



Prospectus



Calvert Variable Series, Inc.

Calvert Sustainable and Responsible Portfolios
• Social Balanced Portfolio

April 30, 2009

These securities have not been approved or disapproved by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") or any State Securities Commission nor has the SEC or any State Securities Commission passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Calvert



INVESTMENTS
THAT MAKE A DIFFERENCE®

A UNIFI Company.

SOCIAL BALANCED PORTFOLIO PROSPECTUS April 30, 2009

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The Social Balanced Portfolio (the "Portfolio") of Calvert Variable Series, Inc. (the "Fund") should not be confused with the Calvert Social Investment Fund Balanced Portfolio. Performance of the two portfolios will differ.

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SOCIAL BALANCED

Advisor: Calvert Asset Management Company, Inc. (“Calvert”)
Subadvisor: New Amsterdam Partners LLC (equity investments)

Objective

Social Balanced seeks to achieve a competitive total return through an actively managed portfolio of stocks, bonds and money market instruments which offer income and capital growth opportunity and which satisfy the investment and social criteria. This objective may be changed by the Portfolio’s Board of Directors without shareholder approval.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Portfolio typically invests about 60% of its net assets in stocks and 40% in bonds or other fixed-income investments. Stock investments are primarily common stock in large-cap companies, while the fixed-income investments are primarily a wide variety of investment grade securities, including corporate debt securities, mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities. The Portfolio may invest in unrated debt securities as well. A debt security is investment grade when assigned a credit quality rating of BBB or higher by Standard & Poor’s (“S&P”) or an equivalent rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (“NRSRO”), including Moody’s Investors Service or Fitch Ratings, or if unrated, considered to be of comparable credit quality by the Portfolio’s Advisor.

The Portfolio invests in a combination of stocks, bonds and money market instruments in an attempt to provide a complete investment portfolio in a single product. The Advisor rebalances the portfolio quarterly to adjust for changes in market value. The equity portion of the Portfolio is, primarily, a large cap core U.S. domestic portfolio, although it may have other investments, including foreign stocks and mid-cap stocks. The equity portion of the Portfolio seeks companies that have the potential to outperform the market through exceptional growth and/or valuation improvement. The fixed-income portion reflects an active trading strategy, seeking total return.

Equity investments are selected by the Subadvisor, while the Advisor manages the fixed-income assets and determines the overall asset class mix for the Portfolio depending upon its view of market conditions and economic outlook.

The Portfolio seeks to invest in companies and other enterprises that demonstrate positive environmental, social and governance performance as they address corporate responsibility and sustainability challenges. Calvert believes that there are long-term benefits in an investment philosophy that attaches material weight to the environment, workplace relations, human rights, indigenous peoples’ rights, community relations, product safety and impact, and corporate governance and business ethics. Calvert also believes that managing risks and opportunities related to these issues can contribute positively to company as well as investment performance.

Investments for the Portfolio are first selected for financial soundness and then evaluated according to the Portfolio’s social criteria. Investments for the Portfolio must be consistent with the Portfolio’s current financial and social criteria.

Principal Risks

You could lose money on your investment in the Portfolio, or the Portfolio could underperform, because of the following risks:

- The Portfolio is non-diversified. Compared to other funds, the Portfolio may invest more of its assets in a smaller number of issuers. Gains or losses on a single stock or bond may have greater impact on the Portfolio.
- The market prices of stocks or bonds may decline.
- The individual stocks and bonds in the Portfolio may not perform as well as expected, and/or the portfolio management practices may not work to achieve their desired result.
- Large cap companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges such as changes in technology, and also may not be able to attain the high growth rate of successful smaller companies, especially during extended periods of economic expansion.
- For the fixed-income portion of the Portfolio, the Advisor's forecast as to interest rates may not be correct.
- For fixed-income securities, the credit quality of the securities may deteriorate, which could lead to default or bankruptcy of the issuer where the issuer becomes unable to pay its obligations when due.
- The Federal National Mortgage Association (“FNMA”) and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (“FHLMC”) issue debt and mortgage-backed securities commonly known as Fannie Maes and Freddie Macs, respectively. Securities issued by government-sponsored enterprises (“GSEs”) such as FNMA and FHLMC are neither insured nor guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury and are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government. Such securities are only supported by the credit of the GSE. The U.S. government recently provided financial support to FNMA and FHLMC, but there can be no assurance that it will support these or other GSEs in the future. Mortgage-backed securities are subject to the risk of prepayment, where faster than anticipated prepayments (usually in response to lower interest rates) cause a mortgage-backed security to mature prior to its expected maturity date, typically reducing the value of a mortgage-backed security purchased at a premium. The Portfolio must also reinvest those assets at the current market rate, which may be lower. Mortgage-backed securities are also subject to the risk of extension, where slower than anticipated prepayments (usually in response to higher interest rates) extend the life of a mortgage-backed security beyond its expected maturity date, typically reducing the value of a mortgage-backed security purchased at a discount. In addition, if held to maturity, the Portfolio will not have access to the principal invested when expected and may have to forego other investment opportunities.
- Investment in foreign securities involves additional risks relating to political, social and economic developments abroad. Other risks from these investments result from the differences between the regulations to which U.S. and foreign issuers and markets are subject, and the potential for foreign markets to be less liquid and more volatile than U.S. markets.
- Investment in foreign securities also involves the risk that securities which trade or are denominated in currencies other than the

