

First Eagle Overseas Variable Fund

April 30, 2025

Summary Prospectus

FEOVX

Investment Objective

First Eagle Overseas Variable Fund (the "Fund") seeks long-term growth of capital by investing primarily in equities, including common and preferred stocks, warrants or other similar rights, and convertible securities, issued by non-U.S. companies.

Fees and Expenses of the Overseas Variable Fund

The following information describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund. The expenses shown do not reflect charges imposed by variable annuity contracts and variable life insurance policies (collectively "Variable Contracts") issued by the life insurance companies through which the Fund is offered.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees*	0.75
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25
Other Expenses**	0.54
Total Annual Operating Expenses	1.54
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement*	-0.33
Total Annual Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	1.21

*First Eagle Investment Management, LLC (the "Adviser") has contractually agreed to waive and/or reimburse certain fees and expenses so that the total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, dividend and interest expenses relating to short sales, and extraordinary expenses, if any) ("annual operating expenses") are limited to 1.21% of average net assets. This undertaking lasts until April 29, 2026 and may not be terminated during its term without the consent of the Board of Trustees. The Fund has agreed that it will repay the Adviser for fees and expenses waived or reimbursed provided that repayment does not cause annual operating expenses (after the repayment is taken into account) to exceed the lesser of: (1) 1.21% the Fund's average net assets; or (2) if applicable, the then-current expense limitation. Any such repayment must be made within three years after the year in which the Adviser incurred the expense.

***"Other Expenses" shown generally reflect actual expenses for the Fund for fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

On March 3, 2025, First Eagle Holdings, Inc. announced a definitive agreement under which funds managed by Genstar Capital will make a majority investment in First Eagle Holdings, Inc. First Eagle Holdings, Inc. is the parent company to First Eagle Investment Management, LLC, which is the investment adviser to the First Eagle Overseas Variable Fund (the "Fund"). Genstar Capital is a private equity firm focused on investments in targeted segments of the financial services, healthcare, industrials, and software industries.

The transaction will involve the buyout of all interests in First Eagle Holdings, Inc. currently held by funds indirectly controlled by Blackstone Inc. and Corsair Capital LLC and certain related co-investors. The transaction is expected to be completed in the second half of 2025, subject to customary closing conditions, including obtaining necessary fund and client consents and customary regulatory approvals.

As required under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act"), closing of the transaction will be deemed an "assignment" of the current investment management agreement between the First Eagle Variable Funds and First Eagle Investment Management, LLC with respect to the Fund, which will result in automatic termination of the agreements. On April 3, 2025, the Board of Trustees of the First Eagle Variable Funds (the "Board") considered a new substantially identical investment management agreement with First Eagle Investment Management, LLC with respect to the Fund, which it approved and will be presented to the shareholders of the Fund for approval, and, if so approved by shareholders, will take effect upon closing of the transaction or such later time as shareholder approval is obtained.

The transaction is not expected to result in any change in the portfolio management of the Fund or in the Fund's investment objectives or policies.

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's Prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. The Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, dated April 30, 2025, as may be amended and supplemented, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. The Fund's Prospectus, Statement of Additional Information, annual and semi-annual reports, and other information about the Fund are typically provided by the insurance companies. The annual reports discuss the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during the last fiscal year. The Fund's Financial Statements filed with the SEC on Form N-CSR also contain audited financial statements by the First Eagle Variable Funds' independent accountants. You can also get this information at no additional cost by calling **800.747.2008**.

Example

The following example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. This hypothetical example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then either redeem or do not redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that the average annual return is 5% and operating expenses remain the same. The example does not reflect charges imposed by the Variable Contracts and the costs shown in the example would be higher if those charges were reflected.

