

BNY Mellon Variable Investment Fund: Government Money Market Portfolio

Prospectus | May 1, 2025

As with all mutual funds, the Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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Fund Summary

Investment Objective

The fund seeks as high a level of current income as is consistent with the preservation of capital and the maintenance of liquidity.

Fees and Expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and examples below. These figures also do not reflect any fees or charges imposed by participating insurance companies under their Variable Annuity contracts (VA contracts) or Variable Life Insurance policies (VLI policies), and, if such fees and/or charges were included, the fees and expenses would be higher.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)			
Management fees	.50		
Other expenses	.06		
Total annual fund operating expenses	.56		
Fee waiver*	(.20)		
Total annual fund operating expenses (after fee waiver)	.36		

^{*} The fund's investment adviser, BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc., has contractually agreed to waive receipt of a portion of its management fee in the amount of .20% of the value of the fund's average daily net assets until May 1, 2026. On or after May 1, 2026, BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. may terminate this waiver agreement at any time.

Example

The 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 hold or redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the fund's operating expenses remain the same. The Example does not reflect fees and expenses incurred under VA contracts and VLI policies; if they were reflected, the figures in the Example would be higher. The one-year example and the first year of the three-, five- and ten-years examples are based on net operating expenses, which reflect the management fee waiver agreement by BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. 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
\$37	\$159	\$293	\$682

Principal Investment Strategy

The fund pursues its investment objective by investing only in government securities (i.e., securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities), including those with floating or variable rates of interest, repurchase agreements collateralized solely by government securities and/or cash, and cash. The fund is a money market fund subject to the maturity, quality, liquidity and diversification requirements of Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and seeks to maintain a stable share price of \$1.00.

The fund is a "government money market fund," as that term is defined in Rule 2a-7, and as such is required to invest at least 99.5% of its total assets in securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities, repurchase agreements collateralized solely by cash and/or government securities, and cash. The securities in which the fund invests include those backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government,

which include U.S. Treasury securities as well as securities issued by certain agencies of the U.S. government, and those that are neither insured nor guaranteed by the U.S. government.

The fund seeks to invest in securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities and enter into repurchase agreements that present minimal credit risk, based on an assessment by Dreyfus, a division of Mellon Investments Corporation (Dreyfus), the fund's sub-adviser, of the issuer's, guarantor's or counterparty's credit quality and capacity to meet its financial obligations, among other factors. As part of this assessment, to the extent relevant information is available, Dreyfus also evaluates whether environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors could have a positive, negative or neutral impact on the entity's financial condition (including cash flows, revenues, and short-term debt coverage) and competitive positioning or reputation within the relevant sector. The relevance and significance of these ESG factors to an entity's financial condition, competitive positioning or reputation vary and are dependent on the specific sector in which an issuer, guarantor or counterparty operates.

With respect to counterparties to repurchase agreements, relevant ESG considerations may include carbon financing and exposure, privacy and data security, responsible investments, corporate governance, business ethics, and financial system stability.

As part of its credit risk analysis, Dreyfus evaluates material ESG factors for the U.S. government and U.S. government agencies or instrumentalities. These factors are evaluated from a sovereign perspective and may include environmental risks such as natural disasters, weather patterns and climate change; social factors such as long-term demographic trends, health equality and education standards; and governance factors such as the quality of institutional frameworks. In this regard, ESG considerations are generally expected to have a neutral impact on investment decisions pertaining to securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities, as other factors such as the financial condition, liquidity and market positioning of such entities are expected to outweigh ESG factors.

In evaluating ESG factors, Dreyfus considers ESG research developed by one or more of its affiliates or third parties, including ESG assessments and commentary provided by credit rating agencies, and other material ESG information as available. Identified ESG factors are incorporated within Dreyfus's credit risk analysis to determine whether such ESG factors have a positive, negative or neutral impact on Dreyfus's assessment of creditworthiness. Based on this determination, the fund may adjust the applicable credit or maturity limits for the relevant issuer, guarantor or counterparty. Dreyfus, however, may determine, across all investments within the fund, that other attributes of creditworthiness, such as sources of liquidity and market positioning, outweigh ESG considerations when making an investment decision, and may not consider available ESG data in connection with every investment decision it makes on behalf of the fund. As a result, the fund may enter into repurchase agreements, for example, with counterparties that may be negatively impacted by ESG factors.