U.S. dollar may be affected by fluctuations in currency exchange rates. An increase in the strength of the U.S. dollar relative to a foreign currency will generally cause the U.S. dollar value of an investment denominated in that currency to decline. Currency risk may be hedged or unhedged. Unhedged currency exposure may result in gains or losses as a result of a change in the relationship between the U.S. dollar and the respective foreign currency.

- The Advisor's allocation among different sectors of the stock and bond markets may not perform as well as expected.
- Common stocks represent an ownership interest in a company. They may or may not pay dividends or carry voting rights. Common stock occupies the most junior position in a company's capital structure. Debt securities and preferred stocks have rights senior to a company's common stock. Although common stocks have a history of long-term growth in value, their prices fluctuate based on changes in a company's financial condition and on overall market and economic conditions.
- Unrated securities, while not necessarily of lower quality than rated securities, generally do not have a broad market. Before purchasing an unrated security, the Advisor intends to analyze the creditworthiness of the issuer of the security and of any financial institution or other party responsible for payments on the security.
- The fixed-income portion of the Portfolio employs an active style that seeks to position the Portfolio with securities that offer the greatest price appreciation while minimizing risk. The active style can result in higher turnover, exceeding 100%, and may cause the Portfolio to have a relatively high amount of short-term capital gains, which may translate to higher transaction costs.
- Repurchase agreements are transactions in which the Portfolio purchases a security, and the seller simultaneously commits to repurchase that security at a mutually agreed-upon time and price. A repurchase agreement exposes the fixed income portion of the Portfolio to the risk that the party that sells the security may default on its obligation to repurchase it. In this circumstance, the Portfolio may lose money because it cannot sell the security at the agreed-upon time and price or the security loses value before it can be sold. The Portfolio seeks to reduce this risk by monitoring the creditworthiness of the counterparty and the market value of the underlying security.

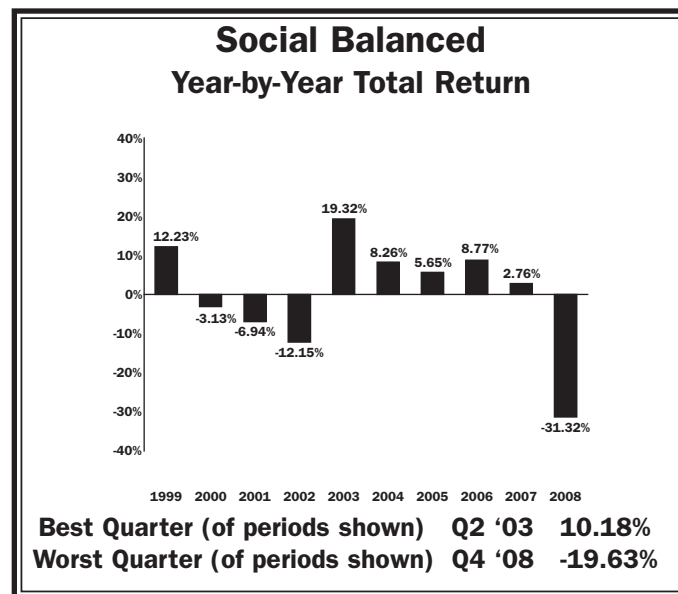
An investment in the Portfolio is not a bank deposit and is not issued or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

Social Balanced Performance

The following bar chart and table show the Portfolio's annual returns and its long-term performance. The chart and table provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Portfolio. The chart shows how the performance has varied from year to year. The table compares the Portfolio's performance over time to that of the Calvert Balanced Composite Benchmark Blend (the "Balanced Composite Benchmark"), 60% of which is comprised of the Russell 1000 Index and 40% of which is comprised of the Barclays Capital U.S. Credit Index. The Russell 1000 Index and the Barclays Capital U.S. Credit Index are widely recognized unmanaged indexes of common stock

and bond prices, respectively. It also shows the Portfolio's returns compared to the Lipper Variable Annuity Mixed-Asset Target Allocation Growth Funds Average, an average of the annual return of mutual funds that have an investment style similar to that of the Portfolio.