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Sold or Held	\$123	\$454	\$808	\$1,806

Portfolio Turnover Rate

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 and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account (which would typically not be the case for a Variable Contract). These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 21.99% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

To achieve its objective, under normal circumstances the Fund will invest primarily in equities, including common and preferred stocks, warrants or other similar rights to purchase a company's securities, and convertible securities, issued by non-U.S. companies. The Fund may invest in securities traded in mature markets (for example, Canada, Japan, Germany and France) and in countries whose economies are still developing (sometimes called "emerging markets"). The Fund particularly seeks companies that have financial strength and stability, strong management and fundamental value ("fundamental value" is a term commonly used by value investors to refer to their estimate of the value an educated buyer would place on a company as a whole). Normally, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in foreign securities (including American Depositary Receipts, Global Depositary Receipts and European Depositary Receipts) and "counts" relevant derivative positions towards this "80% of assets" allocation, and in doing so, values each position at the price at which it is held on the Fund's books (generally market price, but anticipates valuing each such position for purposes of assessing compliance with this test at notional value in connection with new rules requiring that treatment). The Fund may invest up to 20% of its total assets in debt instruments (e.g., notes and bonds). Investment decisions for the Fund are made without regard to the capitalization (size) of the companies in which it invests. The Fund may invest in any size company, including large, medium and smaller companies. The Fund may invest in debt instruments (without regard to credit rating or time to maturity), including short-term debt instruments, gold and other precious metals, and futures contracts related to precious metals. The Fund may make certain investments through one or more special purpose trading subsidiaries (each, a "Subsidiary"). Any Subsidiary will be a wholly-owned and controlled subsidiary of the Fund. Generally, any Subsidiary will invest in commodities and related instruments (primarily gold bullion and other precious metals and related futures contracts).

Although the Fund shares a similar name and investment objective to First Eagle Overseas Fund (a portfolio of the First Eagle Funds family), the two do not apply identical investment strategies.

Principal Investment Risks

As with any mutual fund investment, you may lose money by investing in the Fund. The likelihood of loss may be greater if you invest for a shorter period of time. An investment in the Fund is not intended to be a complete investment program.

Principal risks of investing in the Fund, which could adversely affect its net asset value and total return, are:

- Market Risk** — The value and liquidity of the Fund's portfolio holdings may fluctuate in response to events specific to the issuers or markets in which the Fund invests, as well as economic, political, or social events in the United States or abroad. Markets may be volatile, and prices of individual securities and other investments, including those of a particular type, may decline significantly and rapidly in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, economic, or other developments, public perceptions concerning these developments, and adverse investor sentiment or publicity. Recent market conditions and events, including a global public health crisis, wars and armed conflicts and actions taken by governments in response, may exacerbate volatility. Rapid changes in prices or liquidity, which often are not anticipated and can relate to events not connected to particular investments, may limit the ability of the Fund to dispose of its assets at the price or time of its choosing and can result in losses. Changes in prices may be temporary or may last for extended periods.
- Equity Risk** — The value of the Fund's portfolio holdings may fluctuate in response to the risk that the prices of equity securities, including common stock, rise and fall daily. These price movements may result from factors affecting individual companies, industries or the securities market as a whole. In addition, equity markets tend to move in cycles, which may cause stock prices to fall over short or extended periods of time. Equity securities generally have greater price volatility than debt securities.
- Preferred Stock Risk** — The Fund may invest in preferred stock. Unlike common stock, preferred stock generally pays a fixed dividend from a company's earnings and may have a preference over common stock on the distribution of a company's assets in the event of bankruptcy or liquidation. Preferred stockholders' liquidation rights are subordinate to the company's debt holders and creditors. If interest rates rise, the fixed dividend on preferred stocks may be less attractive and the price of preferred stocks may decline.
- Warrants Risk** — The Fund may invest in warrants. Warrants can provide a greater potential for profit or loss than an equivalent investment in the underlying security. Prices of warrants do not necessarily move in tandem with the prices of the underlying securities and therefore are highly volatile and speculative investments.
- Convertible Security Risk** — Convertible securities generally offer lower interest or dividend yields than non-convertible securities of similar quality. Convertible securities may gain or lose value due to changes in the issuer's operating results, financial condition, credit rating and changes in interest rates and other general economic, industry and market conditions.
- Foreign Investment Risk** — The Fund invests in foreign investments (including American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"), Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs") and European Depositary Receipts ("EDRs")). Foreign investments, which can be denominated in any applicable foreign currency, are susceptible to less politically, economically and socially stable environments, foreign currency and exchange rate changes, and adverse changes to government regulations. The risks may be more pronounced with respect to investments in emerging markets. While depositary receipts provide an alternative to directly purchasing the underlying foreign securities in their respective national markets and currencies, investments in ADRs, GDRs and EDRs continue to be subject to many of the risks associated with investing directly in foreign investments. Additionally, dividends and interest received by the Fund and capital gains recognized by the Fund may give rise to withholding and other taxes imposed by foreign countries and may decrease the Fund's return.
- Geographic Investment Risk** — To the extent the Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in the securities of companies of a single country or region, it is more likely to be impacted by events or conditions affecting that country or region. While the Fund reserves the right to dynamically allocate its assets across countries and regions, listed below are some of the geographies to which the Fund has significant exposure as of the date of the Fund's Prospectus.
 - Canada Risk** — The Canadian economy is susceptible to adverse changes in certain commodities markets, including those related to the mining and agricultural industries. It is also