Principal Risks

An investment in the fund is not a bank account or a bank deposit. It is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or any other government agency. You could lose money by investing in the fund. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. The fund's yield will fluctuate as the short-term securities in its portfolio mature or are sold and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates. BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. and its affiliates are not required to reimburse the fund for losses, and you should not expect that BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. or its affiliates will provide financial support to the fund at any time, including during periods of market stress. The following are the principal risks that could reduce the fund's income level and/or share price:

- Interest rate risk: This risk refers to the decline in the prices of fixed-income securities that may accompany a rise in the overall level of interest rates. A sharp and unexpected rise in interest rates could impair the fund's ability to maintain a stable net asset value. A wide variety of market factors can cause interest rates to rise, including central bank monetary policy, rising inflation and changes in general economic conditions. It is difficult to predict the pace at which central banks or monetary authorities may increase (or decrease) interest rates or the timing, frequency, or magnitude of such changes. Changing interest rates may have unpredictable effects on markets, may result in heightened market volatility and may detract from fund performance. For floating and variable rate obligations, there may be a lag between an actual change in the underlying interest rate benchmark and the reset time for an interest payment of such an obligation, which could harm or benefit the fund, depending on the interest rate environment or other circumstances.
- Liquidity risk: When there is little or no active trading market for specific types of securities, it can become more difficult to sell the securities in a timely manner at or near their perceived value. In such a market, the value of such securities may fall dramatically, potentially impairing the fund's ability to maintain a stable net asset value.

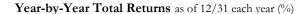
- U.S. Treasury securities risk: A security backed by the U.S. Treasury or the full faith and credit of the United States is guaranteed only as to the timely payment of interest and principal when held to maturity, but the market prices for such securities are not guaranteed and will fluctuate.
- Government securities risk: Not all obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies and instrumentalities are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Treasury. Some obligations are backed only by the credit of the issuing agency or instrumentality, and in some cases there may be some risk of default by the issuer. Any guarantee by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities of a security held by the fund does not apply to the market value of such security or to shares of the fund itself.
- Repurchase agreement counterparty risk: The fund is subject to the risk that a counterparty in a repurchase agreement could fail to honor the terms of the agreement.
- Market risk: The value of the securities in which the fund invests may be affected by political, regulatory, economic and social developments. Events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issue, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the fund and its investments. Recent examples include pandemic risks related to COVID-19 and aggressive measures taken world-wide in response by governments, including closing borders, restricting international and domestic travel, and the imposition of prolonged quarantines of large populations, and by businesses, including changes to operations and reducing staff.
- ESG evaluation risk: As part of Dreyfus's assessment of an issuer's, guarantor's or counterparty's credit quality and capacity to meet its financial obligations, the consideration of ESG factors may contribute to the fund making different investments than funds that invest in money market securities but do not incorporate ESG considerations when selecting investments. Under certain economic conditions, this could cause the fund to underperform funds that do not incorporate ESG considerations. For example, the incorporation of ESG considerations may result in the fund forgoing opportunities to buy certain securities when it might otherwise be advantageous to do so or selling securities when it might otherwise be disadvantageous for the fund to do so. The incorporation of ESG considerations may also affect the fund's exposure to certain sectors and/or types of investments, which may adversely impact the fund's performance depending on whether such sectors or investments are in or out of favor in the market. Dreyfus's security selection process incorporates ESG data provided by affiliated and unaffiliated data providers, which may be limited for certain issuers, guarantors and repurchase agreement counterparties and/or only take into account one or a few ESG related components. In addition, ESG data may include quantitative and/or qualitative measures, and consideration of this data may be subjective. Different methodologies may be used by the various data sources that provide ESG data for issuers, guarantors and counterparties, including the issuers, guarantors and counterparties themselves. ESG data from data providers used by Dreyfus often lack standardization, consistency and transparency, and, for certain issuers, guarantors and counterparties, such data, including ESG ratings and scores, may not be available, complete or accurate. Dreyfus's evaluation of ESG factors relevant to the financial condition or risk profile of a particular issuer or guarantor of securities or repurchase agreement counterparty, or otherwise, may be adversely affected in such instances. As a result, the fund's investments may differ from, and potentially underperform, funds that incorporate ESG data from other sources or utilize other methodologies.

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 performance of the fund's shares from year to year. The table shows the fund's average annual total returns over time. The fund's past performance is not necessarily an indication of how the fund will perform in the future. More recent performance information may be available at www.dreyfus.com. For the fund's current yield, call toll-free 1-800-346-3621.

Prior to April 29, 2016, the fund operated as a prime money market fund and invested in certain types of securities that the fund is no longer permitted to hold. Consequently, the performance information below for periods prior to April 29, 2016 may have been different if the fund's current investment limitations had been in effect during such periods.