The Portfolio's past performance does not necessarily indicate how the Portfolio will perform in the future. The returns shown do not reflect fees and charges imposed under the variable annuity and life insurance contracts through which an investment may be made. If these fees and charges were included, they would reduce these returns.



Average Annual Total Returns (as of December 31, 2008)

	1 year	5 years	10 years
Social Balanced	-31.32%	-2.57%	-0.71%
Balanced Composite Benchmark	-23.79%	-0.16%	1.29%
Lipper VA Mixed-Asset Target Allocation Growth Funds Average	-30.19%	-1.51%	-0.19%

Fees and Expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Portfolio. Shareholder fees are paid directly from your account; annual fund operating expenses are deducted from Portfolio assets. The table does not reflect fees and charges imposed under the variable annuity and life insurance contracts through which an investment may be made. If these fees and charges were included, costs would be higher.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Maximum Sales Load on Purchases	Not Applicable
Maximum Deferred Sales Load	Not Applicable

**Annual Fund Operating Expenses^{1,2}
(deducted from Fund assets)**

Management Fees	0.70%
Other Expenses ³	0.22%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses ⁴	0.92%

¹ Annual fund operating expenses are based on the Portfolio's most recent fiscal year. The rate at which expenses are accrued during the fiscal year, however, may not be constant and, at any particular point, may be greater or less than the stated average percentage. Management fees include the advisory fee paid by the Portfolio to the Advisor, and the administrative fee paid by the Portfolio to Calvert Administrative Services Company, an affiliate of the Advisor. With respect to the amount of the Portfolio's advisory fee, see "Advisory Fees". The administrative fee (as a percentage of net assets) is 0.275%.

² The Advisor voluntarily waives 0.05% of its annual advisory fee for Social Balanced based on average daily net assets under management by New Amsterdam Partners LLC in excess of \$250 million. This waiver is contingent upon the continued service by New Amsterdam Partners LLC as Subadvisor to the equity assets of the Portfolio at an annual fee of 0.25% on assets up to \$250 million and 0.20% on assets in excess of \$250 million. The Advisor may cease this waiver at any time. The Portfolio's total annual fund operating expenses do not reflect expense waiver/reimbursements.

³ "Other expenses" include custodial, transfer agent and subtransfer agent/record-keeping payments, as well as various other expenses. Subtransfer agent/record-keeping payments may be made to third parties (including affiliates of the Advisor) that provide recordkeeping and other administrative services.

⁴ The Portfolio has an expense offset arrangement with the custodian bank whereby the custodian fees may be paid indirectly by credits on the Portfolio's uninvested cash balances. These credits are used to reduce the Portfolio's expenses. The amount of this credit received by the Portfolio, if any, during the most recent fiscal year is reflected in the Financial Highlights Section, as the difference between line items "Expenses Before Offsets" and "Net Expenses."

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Portfolio with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that:

- You invest \$10,000 in the Portfolio for the time periods indicated;
- You reinvest all dividends and distributions;
- Your investment has a 5% return each year; and
- The Portfolio's operating expenses remain the same.

The example does not reflect fees and charges imposed under the variable annuity and life insurance contracts through which an investment may be made.

Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, under these assumptions your costs would be:

Number of Years Investment is Held

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$94	\$293	\$509	\$1,131

Investment Strategies and Risks

A concise description of the Portfolio's principal investment strategies and principal risks is under the earlier summary. On the following pages are further descriptions of these principal investment strategies and techniques, as well as certain non-principal investment strategies and techniques of the Portfolio, along with their associated risks. The Portfolio has additional non-principal investment policies and restrictions, which are discussed in the Statement of Additional Information ("SAI").

For each of the investment strategies listed, the table below shows the Portfolio's limitations as a percentage of either its net or total assets and the principal types of risk involved. (See the pages following the table for a description of the types of risks). Numbers in this table show maximum allowable amount only; for actual usage, consult the Portfolio's Annual/Semi-Annual Reports.

Key to Table

- ★ Portfolio currently uses as a principal investment strategy
- Permitted, but not a principal investment strategy
- xN Allowed up to x% of Portfolio's net assets
- xT Allowed up to x% of Portfolio's total assets

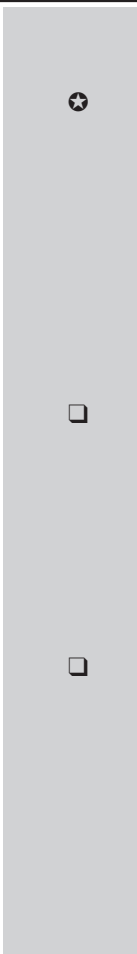
Investment Strategies

Active Trading Strategy/Turnover involves selling a security soon after purchase. An active trading strategy causes a fund to have higher portfolio turnover compared to other funds and higher transaction costs, such as commissions and custodian and settlement fees. **Risks: Opportunity, Market and Transaction.**

Temporary Defensive Positions.