heavily dependent on trading with key partners. Any reduction in this trading may adversely affect the Canadian economy. Recent political developments in the United States have raised potential implications for the current trade arrangements between the United States and Canada, which could negatively affect the value of Canadian securities.

European Risk — The Fund's investments may subject it to the risks associated with investing in the European markets, including the risks associated with the United Kingdom's exit from the European Union ("Brexit") and the war in Ukraine. Investments in a single region, even though representing a number of different countries within the region, may be affected by common economic forces and other factors. Further, political or economic disruptions in European countries, even in countries in which the Fund is not invested, may adversely affect security values and thus the Fund's holdings. The impact of Brexit on the United Kingdom and European economies is still not fully understood, but could result in increased volatility and illiquidity and lower economic growth for companies that rely significantly on the United Kingdom and/or Europe for their business activities and revenues. Any further exits from the European Union, or an increase in the belief that such exits are likely or possible, would likely cause additional market disruption globally and introduce new legal and regulatory uncertainties. Recent political developments in the United States have raised potential implications for the current trade arrangements between the United States and Europe, which could negatively affect the value of European securities.

Japan Risk — The Japanese economy is heavily dependent upon international trade and may be subject to considerable degrees of economic, political and social instability, which could negatively affect the Fund. Japan has also experienced natural disasters, such as earthquakes and tidal waves, of varying degrees of severity, which also could negatively affect the Fund. Recent political developments in the United States have raised potential implications for the current trade arrangements between the United States and Japan, which could negatively affect the value of Japanese securities.

South Korea Risk — The South Korean economy is heavily reliant on trading exports and disruptions or decreases in trade activity could lead to further declines. Investments in South Korean issuers may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security and economic risks that are specific to South Korea. Periods of political instability, including recent events, may negatively impact the South Korean economy. Economic and political developments of South Korea's neighbors, including escalated tensions involving North Korea and any outbreak of hostilities involving North Korea, or even the threat of an outbreak of such hostilities, may have a severe adverse effect on the South Korean economy.