Performance information reflects the fund's expenses only and does not reflect the fees and charges imposed by participating insurance companies under their VA contracts or VLI policies. Because these fees and charges will reduce total return, policyowners should consider them when evaluating and comparing the fund's performance. Policyowners should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information.





Average Annual Total Returns	(as of 12/31/24)	
1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
4.74%	2.15%	1.40%

Portfolio Management

The fund's investment adviser is BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc. (BNYIA). BNYIA has engaged its affiliate, Dreyfus, a division of Mellon Investments Corporation, to serve as the fund's sub-adviser.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Fund shares are offered only to separate accounts established by insurance companies to fund VA contracts and VLI policies. Individuals may not purchase shares directly from, or place sell orders directly with, the fund. The VA contracts and the VLI policies are described in the separate prospectuses issued by the participating insurance companies, over which the fund assumes no responsibility. Policyowners should consult the prospectus of the separate account of the participating insurance company for more information about buying, selling (redeeming) or exchanging fund shares.

Tax Information

The fund's distributions are taxable as ordinary income or capital gains. Since the fund's shareholders are the participating insurance companies and their separate accounts, the tax treatment of dividends and distributions will depend on the tax status of the participating insurance company. Accordingly, no discussion is included as to the federal personal income tax consequences to policyowners. For this information, policyowners should consult the prospectus of the separate account of the participating insurance company or their tax advisers.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as an insurance company), the fund's distributor and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of fund shares and related services. To the extent that the intermediary may receive lesser or no payments in connection with the sale of other investments, the payments from the fund's distributor and its related companies may create a potential conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your financial representative to recommend the fund over the other investments. This potential conflict of interest may be addressed by policies, procedures or practices adopted by the financial intermediary. As there may be many different policies, procedures or practices adopted by different intermediaries to address the manner in which compensation is earned through the sale of investments or the provision of related services, the compensation rates and other payment arrangements that may apply to a financial intermediary and its representatives may vary by intermediary. Ask your financial representative or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Fund Details

Introduction

Fund shares are offered only to separate accounts established by insurance companies to fund VA contracts and VLI policies. Individuals may not purchase shares directly from, or place sell orders directly with, the fund. The VA contracts and the VLI policies are described in the separate prospectuses issued by the participating insurance companies, over which the fund assumes no responsibility. Conflicts may arise between the interests of VA contract holders and VLI policyholders (collectively, policyowners). The board will monitor events to identify any material conflicts and, if such conflicts arise, determine what action, if any, should be taken.

While the fund's investment objective and policies may be similar to those of other funds managed by the investment adviser(s), the fund's investment results may be higher or lower than, and may not be comparable to, those of the other funds

Goal and Approach

The fund seeks as high a level of current income as is consistent with the preservation of capital and the maintenance of liquidity.

The fund pursues its investment objective by investing only in government securities (i.e., securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities), including those with floating or variable rates of interest, repurchase agreements collateralized solely by government securities and/or cash, and cash.

The fund is a money market fund subject to the maturity, quality, liquidity and diversification requirements of Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and seeks to maintain a stable share price of \$1.00.

The fund is a "government money market fund," as that term is defined in Rule 2a-7, and as such is required to invest at least 99.5% of its total assets in securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities, repurchase agreements collateralized solely by government securities and/or cash, and cash. Under normal conditions, the fund will invest its assets so that at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowing for investment purposes) are invested in government securities and/or repurchase agreements that are collateralized fully by government securities. The fund will notify shareholders at least 60 days in advance of any change in this investment policy. The securities in which the fund invests include those backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, which include U.S. Treasury securities as well as securities issued by certain agencies of the U.S. government, and those that are neither insured nor guaranteed by the U.S. government. The repurchase agreements in which the fund may invest may include tri-party repurchase agreements executed through a third party bank that provides payment administration, collateral custody and management services to the parties to the repurchase agreements.

As a government money market fund, the fund is not required to impose a liquidity fee upon the sale of fund shares and has chosen not to rely on the ability to do so. If the fund's board chooses to rely on the ability to impose discretionary liquidity fees in the future, the fund will provide shareholders with at least 60 days' prior notice of the change.

Among other requirements, the fund is required to invest (as measured at acquisition) at least 50% of its assets in cash, U.S. Treasury securities, certain other government securities with remaining maturities of 60 days or less, or securities that can readily be converted into cash within five business days. In addition, the fund is required to invest (as measured at acquisition) at least 25% of its assets in cash, U.S. Treasury securities or securities that can readily be converted into cash within one business day. The fund must maintain an average dollar-weighted portfolio maturity of 60 days or less and a maximum weighted average life to maturity of 120 days.

