variable Insurance Products Trust | Class 4

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

## TEMPLETON GLOBAL BOND SECURITIES FUND



FRANKLIN TEMPLETON  
INVESTMENTS

Franklin • Templeton • Mutual Series

### Investment Goal

High current income, consistent with preservation of capital. Capital appreciation is a secondary consideration.

### Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

### SHAREHOLDER FEES *(fees paid directly from your investment)*

	Class 4
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases	N/A

### ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES *(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)*

	Class 4
Management fees	0.46%
Distribution and service (12b-1) fees	0.35%

Other expenses	0.10%
<b>Total annual Fund operating expenses</b>	<b>0.91%</b>

### 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
<b>Class 4</b>	\$ 93	\$ 290	\$ 504	\$ 1,120

### 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 34.18% of the average value of its portfolio.

### Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets in "bonds." Bonds include debt securities of any maturity, such as bonds, notes, bills and debentures. The Fund invests predominantly in bonds issued by governments and government agencies around the world. Under normal market conditions, the Fund expects to invest at least 40% of its net assets in foreign securities, and may invest without limits in emerging or developing markets.

Although the Fund may buy bonds rated in any category, it focuses on "investment grade" bonds. These are issues rated in the top four rating categories by independent rating agencies such as Standard & Poor's (S&P<sup>®</sup>) or Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) or, if unrated, determined by the Fund's investment manager to be comparable. The Fund may invest up to 25% of its net assets in debt securities that are rated below investment grade. Generally, lower rated securities pay higher yields than more highly rated securities to compensate investors for the higher risk. The Fund is a "non-diversified" fund, which means it generally invests a greater portion of its assets in the securities of one or more issuers and invests overall in a smaller number of issuers than a diversified fund.

For purposes of pursuing its investment goals, the Fund regularly uses various currency related transactions involving derivative instruments, principally currency and cross currency forwards, but may also use currency and currency index futures contracts. The Fund maintains significant positions in currency related derivative instruments as a hedging technique or to implement a currency investment strategy, which could expose a large amount of the Fund's assets to obligations under the instruments. The use of these derivative transactions may allow the Fund to obtain net long or net negative (short) exposure to selected currencies.

The investment manager allocates the Fund's assets based upon its assessment of changing market, political and economic conditions. It will consider various factors, including evaluation of interest and currency exchange rate changes and credit 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.

**Currency Management Strategies** Currency management strategies may substantially change the Fund's exposure to currency exchange rates and could result in losses to the Fund if currencies do not perform as the investment manager expects. In addition, currency management strategies, to the extent that they reduce the Fund's exposure to currency risks, may also reduce the Fund's ability to benefit from favorable changes in currency exchange rates. Using currency management strategies for purposes other than hedging further increases the Fund's exposure to foreign investment losses. Currency markets generally are not as regulated as securities markets. In addition, currency rates may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time, and can reduce returns.

**Foreign Securities** Investing in foreign securities typically involves more risks than investing in U.S. securities, and includes risks associated with: political and economic developments - the political, economic and social structures of some foreign countries may be less stable and more volatile than those in the U.S.; trading practices - government supervision and regulation of foreign securities and currency markets, trading systems and brokers may be less than in the U.S.; availability of information - foreign issuers may not be subject to the same disclosure, accounting and financial reporting standards and practices as U.S. issuers; limited markets - the securities of certain foreign issuers may be less liquid (harder to sell) and more volatile; and currency exchange rate fluctuations and policies. The risks of foreign investments may be greater in developing or emerging market countries.

**Developing Market Countries** The Fund's investments in developing market countries are subject to all of the risks of foreign investing generally, and have additional heightened risks due to a lack of established legal, political, business and social frameworks to support securities markets, including: delays in settling portfolio securities transactions; currency and capital controls; greater sensitivity to interest rate changes; pervasiveness of corruption and crime; currency exchange rate volatility; and inflation, deflation or currency devaluation.

**Interest Rate** When interest rates rise, debt security prices generally fall. The opposite is also generally true: debt security prices rise when interest rates fall. In general, securities with longer maturities are more sensitive to these interest rate changes.

**Credit** An issuer of debt securities may fail to make interest payments and repay principal when due, in whole or in part. Changes in an issuer's financial strength or in a security's credit rating may affect a security's value.