- **Emerging Market Risk** — When the Fund invests in emerging market securities (generally meaning those associated with less developed markets), the Fund may be exposed to market, credit, currency, liquidity, legal, political, technical and other risks different from, and generally greater than, the risks of investing in developed markets. Emerging market countries typically have less-established market economies than developed countries and may face greater social, economic, regulatory and political uncertainties. In addition, emerging markets typically present greater illiquidity and price volatility concerns due to smaller or limited local capital markets and greater difficulty in determining market valuations of securities due to limited public information on issuers.
- **Small and Medium-Size Company Risk** — The Fund may invest in small and medium-size companies, the securities of which can be more volatile in price than those of larger companies. Positions in smaller companies, especially when the Fund is a large holder of a small company's securities, also may be more difficult or expensive to trade. The Fund considers small companies to be companies with market capitalizations of less than \$1 billion and medium-size companies to have market capitalizations of less than \$10 billion.
- **Large-Size Company Risk** — The Fund may invest in larger, more established companies, the securities of which may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges like changes in consumer tastes or innovative smaller competitors. Larger companies are sometimes unable to attain the high growth rates of successful, smaller companies, especially during extended periods of economic expansion. The Fund considers large companies to be companies with market capitalizations of \$10 billion or greater.
- **Credit and Interest Rate Risk** — The value of the Fund's portfolio may fluctuate in response to the risk that the issuer of a bond or other instrument will not be able to make payments of interest and principal when due. The Fund may invest in debt instruments that are rated below investment grade, commonly known as "high yield" or "junk" bonds, which are considered speculative, and carry a higher risk of default. In addition, fluctuations in interest rates can affect the value of debt instruments held by the Fund. A debt instrument's "duration" is a way of measuring a debt instrument's sensitivity to a potential change in interest rates. An increase in interest rates tends to reduce the market value of debt instruments, while a decline in interest rates tends to increase their values. Generally, debt instruments with long maturities and low coupons have the longest durations. Longer-duration instruments tend to be more sensitive to interest rate changes than those with shorter durations. Recent market conditions and events, including increases in interest rates, may exacerbate the risk that borrowers will not be able to make payments of interest and principal when due. During periods of decreasing or prolonged low interest rates, financial markets in which the Fund invests could be negatively affected by, for example, increased volatility, reduced value and liquidity of the Fund's investments, and perceptions of broader economic decline. In addition, there is risk of significant future rate moves and related economic and market impacts. Credit spread risk is the risk that economic and market conditions or any actual or perceived credit deterioration may lead to an increase in the credit spreads (i.e., the difference in yield between two securities of similar maturity but different credit quality) and a decline in price of an issuer's securities.
- **Changes in Debt Ratings Risk** — If a rating agency gives a debt instrument a lower rating, the value of the instrument may decline because investors may demand a higher rate of return.
- **Gold Risk** — The Fund may invest in both physical gold and the securities of companies in the gold mining sector. Prices of gold-related issues are susceptible to changes in U.S. and foreign regulatory policies, taxes, currencies, mining laws, inflation, and various other market conditions. Gold-related investments as a group have not performed as well as the stock market in general during periods when the U.S. dollar is strong, inflation is low and general economic conditions are stable. In addition, returns on gold-related investments have traditionally been more volatile than investments in broader equity or debt markets.
- **Tax Risk** — In order to qualify for the favorable U.S. federal income tax treatment generally afforded to regulated investment companies, the Fund must, among other things, derive at least 90% of its gross income each taxable year from sources generating qualifying income, which include dividends, interest, gain from the sale of stock or securities and other categories of investment income but generally does not include gain from the sale of physical gold or other precious metals. The Fund currently owns positions in physical gold that have appreciated in value. Because any gain from the Fund's sale of such physical gold is expected to be non-qualifying income, if the Fund were to recognize gain from the sale of any such physical gold, the Fund may need to sell other assets that generate qualifying income in order to satisfy the annual 90% qualifying income test in a particular taxable year. It is also possible that the Fund may generate more non-qualifying income than anticipated, might not be able to generate qualifying income in a particular taxable year at levels sufficient to meet the annual 90% qualifying test, or might not be able to determine the percentage of qualifying income it derives for a taxable year until after the end of the taxable year. Failure to qualify as a regulated investment company could have significant negative tax consequences to the Fund and Variable Contract holders.

- **Derivatives Risk** — Futures contracts or other “derivatives,” including hedging strategies and currency forwards, present risks related to their significant price volatility and risk of default by the counterparty to the contract. To date, derivatives have been used mainly under a hedging program intended to reduce the impact of foreign exchange rate changes on the Fund’s value. A futures contract is considered a derivative because it derives its value from the price of the underlying security or financial index. The prices of futures contracts can be volatile and futures contracts may lack liquidity. In addition, there may be imperfect or even negative correlation between the price of a futures contract and the price of the underlying securities or financial index.
- **Currency Risk** — Currency risk is the risk that foreign currencies will decline in value relative to that of the U.S. dollar and affect the Fund’s investments in non-U.S. currencies or securities that trade in and receive revenue in non-U.S. currencies.
- **Value Investment Strategy Risk** — An investment made at a perceived “margin of safety” or “discount to intrinsic or fundamental value” can trade at prices substantially lower than when an investment is made, so that any perceived “margin of safety” or “discount to value” is no guarantee against loss. “Value” investments, as a category, or entire industries or sectors associated with such investments, may lose favor with investors as compared to those that are more “growth” oriented. In such an event, the Fund’s investment returns would be expected to lag relative to returns associated with more growth-oriented investment strategies. Investing in or having exposure to “value” securities presents the risk that such securities may never reach what the Adviser believes are their full market values.
- **Cybersecurity Risk** — The occurrence of a disaster such as a cyber-attack, a natural catastrophe, an industrial accident, a terrorist attack or war, events unanticipated in the disaster recovery systems of the Fund and Adviser, or a support failure from external providers, could have an adverse effect on the Fund’s ability to conduct business and on its results of operations and financial condition, particularly if those events affect the Fund and/or the Adviser’s computer-based data processing, transmission, storage, and retrieval systems or destroy data.
- **Subsidiary Risk** — If the Fund invests in one or more Subsidiaries, the Fund will be indirectly exposed to the risks associated with the Subsidiary’s investments. Any Subsidiary will not be registered under the 1940 Act and will not be subject to all of the investor protections of the 1940 Act. Changes in the laws governing the operation of a Subsidiary could result in the inability of the Fund and/or any Subsidiary to operate as expected and could adversely affect the Fund.