In response to liquidity needs or unusual market conditions, the fund may hold all or a significant portion of its total assets in cash for temporary defensive purposes. This may result in a lower current yield and prevent the fund from achieving its investment objective.

The fund seeks to invest in securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities and enter into repurchase agreements that present minimal credit risk, based on Dreyfus's assessment of the issuer's, guarantor's or counterparty's credit quality and capacity to meet its financial obligations, among other factors. As part of this assessment, to the extent relevant information is available, Dreyfus also evaluates

whether environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors could have a positive, negative or neutral impact on the entity's financial condition (including cash flows, revenues, and short-term debt coverage) and competitive positioning or reputation within the relevant sector. The relevance and significance of these ESG factors to an entity's financial condition, competitive positioning or reputation vary and are dependent on the specific sector in which an issuer, guarantor or counterparty operates.

With respect to counterparties to repurchase agreements, relevant ESG considerations may include carbon financing and exposure, privacy and data security, responsible investments, corporate governance, business ethics, and financial system stability. Repurchase agreement counterparties are evaluated for material ESG risks regardless of the agreement's underlying collateral.

As part of its credit risk analysis, Dreyfus evaluates material ESG factors for the U.S. government and U.S. government agencies or instrumentalities. These factors are evaluated from a sovereign perspective and may include environmental risks such as natural disasters, weather patterns and climate change; social factors such as long-term demographic trends, health equality and education standards; and governance factors such as the quality of institutional frameworks. In this regard, ESG considerations are generally expected to have a neutral impact on investment decisions pertaining to securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities, as other factors such as the financial condition, liquidity and market positioning of such entities are expected to outweigh ESG factors.

In evaluating ESG factors, Dreyfus considers ESG research developed by one or more of its affiliates or third parties, including ESG assessments and commentary provided by credit rating agencies, and other material ESG information as available. The scope of such ESG research may vary significantly depending on the issuer, guarantor or counterparty and may be limited or unavailable. Identified ESG factors are incorporated within Dreyfus's credit risk analysis to determine whether such ESG factors have a positive, negative or neutral impact on Dreyfus's assessment of creditworthiness. Based on this determination, the fund may adjust the applicable credit or maturity limits for the relevant issuer, guarantor or counterparty. Dreyfus, however, may determine, across all investments within the fund, that other attributes of creditworthiness, such as sources of liquidity and market positioning, outweigh ESG considerations when making an investment decision, and may not consider available ESG data in connection with every investment decision it makes on behalf of the fund. As a result, the fund may enter into repurchase agreements, for example, with counterparties that may be negatively impacted by ESG factors.

More information about the fund's portfolio securities and investment techniques, and associated risks, is provided in the fund's Statement of Additional Information.

Investment Risks

An investment in the fund is not a bank account or a bank deposit. It is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. You could lose money by investing in the fund. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. The fund's yield will fluctuate as the short-term securities in its portfolio mature or are sold and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates. BNYIA and its affiliates are not required to reimburse the fund for losses, and you should not expect that BNYIA or its affiliates will provide financial support to the fund at any time, including during periods of market stress. The following are the principal risks that could reduce the fund's income level and/or share price:

• Interest rate risk: Prices of fixed-income securities tend to move inversely with changes in interest rates. Interest rate risk refers to the decline in the prices of fixed-income securities that may accompany a rise in the overall level of interest rates. A sharp and unexpected rise in interest rates could impair the fund's ability to maintain a stable net asset value. A wide variety of market factors can cause interest rates to rise, including central bank monetary policy, rising inflation and changes in general economic conditions. It is difficult to predict the pace at which central banks or monetary authorities may increase (or decrease) interest rates or the timing, frequency, or magnitude of such changes. A low interest rate environment may prevent the fund from providing a positive yield or paying fund expenses out of fund assets and impair the fund's ability to maintain a stable net asset value. Changing interest rates may have unpredictable effects on markets, may result in heightened market volatility and may detract from fund performance. In such an interest rate environment, the fund may be subject to a greater risk of principal decline from rising interest rates. For floating and variable rate obligations, there may be a lag between an actual change in the underlying interest rate benchmark and the reset time for an interest payment of such an obligation, which could harm or benefit the fund, depending on the interest rate environment or other circumstances. In a rising interest rate environment, for example, a floating or variable rate obligation that does not reset immediately would prevent the fund from taking full advantage of the rising interest rates in a timely manner. However, in a declining interest rate environment, the fund may benefit from a lag due to an obligation's interest rate payment not being immediately impacted by a decline in interest rates.