During adverse market, economic or political conditions, the Portfolio may depart from its principal investment strategies by increasing its investment in short-term interest-bearing securities. During times of any temporary defensive position, the Portfolio may not be able to achieve its investment objective. **Risks: Opportunity.**

Exchange-Traded Funds ("ETFs") are shares of other investment companies that can be traded in the secondary market (e.g., on an exchange) but whose underlying assets are stocks selected to track a particular index. ETFs are used for the limited purpose of managing a Portfolio's cash position consistent with the Portfolio's applicable benchmark to reduce deviations from the benchmark while enabling the Portfolio to accommodate its need for periodic liquidity. **Risks: Correlation and Market.**



Conventional Securities

Stocks in General

The Portfolio is subject to stock market risk. Stock prices overall may decline over short or even long periods. The Portfolio is also subject to investment style risk, which is the chance that returns from the type of stocks it purchases (large-cap, mid-cap, growth, value, etc.) will trail returns from other asset classes or the overall stock market. Each type of stock tends to go through cycles of doing better or worse than the stock market in general. Finally, individual stocks may lose value for a variety of reasons, even when the overall stock market has increased. **Risks: Market.**

Foreign Securities. Securities issued by companies whose principal place of business is located outside the U.S. For funds that may invest in debt, this includes debt instruments denominated in other currencies such as Eurobonds. **Risks: Market, Currency, Transaction, Liquidity, Information and Political.**

Investment grade bonds. Bonds rated BBB/Baa or higher by an NRSRO, or comparable unrated bonds. **Risks: Interest Rate, Market and Credit.**

Below-investment grade, high-yield bonds. Bonds rated below BBB/Baa or comparable unrated bonds are considered junk bonds. They are subject to greater credit and market risk than investment grade bonds. **Risks: Credit, Market, Interest Rate, Liquidity and Information.**

Unrated debt securities. Bonds that have not been rated by an NRSRO; the Advisor and/or Subadvisor has determined the credit quality based on its own research. **Risks: Credit, Market, Interest Rate, Liquidity and Information.**

Illiquid securities. Securities which cannot be readily sold because there is no active market. **Risks: Liquidity, Market and Transaction.**

Unleveraged Derivative Securities

Asset-backed securities. Securities are backed by unsecured debt, such as automobile loans, home equity loans, equipment or computer leases, or credit card debt. These securities are often guaranteed or over-collateralized to enhance their credit quality. **Risks: Credit, Interest Rate and Liquidity.**

Mortgage-backed securities. Securities are backed by pools of mortgages, including senior classes of collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs). **Risks: Credit, Extension, Prepayment, Liquidity and Interest Rate.**

★

10T

★

15N

★

15N

★

★

Leveraged Derivative Instruments

Options on securities and indices. Contracts giving the holder the right but not the obligation to purchase or sell a security (or the cash value, in the case of an option on an index) at a specified price within or at a specified time. In the case of writing options, the Portfolio will write call options only if it already owns the security (if it is "covered"). **Risks: Interest Rate, Currency, Market, Leverage, Correlation, Liquidity, Credit and Opportunity.**

Futures contract. Agreement to buy or sell a specific amount of a commodity or financial instrument at a particular price on a specific future date. **Risks: Interest Rate, Currency, Market, Leverage, Correlation, Liquidity and Opportunity.**

¹ Based on net premium payments.

² Based on initial margin required to establish position.

5T¹

5N²

Glossary of Certain Investment Risks

Correlation risk

The risk that when a Portfolio "hedges", two investments may not behave in relation to one another the way portfolio managers expect them to, which may have unexpected or undesired results. For example, a hedge may reduce potential gains or may exacerbate losses instead of reducing them. For ETFs, there is a risk of tracking error. An ETF may not be able to exactly replicate the performance of the underlying index due to operating expenses and other factors (*e.g.*, holding cash even though the underlying benchmark index is not composed of cash), and because transactions occur at market prices instead of at net asset value.

Credit risk

The risk that the issuer of a security or the counterparty to an investment contract may default or become unable to pay its obligations when due.

Currency risk

The risk that when a Portfolio buys, sells or holds a security denominated in foreign currency, adverse changes in foreign currency rates may cause investment losses when the Portfolio's investments are converted to U.S. dollars.