**High-Yield Debt Securities** Issuers of lower-rated or "high-yield" debt securities are not as strong financially as those issuing higher credit quality debt securities. These issuers are more likely to encounter financial difficulties and are more vulnerable to changes in the relevant economy, such as a recession or a sustained period of rising interest rates, that could affect their ability to make interest and principal payments

when due. The prices of high-yield debt securities generally fluctuate more than those of higher credit quality. High-yield debt securities are generally more illiquid (harder to sell) and harder to value.

**Derivative Instruments** The performance of derivative instruments (including currency related derivatives) depends largely on the performance of an underlying currency, security or index and such instruments often have risks similar to their underlying instrument, in addition to other risks. Derivatives involve costs and can create economic leverage in the Fund's portfolio which may result in significant volatility and cause the Fund to participate in losses (as well as enable gains) in an amount that exceeds the Fund's initial investment. Other risks include illiquidity, mispricing or improper valuation of the derivative instrument, and imperfect correlation between the value of the derivative and the underlying instrument so that the Fund may not realize the intended benefits. When used for hedging, the change in value of the derivative may also not correlate specifically with the currency, security or other risk being hedged. With over-the-counter derivatives, there is the risk that the other party to the transaction will fail to perform.

**Income** Because the Fund can only distribute what it earns, the Fund's distributions to shareholders may decline when prevailing interest rates fall or when the Fund experiences defaults on debt securities it holds.

**Non-Diversification** Because the Fund is non-diversified, it may be more sensitive to economic, business, political or other changes affecting similar issuers or investments than a diversified fund, which may result in greater fluctuation in the value of the Fund's shares and greater risk of loss.

**Market** The market values of securities owned by the Fund will go up and down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. A security's market value 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 securities. When there are more sellers than buyers, prices tend to fall. Likewise, when there are more buyers than sellers, prices tend to rise.

**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.

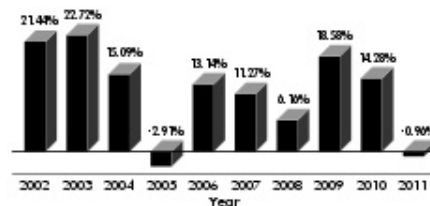
**Performance**

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 4 shares. The table shows how the Fund's average annual returns for 1 year, 5 years, 10 years or since inception, as applicable, compare with those of a broad measure of market performance. Updated performance information is available at: <https://www.franklintempleton.com/retail/app/product/views/FTVIPFunds.jsf>. The Fund's past performance is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

The inclusion of the Citigroup World Government Bond Index (WGBI) shows how the Fund's performance compares to a group of securities in an additional leading government bond index.

Performance reflects all Fund expenses but does not include any fees or sales charges imposed by variable insurance contracts, qualified plans or other mutual 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 mutual funds for more information.

**ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS**



Best Quarter:	Q4'04	10.34%
Worst Quarter:	Q3'11	-7.55%
As of March 31, 2012, the Fund's year-to-date return was 6.45%.		

**AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS**

*For the periods ended December 31, 2011*

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
<b>Templeton Global Bond Securities Fund - Class 4</b>	-0.96%	9.66%	11.57%
J.P. Morgan Government Bond Index - Global (index reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	7.22%	7.61%	7.96%
Citigroup World Government Bond Index (WGBI) (index reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	6.35%	7.13%	7.77%

Historical performance for Class 4 shares prior to their inception in 2008 is based on the performance of Class 1 shares, which do not assess a rule 12b-1 plan fee.

**Investment Manager**

Franklin Advisers, Inc. (Advisers)

**Portfolio Managers**

**MICHAEL HASENSTAB, PH.D.** Senior Vice President of Advisers and portfolio manager of the Fund since 2001.

**SONAL DESAI, PH.D.** Portfolio Manager of Advisers and portfolio manager of the Fund since 2011.

**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 periods of market volatility, Fund assets may decline significantly, causing total annual fund operating expenses to become higher than the numbers shown in the fees and expenses table above. In addition, Fund shares are held by a limited number of Insurers 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 and feeder funds are included in those funds' prospectuses. Investors should consult the variable contract prospectus, disclosure document or fund of funds prospectus for more information on fees and expenses imposed by variable insurance contracts, qualified retirement plans or investment companies.

#### **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 objectives 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 a financial 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 financial advisor, visit your financial intermediary's website, or consult the variable insurance contract prospectus or this Fund's prospectus.