- Liquidity risk: When there is little or no active trading market for specific types of securities, it can become more difficult to sell the securities in a timely manner at or near their perceived value. In such a market, the value of such securities may fall dramatically, potentially impairing the fund's ability to maintain a stable net asset value. Liquidity risk also may refer to the risk that the fund will not be able to pay redemption proceeds within the allowable time period stated in this prospectus because of unusual market conditions, an unusually high volume of redemption requests, or other reasons. To meet redemption requests, the fund may be forced to sell securities at an unfavorable time and/or under unfavorable conditions, which may impair the fund's ability to maintain a stable net asset value.
- U.S. Treasury securities risk: A security backed by the U.S. Treasury or the full faith and credit of the United States is guaranteed only as to the timely payment of interest and principal when held to maturity, but the market prices for such securities are not guaranteed and will fluctuate. In addition, such guarantees do not extend to shares of the fund itself. Because U.S. Treasury securities trade actively outside the United States, their prices may rise and fall as changes in global economic conditions affect the demand for these securities.
- Government securities risk: Not all obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies and instrumentalities are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Treasury. Some obligations are backed only by the credit of the issuing agency or instrumentality, and in some cases there may be some risk of default by the issuer. Any guarantee by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities of a security held by the fund does not apply to the market value of such security or to shares of the fund itself. A security backed by the U.S. Treasury or the full faith and credit of the United States is guaranteed only as to the timely payment of interest and principal when held to maturity. In addition, because many types of U.S. government securities trade actively outside the United States, their prices may rise and fall as changes in global economic conditions affect the demand for these securities.
- Repurchase agreement counterparty risk: The fund is subject to the risk that a counterparty in a repurchase agreement and/or, for a tri-party repurchase agreement, the third party bank providing payment administration, collateral custody and management services for the transaction, could fail to honor the terms of the agreement.
- Market risk: The value of the securities in which the fund invests may be affected by political, regulatory, economic and social developments. Events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issue, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the fund and its investments. Recent examples include pandemic risks related to COVID-19 and aggressive measures taken world-wide in response by governments, including closing borders, restricting international and domestic travel, and the imposition of prolonged quarantines of large populations, and by businesses, including changes to operations and reducing staff. The COVID-19 pandemic has had, and any other outbreak of an infectious disease or other serious public health concern could have, a significant negative impact on economic and market conditions and could trigger a prolonged period of global economic slowdown.
- ESG evaluation risk: As part of Dreyfus's assessment of an issuer's, guarantor's or counterparty's credit quality and capacity to meet its financial obligations, the consideration of ESG factors may contribute to the fund making different investments than funds that invest in money market securities but do not incorporate ESG considerations when selecting investments. Under certain economic conditions, this could cause the fund to underperform funds that do not incorporate ESG considerations. For example, the incorporation of ESG considerations may result in the fund forgoing opportunities to buy certain securities when it might otherwise be advantageous to do so or selling securities when it might otherwise be disadvantageous for the fund to do so. The incorporation of ESG considerations may also affect the fund's exposure to certain sectors and/or types of investments, which may adversely impact the fund's performance depending on whether such sectors or investments are in or out of favor in the market. Dreyfus's security selection process incorporates ESG data provided by affiliated and unaffiliated data providers, which may be limited for certain issuers, guarantors and repurchase agreement counterparties and/or only take into account one or a few ESG related components. In addition, ESG data may include quantitative and/or qualitative measures, and consideration of this data may be subjective. Different methodologies may be used by the various data sources that provide ESG data for issuers, guarantors and counterparties, including the issuers, guarantors and counterparties themselves. ESG data from data providers used by Dreyfus often lack standardization, consistency and transparency, and, for certain issuers, guarantors and counterparties, such data, including ESG ratings and scores, may not be available, complete or accurate. Dreyfus's evaluation of ESG factors relevant to the financial condition or risk profile of a particular issuer or guarantor of securities or repurchase agreement counterparty, or otherwise, may be adversely affected in such instances. As a result, the fund's investments may differ from, and potentially underperform, funds that incorporate ESG data from other sources or utilize other methodologies.
- Large shareholder risk: The participating insurance companies and their separate accounts are the shareholders of the fund. From time to time, a shareholder may own a substantial number of fund shares. The sale of a large number of shares could impact the fund's ability to maintain a stable net asset value and adversely affect remaining fund shareholders.