Extension risk

The risk that slower than anticipated prepayments (usually in response to higher interest rates) will extend the life of a mortgage-backed security beyond the expected maturity date, typically reducing the value of a mortgage-backed security purchased at a discount. In addition, if held to maturity, a Portfolio will not have access to the principal invested when expected and may have to forego other investment opportunities.

Information risk

The risk that information about a security or issuer or the market might not be available, complete, accurate or comparable.

Interest rate risk

The risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of an investor's securities. When interest rates rise, the value of fixed-income securities will generally fall. Conversely, a drop in interest rates will generally cause an increase in the value of fixed-income securities. Longer-term securities and zero coupon/"stripped" coupon securities ("strips") are subject to greater interest rate risk.

Leverage risk

The risk that occurs in some securities or techniques which tend to magnify the effect of small changes in an index or a market. This can result in a loss that exceeds the amount actually invested.

Liquidity risk

The risk that occurs when investments cannot be readily sold. A Portfolio may have to accept a less-than-desirable price to complete the sale of an illiquid security or may not be able to sell it at all.

Market risk

The risk that securities prices in a market, a sector or an industry will fluctuate, and that such movements might reduce an investment's value.

Opportunity risk

The risk of missing out on an investment opportunity because the assets needed to take advantage of it are committed to less advantageous investments or strategies.

Political risk

The risk that may occur when the value of a foreign investment may be adversely affected by nationalization, taxation, war, government instability or other economic or political actions or factors, including risk of expropriation.

Prepayment risk

The risk that faster than anticipated prepayments (usually in response to lower interest rates) will cause a mortgage-backed security to mature earlier than expected, typically reducing the value of a mortgage-backed security purchased at a premium. The Portfolio must also reinvest those assets at the current market rate, which may be lower.

Transaction risk

The risk that a Portfolio may be delayed or unable to settle a transaction or that commissions and settlement expenses may be higher than usual.

Investment Selection Process

In seeking the Portfolio's investment objective, investments for the Portfolio are first selected for financial soundness and then evaluated according to the Portfolio's social criteria. To the greatest extent possible, the Portfolio seeks to invest in companies that exhibit positive accomplishments with respect to one or more of the social criteria. Investments for the Portfolio must be consistent with the Portfolio's current financial and social criteria, the application of which is in the economic interest of each portfolio

company and its shareholders, and of the Portfolio.

Investments in fixed income securities for Calvert's socially screened funds may be made prior to the application of social analysis, due to the nature of the fixed income market, where unlike equities, fixed income securities are not available on exchange traded markets, and the window of availability may not be sufficient to permit Calvert to perform social analysis prior to purchase. However, following purchase, the fixed-income security is evaluated according to the Portfolio's social criteria and if it is not found to meet the standards for the Portfolio's social criteria, the security will be sold per Calvert's procedures, at a time that is in the best interests of the Portfolio and its shareholders.

Investment decisions on whether a company meets the Portfolio's social criteria generally apply to all securities issued by that company. In rare instances, however, different decisions can be made on a company's equity and its debt.

Although the Portfolio's social criteria tend to limit the availability of investment opportunities more than is customary with other investment companies and may overweight certain sectors or types of investments that may or may not be in favor in the market, Calvert and the Subadvisor of the Portfolio believe there are sufficient investment opportunities to permit full investment among issuers which satisfy the Portfolio's investment objective and social criteria.

The Portfolio may invest in ETFs for the limited purpose of managing the Portfolio's cash position consistent with the Portfolio's applicable benchmark. The ETFs in which the Portfolio may invest will not be screened and will not be required to meet any of the social investment criteria otherwise applicable to investments made by the Portfolio. In addition, the ETFs in which the Portfolio may invest may hold securities of companies or entities that the Portfolio could not invest in directly because such companies or entities do not meet the Portfolio's social investment criteria. The principal purpose of investing in ETFs is not to achieve a social goal by investing in individual companies, but rather to help the Portfolio meet its investment objective by obtaining market exposure to securities in the Portfolio's applicable benchmark while enabling it to accommodate its need for periodic liquidity.

The selection of an investment by the Portfolio does not constitute endorsement or validation by the Portfolio, nor does the exclusion of an investment necessarily reflect failure to satisfy the Portfolio's social criteria. Investors are invited to send to Calvert a brief description of companies they believe might be suitable for investment.

Socially Responsible Investment Criteria

The Portfolio seeks to invest in companies and other enterprises that demonstrate positive environmental, social and governance performance as they address corporate responsibility and sustainability challenges. Calvert believes that there are long-term benefits in an investment philosophy that attaches material weight to the environment, workplace relations, human rights, indigenous

peoples' rights, community relations, product safety and impact, and corporate governance and business ethics. Calvert also believes that managing risks and opportunities related to these issues can contribute positively to company as well as investment performance.