An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or any other government agency.

For more information on the risks of investing in the Fund, please see the *More Information about the Fund’s Investments* section of the Fund’s Prospectus.

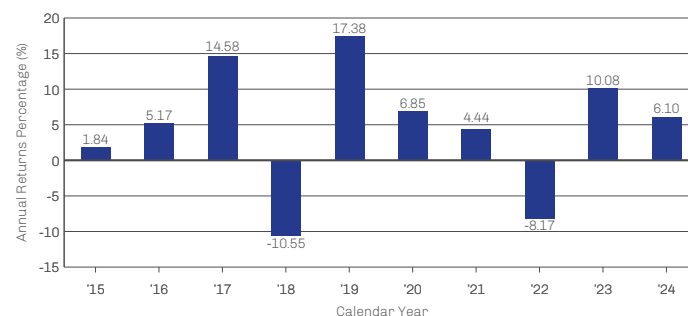
Investment Results

The following information provides an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund’s performance from year to year, and by showing how the Fund’s average annual returns for the periods shown compare with those of one or more broad measures of market performance, which have characteristics relevant to the Fund’s investment strategy. The index is described in the *Fund Index* section of the Fund’s Prospectus. As with all mutual funds, past performance is not an indication of future performance (before or after taxes).

The following information discloses returns on a before-tax basis. After-tax returns depend on an individual investor’s tax situation and are generally not relevant for investors who hold shares in tax-deferred arrangements, including most Variable Contracts. Updated performance information is available by calling **800.747.2008**.

The following bar chart and table assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions and do not reflect any sales charges. If sales charges were included, the returns would be lower.

Calendar Year Total Returns



Best Quarter*		Worst Quarter*	
Second Quarter 2020	12.54%	First Quarter 2020	-17.90%

* For the period presented in the bar chart above.

Average Annual Total Returns as of December 31, 2024

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
First Eagle Overseas Variable Fund*	6.10%	3.66%	4.43%
MSCI EAFE Index (reflects no deduction for fees or expenses, but reflects net of withholding taxes)	3.82%	4.73%	5.20%

* Performance data quoted herein does not reflect charges imposed by Variable Contracts issued by the life insurance companies through which the Fund is offered. If those account-level fees and expenses were reflected, performance would be lower.

Our Management Team

First Eagle Investment Management, LLC serves as the Overseas Variable Fund’s Adviser.

Matthew McLennan, Kimball Brooker, Jr., Christian Heck and Alan Barr are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund and serve as the Fund’s Portfolio Managers. Matthew McLennan and Kimball Brooker, Jr. have served as the Fund’s portfolio managers since September 2008 and April 2011, respectively. Christian Heck and Alan Barr have served as the Fund’s Portfolio Managers since May 2021.

How to Purchase Shares

Shares of the Fund are offered for purchase by separate accounts of insurance companies for the purpose of serving as an investment medium for Variable Contracts. See the *About Your Investment—How to Purchase Shares* section of the Fund’s Prospectus for more information.

Tax Information

The Fund expects that any distributions from the Fund will be exempt from current federal income taxation to the extent such distributions accumulate in a Variable Contract. For a discussion of the tax consequences of Variable Contracts, please refer to the Prospectus offered by the participating insurance company.

Payments to Insurance Companies and other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of the Fund through an insurance company or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the insurance company or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend one Variable Contract over another or be a factor in an insurance company’s decision to include the Fund as an underlying investment option in its Variable Contract. Ask your sales person or visit your insurance company’s or other financial intermediary’s website for more information. See the *About Your Investment—Distribution and/or Shareholder Services Expenses* section of the Fund’s Prospectus for more information.