

CLEARBRIDGE ALL CAP GROWTH PORTFOLIOS

ClearBridge All Cap Growth Portfolios tap into the insights of four market-tested portfolio managers to help investors navigate market uncertainty while providing potential for growth across market cycles.

The Portfolios offer:

Broad market-cap diversification

High conviction stock selection

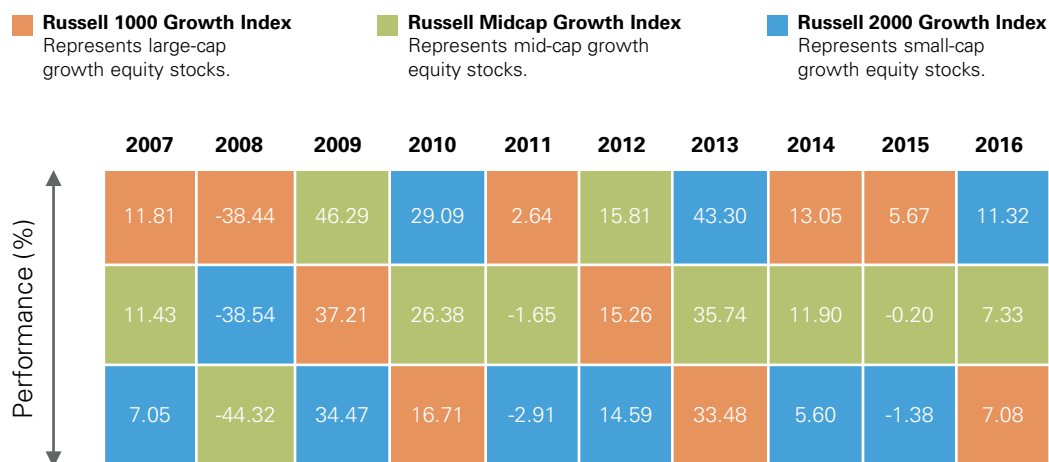
Seasoned active management

In today’s market, growth opportunities are getting harder to find — and sustain over the long term. **ClearBridge All Cap Growth Portfolios** actively pursue growth across market capitalizations, potentially reducing the impact of underperformance by a specific market cap segment over any given period.

Designed for investors seeking long-term growth, this actively managed strategy emphasizes high-conviction stock selection of companies that have the potential for above-average long-term earnings and/or cash flow growth. The strategy seeks to provide diversification, which may offer the greatest potential for capturing growth opportunities.

Market leaders have varied by market cap

Calendar year returns (2007–2016) of small-, mid- and large-cap stocks



Source: Legg Mason. **Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.** The **Russell 1000 Growth Index** measures the performance of those Russell 1000 companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values. The **Russell 2000 Growth Index** measures the performance of those Russell 2000 companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values. The **Russell 2000 Index** measures the performance of the 2,000 smallest companies in the **Russell 3000 Index**, and represents approximately 8% of the total market capitalization of the Russell 3000 Index. The **Russell Midcap Growth Index** measures the performance of the mid-cap segment of the U.S. equity universe. Investors cannot invest directly in an index and unmanaged index returns do not reflect any fees, expenses or sales charges.

Active management and diversification do not ensure gains or protect against market declines. Equity securities are subject to price fluctuation and possible loss of principal.

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

AN ACTIVE APPROACH TO ALL CAP GROWTH

ClearBridge All Cap Growth Portfolios use an active approach that leverages the expertise of four seasoned portfolio managers within a strategy designed to seek alpha and capital appreciation. By diversifying across market capitalizations, the Portfolios also offer the potential for reduced portfolio volatility while enhancing growth opportunities.

1 Differentiated strategy

Typically, passive index strategies will gain all that its benchmark gains — but also lose everything its benchmark loses. In contrast, active strategies can adjust holdings in response to changing market conditions.

2

Active share approach

The portfolio managers follow a rigorous stock selection process, and are not tethered to the benchmark. They bucket securities appropriately into three categories designed to balance opportunity and risk.