The Portfolio has developed social investment criteria, detailed below. These criteria represent standards of behavior which few, if any, organizations totally satisfy. As a matter of practice, evaluation of a particular organization in the context of these criteria will involve subjective judgment by Calvert and the Subadvisor. All social criteria may be changed by the Board of Directors without shareholder approval.

The Portfolio seeks to invest in companies that:

- Demonstrate good environmental compliance and performance records, develop and market innovative products and services, and embrace and advance sustainable development.
- Provide safe and healthy work environments; negotiate fairly with their workers; treat their employees with dignity and respect; and provide opportunities for women, minorities, and others who have been discriminated against or denied equal opportunities.
- Uphold corporate responsibility abroad, as well as at home, by developing and observing appropriate human rights standards.
- Respect the rights of indigenous peoples and their territories, cultures, environment, and livelihood.
- Produce or market products and services that are safe and enhance the health or quality of life of consumers.
- Contribute to the quality of life in the communities where they operate, such as through corporate philanthropy and employee volunteerism.
- Exhibit sound corporate governance and business ethics policies and practices, including independent and diverse boards, independent auditors, respect for shareholder rights, and good legal and regulatory compliance records.

The Portfolio seeks to avoid investing in companies that:

- Are the subject of serious labor related actions by federal, state or local regulatory agencies.
- Have recent significant environmental fines or violations; are significantly responsible for environmental accidents; or own or operate nuclear power plants or have substantial contracts to supply key components in the nuclear power process.
- Have serious and persistent human rights problems or directly support governments that systematically deny human rights.
- Have a pattern and practice of violating the rights of indigenous peoples.
- Develop genetically-modified organisms for environmental

release without countervailing social benefits such as demonstrating leadership in promoting safety, protection of indigenous rights, the interests of organic farmers and the interests of developing countries generally.

- Abuse animals, cause unnecessary suffering and death of animals, or whose operations involve the exploitation or mistreatment of animals.
- Manufacture tobacco products.
- Manufacture, design, or sell weapons or the critical components of weapons that violate international humanitarian law; or manufacture, design, or sell inherently offensive weapons, as defined by the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe and the UN Register on Conventional Arms, or the munitions designed for use in such inherently offensive weapons.
- Manufacture or sell firearms and/or ammunition.
- Are significantly involved in the manufacture of alcoholic beverages.
- Have direct involvement in gambling operations.
- Have poor corporate governance or engage in harmful or unethical business practices.

Shareholder Advocacy and Social Responsibility

As the Portfolio's Advisor, Calvert takes a proactive role to make a tangible positive contribution to our society and that of future generations. Calvert seeks to positively influence corporate behavior through the Portfolio's role as a shareholder by moving companies toward higher standards of social and environmental responsibility. Calvert's activities may include but are not limited to:

Dialogue with companies

Calvert regularly initiates dialogue with company management as part of its social research process. After a Portfolio has become a shareholder, Calvert often continues its dialogue with management through phone calls, letters and in-person meetings. Through its interaction, Calvert learns about management's successes and challenges and presses for improvement on issues of concern.

Proxy voting

As a shareholder in the various portfolio companies, the Portfolio is guaranteed an opportunity each year to express its views on issues of corporate governance and social responsibility at annual stockholder meetings. Calvert votes all proxies consistent with the financial and social goals of the Portfolio.

Shareholder resolutions

Calvert proposes resolutions on a variety of social issues. It files shareholder resolutions to help establish dialogue with corporate management and to encourage companies to take action. In most cases, Calvert's efforts have led to negotiated settlements with positive results for shareholders and companies alike. For example, one of its shareholder resolutions resulted in a company's first-ever dis-

closure of its equal employment policies, programs and workforce demographics.

The Fund and Its Management

The shares of the Fund currently are sold only to insurance companies (collectively, the "Insurance Companies") for allocation to their separate accounts (collectively, the "Variable Accounts") to fund the benefits under certain variable annuity and variable life insurance policies (collectively, the "Policies") issued by such companies. Accordingly, the interest of a Policy owner in the shares is subject to the terms of the particular annuity or life insurance Policy that is described in the attached prospectus for the applicable Policy, which should be reviewed carefully by a person considering the purchase of a Policy. The rights of the Insurance Companies as shareholders should be distinguished from the rights of a Policy owner which are described in the Policies. Policy owners should consider that the investment

return experience of the Portfolio will affect the value of the Policy and the amount of annuity payments or life insurance benefits received under the Policy. See the attached prospectus(es) for the Policies for a description of the relationship between increases or decreases in the net asset value of Portfolio shares (and any distributions on such shares) and the benefits provided under a Policy.