Management

Investment Adviser

The fund's investment adviser is BNY Mellon Investment Adviser, Inc., 240 Greenwich Street, New York, New York 10286. BNYIA manages approximately \$350 billion in 90 mutual fund portfolios. For the past fiscal year, the fund paid BNYIA an investment advisory fee at the annual rate of 0.50% of the value of the fund's average daily net assets. A discussion regarding the basis for the board's approving the fund's investment advisory agreement with BNYIA is available in the fund's Form N-CSR for the six-month period ended June 30, 2024. BNYIA is the primary mutual fund business of The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation (BNY), a global investments company dedicated to helping its clients manage and service their financial assets throughout the investment lifecycle. Whether providing financial services for institutions, corporations or individual investors, BNY delivers informed investment management and investment services in 35 countries. BNY is a leading investment management and investment services company, uniquely focused to help clients manage and move their financial assets in the rapidly changing global marketplace. BNY has \$52 trillion in assets under custody and administration and \$2 trillion in assets under management. BNY is the corporate brand of The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation and may be used to reference the corporation as a whole and/or its various subsidiaries generally. BNY Investments is one of the world's leading investment management organizations, and one of the top U.S. wealth managers, encompassing BNY's affiliated investment management firms, wealth management services and global distribution companies. Additional information is available at www.bny.com/investments.

The asset management philosophy of BNYIA is based on the belief that discipline and consistency are important to investment success. For each fund, BNYIA seeks to establish clear guidelines for portfolio management and to be systematic in making decisions. This approach is designed to provide each fund with a distinct, stable identity.

Sub-Adviser

BNYIA has engaged its affiliate, Dreyfus, to serve as the fund's sub-adviser. Dreyfus, subject to BNYIA's supervision and approval, provides investment advisory assistance and research and the day-to-day management of the fund's assets. Dreyfus is a division of Mellon Investments Corporation, a registered investment adviser and an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of BNY, with its principal office located at One Boston Place, 15th Floor, Boston, MA 02108. As of December 31, 2024, Mellon Investments Corporation had approximately \$912.8 billion of assets under management, which includes approximately \$149.1 billion in assets managed by investment personnel of Mellon Investments Corporation acting in their capacity as officers of affiliated entities (including BNYIA). A discussion regarding the basis for the board's approving the sub-investment advisory agreement between BNYIA and Dreyfus is available in the fund's Form N-CSR for the six-month period ended June 30, 2024.

Distributor

BNY Mellon Securities Corporation (BNYSC), a wholly-owned subsidiary of BNYIA, serves as distributor of the fund and of the other funds in the BNY Mellon Family of Funds. BNYIA or BNYSC may provide cash payments out of its own resources to financial intermediaries that sell shares of funds in the BNY Mellon Family of Funds or provide other services. Such payments are separate from any fees or other expenses that may be paid by the fund to those financial intermediaries. Because those payments are not made by fund shareholders or the fund, the fund's total expense ratio will not be affected by any such payments. These payments may be made to financial intermediaries, including affiliates, that provide shareholder servicing, sub-administration, recordkeeping and/or sub-transfer agency services, marketing support and/or access to sales meetings, sales representatives and management representatives of the financial intermediary. Cash compensation also may be paid from BNYIA's or BNYSC's own resources to financial intermediaries for inclusion of a fund on a sales list, including a preferred or select sales list or in other sales programs. These payments sometimes are referred to as "revenue sharing." From time to time, BNYIA or BNYSC also may provide cash or non-cash compensation to financial intermediaries or their representatives in the form of occasional gifts; occasional meals, tickets or other entertainment; support for due diligence trips; educational conference sponsorships; support for recognition programs; technology or infrastructure support; and other forms of cash or noncash compensation permissible under broker-dealer regulations. In some cases, these payments or compensation may create an incentive for a financial intermediary or its employees to recommend or sell shares of the fund to you. This potential conflict of interest may be addressed by policies, procedures or practices that are adopted by the financial intermediary. As there may be many different policies, procedures or practices adopted by different intermediaries to address the manner in which compensation is earned through the sale of investments or the provision of related services, the compensation rates and other payment arrangements that may apply to a financial intermediary and its representatives may vary by intermediary. Please contact your financial representative for details about any payments they or their firm may receive in connection with the sale of fund shares or the provision of services to the fund.

The fund, BNYIA, Dreyfus and BNYSC have each adopted a code of ethics that permits its personnel, subject to such code, to invest in securities, including securities that may be purchased or held by the fund. Each code of ethics restricts the personal securities transactions of employees, and requires portfolio managers and other investment personnel to comply with the code's preclearance and disclosure procedures. The primary purpose of the respective codes is to ensure that personal trading by employees is done in a manner that does not disadvantage the fund or other client accounts.

Shareholder Guide

Your Investment

Fund shares may be purchased or sold (redeemed) by separate accounts of participating insurance companies. Policyowners should consult the prospectus of the separate account of the participating insurance company for more information about buying or selling fund shares.