3

Shared investment philosophy

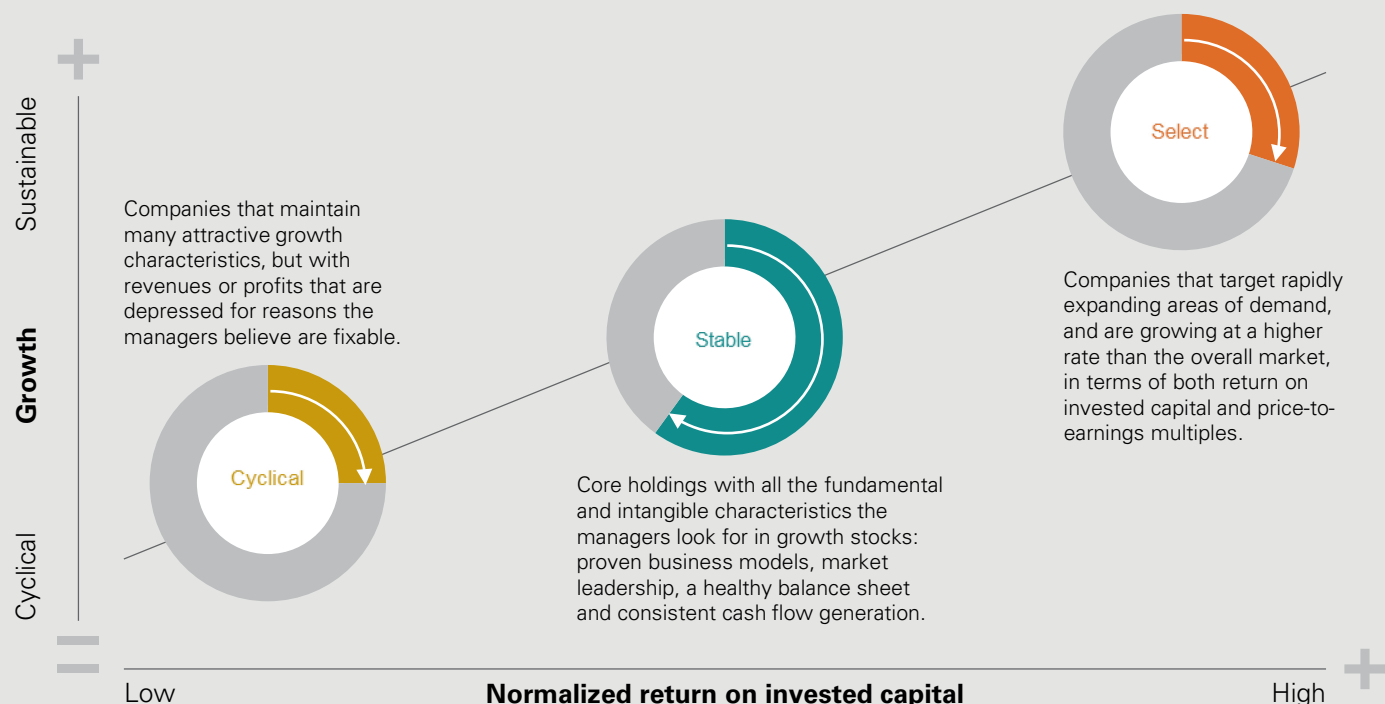
Each portfolio manager brings his or her own perspective, but share a common outlook: fundamentally taking a “business model first, valuation second” approach.

Small-cap
\$300 million-\$3 billion

Mid-cap
\$3-10 billion

Large-cap
>\$10 billion

Actively allocates across market capitalizations and the “spectrum of growth” — three buckets that offer distinct risk/return characteristics.



Source: ClearBridge. For informational purposes only. Active management and diversification do not ensure a profit or protect against market declines. There is no guarantee the managers' strategy will be successful. Equity securities are subject to price fluctuation and possible loss of principal.

All investments involve risk, including loss of principal, and there is no guarantee that investment objectives will be met. Investments may also be made in ADRs and other securities of non-U.S. companies in developed and emerging markets, which involve risks in addition to those ordinarily associated with investing in domestic securities, including the potentially negative effects of currency fluctuation, political and economic developments, foreign taxation and differences in auditing and other financial standards. These risks are magnified in emerging markets.