Calvert Asset Management Company, Inc. ("Calvert"), 4550 Montgomery Avenue, Suite 1000N, Bethesda, Maryland 20814, is the Portfolio's investment advisor. Calvert provides the Fund with investment supervision and management and office space; furnishes executive and other personnel to the Fund, and pays the salaries and fees of all Trustees/Directors who are affiliated persons of and employed by Calvert. It has been managing mutual funds since 1976. As of March 31, 2009, Calvert was the investment advisor for 58 mutual fund portfolios and had approximately \$12 billion in assets under management.

Advisor, Subadvisor and Portfolio Managers

Information is provided below identifying each member of the team who is employed by or associated with Calvert (with respect to asset and Portfolio Manager allocations for the Portfolio, and with respect to the fixed income portion of the Portfolio's investments), and each member of the team who is employed by or associated with the Subadvisor of the Portfolio (with respect to the equity portion of the Portfolio's investments), and who is jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Portfolio (each a "Portfolio Manager"). The SAI provides additional information about each Portfolio Manager's management of other accounts, compensation and ownership of securities in the Portfolio.

Calvert Asset Management Company, Inc.

See "The Fund and its Management" above.

Natalie A. Trunow, Calvert Senior Vice President, Head of Equities, handles the allocation of assets and Portfolio Managers for the Portfolio.

Gregory Habeeb manages the day-to-day investment of the Portfolio's fixed-income investments.

Name of Portfolio Manager	Title	Length of Service with Advisor	Business Experience During Last 5 Years	Role on Management Team
Natalie A. Trunow	Senior Vice President, Head of Equities, Calvert	Since August 2008	Senior Vice President of Calvert Asset Management Company, Inc., Head of Equities. Prior to joining Calvert in August 2008, Ms. Trunow was the Section Head (2005-2008) and Portfolio Manager (2001-2008) for the Global Public Markets Group of General Motors Asset Management.	Asset and Portfolio Manager, Allocations for the Portfolio

Fixed Income Investments of the Portfolio

Calvert Asset Management Company, Inc.

Name of Portfolio Manager	Title	Length of Service with Advisor	Business Experience During Last 5 Years	Role on Management Team
Gregory Habeeb	Senior Vice President, Portfolio Manager	Since 1997	Lead Portfolio Manager of the Portfolio and of Calvert's taxable fixed-income funds since 1997 Mr. Habeeb has over 27 years of experience as an analyst, trader and portfolio manager.	Lead Portfolio Manager for fixed-income investments

Equity Investments of the Portfolio

New Amsterdam Partners LLC ("New Amsterdam"), 475 Park Avenue South, 20th Floor, New York, NY 10016, managed a portion of the equity assets of the Portfolio beginning in June 2004 and has managed all of the equity assets of the Portfolio since June 2008.

Name of Portfolio Manager	Title	Length of Service with Subadvisory Firm	Business Experience During Last 5 Years	Role on Management Team
Michelle Clayman, CFA	Managing Partner, Chief Investment Officer	Since 1986	New Amsterdam Ms. Clayman founded the firm in 1986.	Portfolio Manager
Nathaniel Paull, CFA	Partner, Senior Portfolio Manager	Since 1996	New Amsterdam Senior Portfolio Manager	Portfolio Manager

The Portfolio has obtained an exemptive order from the SEC to permit the Fund, pursuant to approval by the Board of Directors, to enter into and materially amend contracts with the Portfolio's Subadvisor (which is not an "affiliated person" as defined under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act")) without shareholder approval. See "Investment Advisor and Subadvisors" in the SAI for further details.

Advisory Fees

The aggregate annual advisory fee paid to Calvert by the Portfolio for the most recent fiscal year was 0.425% of the Portfolio's average daily net assets. (Subadvisory fees paid by Calvert to the Subadvisor are reflected in the total advisory fees paid by the Portfolio to Calvert.) The advisory fee does not include administrative fees.

A discussion regarding the basis for the approval by the Board of Directors of the Portfolio's investment advisory agreement and the subadvisory agreement is available in the Portfolio's most recent Annual Report covering the fiscal year ended December 31.

Purchase, Exchange and Redemption of Shares

The Fund offers its shares, without sales charge, only for purchase by the Insurance Companies for allocation to their Variable Accounts. Shares are purchased by the Variable Accounts at the net asset value ("NAV") of the Portfolio next determined after the applicable Insurance Company receives the premium payment. The Fund continuously offers its shares in the Portfolio at a price equal to the NAV per share. Initial and subsequent payments allocated to the Portfolio are subject to the limits applicable in the Policies issued by the Insurance Companies.