The price for fund shares is the net asset value (NAV) per share, which is calculated as of 5:00 p.m. Eastern time on days the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) is open for regular business. The NYSE is closed on certain holidays listed in "Determination of NAV" in the SAI. The fund also may process purchase and sale orders and calculate its NAV on days the fund's primary trading markets are open and the fund's management determines to do so. Purchase and sale orders from separate accounts received in proper form by the participating insurance company on a given business day are priced at the NAV calculated on such day, provided that the orders are received by the fund in proper form on the next business day. The participating insurance company is responsible for properly transmitting purchase and sale orders.

The fund's portfolio securities are valued at amortized cost, which does not take into account unrealized gains or losses. As a result, portfolio securities are valued at their acquisition cost, adjusted over time based on the discounts or premiums reflected in their purchase price. The fund uses this valuation method pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, in order to be able to maintain a price of \$1.00 per share. In accordance with Rule 2a-7, the fund is subject to certain maturity, quality, liquidity and diversification requirements to help it maintain the \$1.00 per share price.

Redemption proceeds normally will be wired to the participating insurance company within one business day after the request is received in proper form. Payment of redemption proceeds may take longer and may take up to seven days after the order is received in proper form, particularly during periods of stressed market conditions or very large redemptions or excessive trading.

The processing of redemptions may be suspended, and the delivery of redemption proceeds may be delayed beyond seven days, depending on the circumstances, for any period: (i) during which the NYSE is closed (other than on holidays or weekends), or during which trading on the NYSE is restricted; (ii) when an emergency exists that makes the disposal of securities owned by the fund or the determination of the fair value of the fund's net assets not reasonably practicable; or (iii) as permitted by order of the Securities and Exchange Commission for the protection of fund shareholders. For these purposes, the Securities and Exchange Commission determines the conditions under which trading shall be deemed to be restricted and an emergency shall be deemed to exist.

Under normal circumstances, the fund expects to meet redemption requests by using cash it holds in its portfolio or selling portfolio securities to generate cash. In addition, pursuant to an interfund lending order granted by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the fund, and certain other money market funds in the BNY Mellon Family of Funds, may borrow money from certain money market funds in the BNY Mellon Family of Funds for temporary or emergency purposes to meet redemption requests. The fund also reserves the right to pay redemption proceeds in securities rather than cash (i.e., "redeem in-kind"), if the amount redeemed is large enough to affect fund operations or the redemption request is during stressed market conditions. Securities distributed in connection with any such redemption in-kind are expected to generally represent a pro rata portion of assets held by the fund immediately prior to the redemption in an amount equal to the value of the shares redeemed, with adjustments as may be necessary in connection with, for example, restricted securities, odd lots or fractional shares. Any securities distributed in-kind will remain exposed to market risk until sold.

When calculating its NAV, the fund compares the NAV using amortized cost to its NAV using available market quotations or market equivalents, which generally are provided by an independent pricing service approved by the fund's board. The pricing service's procedures are reviewed under the general supervision of the board.

Money market funds generally are used by investors for short-term investments, often in place of bank checking or savings accounts, or for cash management purposes. Investors value the ability to add and withdraw their funds quickly, without restriction. For this reason, although BNYIA discourages excessive trading and other abusive trading practices, the fund has not adopted policies and procedures, or imposed redemption fees or other restrictions such as minimum

holding periods, to deter frequent purchases and redemptions of fund shares. BNYIA also believes that money market funds, such as the fund, are not typically targets of abusive trading practices. However, frequent purchases and redemptions of the fund's shares, which are processed by the participating insurance companies using omnibus accounts that aggregate the trades of multiple policyowners, could increase the fund's transaction costs, such as market spreads and custodial fees, and may interfere with the efficient management of the fund's portfolio, which could detract from the fund's performance. Funds in the BNY Mellon Family of Funds that are not money market mutual funds have approved policies and procedures that are intended to discourage and prevent abusive trading practices in those mutual funds, which may apply to exchanges from or into the fund. If you plan to exchange your fund shares for shares of another fund in the BNY Mellon Family of Funds, please read the prospectus of that other fund in the BNY Mellon Family of Funds for more information. The fund also reserves the right to reject any purchase or exchange request in whole or in part.

Participating insurance companies will provide pass-through voting privileges to all policyowners so long as the Securities and Exchange Commission continues to interpret the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, as requiring pass-through voting privileges for policyowners. Participating insurance companies will vote by proxy, in the same proportions as the voting instructions received from policyowners: (1) fund shares as to which no timely instructions are received; (2) fund shares owned exclusively by the relevant participating insurance company or its affiliates; and (3) fund shares held in a separate account representing charges imposed by the relevant participating insurance company. As a result of this proportionate voting policy, the voting of a small number of policyowners may determine whether a proposal is approved, depending on the number of shares attributable to policyowners that provide instructions and to policyowners that do not. Additional information regarding voting instruction rights is provided in the prospectus or statement of additional information for the VA contracts or VLI policies.

Distributions and Taxes

The fund earns dividends, interest and other income from its investments, and distributes this income (less expenses) to shareholders as dividends. The fund also realizes capital gains from its investments, and distributes these gains (less any losses) to shareholders as capital gain distributions. The fund normally pays dividends monthly and capital gain distributions, if any, annually. Fund dividends and capital gain distributions will be reinvested in the fund unless the participating insurance company instructs otherwise.

Since the fund's shareholders are the participating insurance companies and their separate accounts, the tax treatment of dividends and distributions will depend on the tax status of the participating insurance company. Accordingly, no discussion is included as to the federal personal income tax consequences to policyowners. For this information, policyowners should consult the prospectus of the separate account of the participating insurance company or their tax advisers.

Participating insurance companies should consult their tax advisers about federal, state and local tax consequences.

Exchange Privilege

Policyowners may exchange shares of a class for shares of other funds offered by the VA contracts or VLI policies through the insurance company separate accounts subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the prospectuses of such VA contracts or VLI policies. Policyowners should refer to the applicable insurance company prospectus for more information on exchanging fund shares.

Financial Highlights

These financial highlights describe the performance of the fund's shares for the fiscal periods indicated. "Total return" shows how much your investment in the fund would have increased (or decreased) during each period, assuming you had reinvested all dividends and distributions. These financial highlights have been derived from the fund's financial statements, which have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the fund's financial statements, is included in the fund's Form N-CSR, which is available upon request. Keep in mind that fees and charges imposed by participating insurance companies, which are not reflected in the table, would reduce the investment returns that are shown.

	Year Ended December 31,				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Per Share Data (\$):					
Net asset value, beginning of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Investment Operations:					
Net investment income	.046	.045	.013	$.000^{a}$.002
Distributions:					
Dividends from net investment income	(.046)	(.045)	(.013)	$(.000)^a$	(.002)
Net asset value, end of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Return (%)	4.74	4.59	1.26	.01	.21
Ratios/Supplemental Data (%):					
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets	.56	.56	.55	.55	.56
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets	.56	.56	.42	.05	.26
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	4.63	4.53	1.25	.01	.17
Net Assets, end of period (\$ x 1,000)	339,849	313,653	281,512	289,479	241,270

^a Amount represents less than \$.001 per share.

For More Information

Government Money Market Portfolio A series of BNY Mellon Variable Investment Fund

More information on this fund is available free upon request, including the following:

Annual/Semi-Annual Report and Financial Statements

Additional information about the fund's investments is available in the fund's annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders and in Form N-CSR. The fund's Form N-CSR contains the fund's financial statements and lists the fund's portfolio holdings. The fund's most recent annual and semi-annual reports and other information, such as the fund's financial statements, are available at www.drevfus.com.

Statement of Additional Information (SAI)

The SAI provides more details about the fund and its policies. A current SAI is available at www.dreyfus.com and is on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The SAI, as amended or supplemented from time to time, is incorporated by reference (and is legally considered part of this prospectus).

Portfolio Holdings

Dreyfus money market funds generally disclose, at www.dreyfus.com, their complete schedule of holdings on each business day, as of the preceding business day. Each Dreyfus money market fund's daily posting of its complete portfolio holdings will remain available on the website for six months. From time to time, the fund may make available certain portfolio characteristics, such as allocations, performance- and risk-related statistics, portfolio-level statistics and non-security specific attribution analyses, upon request.

A complete description of the fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the fund's portfolio securities is available in the fund's SAI and at www.dreyfus.com.

To Obtain Information

By telephone. 1-800-373-9387 (inside the U.S. only)

By mail. BNY Institutional Services, 144 Glenn Curtiss Boulevard, Uniondale, NY 11556-0144

By E-mail. Send your request to info@bny.com

On the Internet. Certain fund documents can be viewed online or downloaded from: www.dreyfus.com

Reports and other information about the fund are available on the EDGAR Database on the SEC's website at http://www.sec.gov, and that copies of this information may be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following email address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

This prospectus does not constitute an offer or solicitation in any state or jurisdiction in which, or to any person to whom, such offering or solicitation may not lawfully be made.

SEC file number: 811-05125