It is conceivable that in the future it may be disadvantageous for both annuity Variable Accounts and life insurance Variable Accounts, or for Variable Accounts of different Insurance Companies, to invest simultaneously in the Portfolio, although currently neither the Insurance Companies nor the Fund foresee any such disadvantages to either variable annuity or variable life insurance Policy owners of any Insurance Company. The Fund's Board of Directors intends to monitor events in order to identify any material conflicts between such Policy owners and to determine what action, if any, should be taken in response thereto.

The Insurance Companies redeem shares of the Portfolio to make benefit and surrender payments under the terms of the Policies. Redemptions are processed on any day on which the Fund is open for business (each day the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") is open), and are effected at the Portfolio's NAV next computed after the applicable Insurance Company receives a surrender request in acceptable form. There are some federal holidays, *i.e.*, Columbus Day and Veterans Day, when the NYSE is open and the Fund is open but redemptions cannot be wired because banks are closed.

Payment for redeemed shares will be made promptly, but in no event later than seven days after receiving a redemption request. The Portfolio reserves the right to suspend or postpone redemptions during any period when: (a) trading on the NYSE is restricted, as determined by the SEC, or the NYSE is closed all day for other than customary weekend and holiday closings; (b) the SEC has granted an order to the Fund permitting such suspension; or (c) an emergency, as determined by the SEC, exists, making disposal of portfolio securities or valuation of net assets of the Portfolio not reasonably practicable. The amount received upon redemption of the shares of the Portfolio may be more or

less than the amount paid for the shares, depending upon the fluctuations in the market value of the assets owned by the Portfolio. The Portfolio has the right to redeem shares in assets other than cash for redemption amounts exceeding, in any 90-day period, \$250,000 or 1% of the NAV of the Portfolio, whichever is less, by making redemptions-in-kind (distributions of a pro rata share of the portfolio securities, rather than cash). A redemption-in-kind transfers the transaction costs associated with redeeming the security from the Portfolio to the shareholder. The shareholder will also bear any market risks associated with the portfolio security until the security can be sold.

Exchange requests will not be accepted on any day when Calvert is open but the Fund's custodian bank is closed (*i.e.*, Columbus Day and Veterans Day); these exchange requests will be processed the next day the Fund's custodian bank is open.

The Fund reserves the right to terminate or modify the exchange privilege with 60 days' written notice.

How Shares are Priced

The price of shares is based on the Portfolio's NAV. The NAV is computed by adding the value of the Portfolio's securities holdings plus other assets, subtracting liabilities, and then dividing the result by the number of shares outstanding.

The NAV is calculated as of the close of each business day, which coincides with the closing of the regular session of the NYSE (generally 4 p.m. ET). The Portfolio is open for business each day the NYSE is open.

If the Portfolio holds securities that are primarily listed on foreign exchanges that trade on days when the NYSE is closed, it does not price shares on days when the NYSE is closed, even if foreign markets may be open. As a result, the value of the Portfolio's shares may change on days when you will not be able to buy or sell your shares.

Generally, portfolio securities and other assets are valued based on market quotations. Debt securities are valued utilizing the average of bid prices or at bid prices based on a matrix system (which considers such factors as security prices, yields, maturities and ratings) furnished by dealers through an independent pricing service. Debt securities that will mature in 60 days or less are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

Under the oversight of the Board of Directors and pursuant to the Portfolio's valuation procedures adopted by the Board, the Advisor determines when a market quotation is not readily available or reliable for a particular security. Investments for which market quotations are not readily available or reliable are fair valued by a fair value team consisting of officers of the Fund and of the Advisor, as determined in good faith under consistently applied procedures under the general supervision of the Board of Directors. No single standard exists for determining fair value, which depends on the circumstances of each investment, but in general fair value is deemed to be the amount an owner might reasonably expect to receive for a security upon its current sale.

In making a fair value determination, under the ultimate super-

vision of the Board, the Advisor, pursuant to the Fund's valuation procedures, generally considers a variety of qualitative and quantitative factors relevant to the particular security or type of security. These factors are subject to change over time and are reviewed periodically to ascertain whether there are changes in the particular circumstances affecting an investment which may warrant a change in either the valuation methodology for the investment, or the fair value derived from that methodology, or both. The general factors considered typically include, for example, fundamental analytical data relating to the investment, the nature and duration of restrictions, if any, on the security, and the forces that influence the market in which the security is purchased and sold, as well as the type of security, the size of the holding and numerous other specific factors. Foreign securities are valued based on quotations from the principal market in which such securities are normally traded. If events occur after the close of the principal market in which securities are traded, and before the close of business of the Portfolio, that are expected to materially affect the value of those securities, then they are valued at their fair value taking these events into account. In addition, fair value pricing may be used for high-yield debt securities or in other instances where a portfolio security is not traded in significant volume for a substantial period.

The values assigned to fair value investments are based on available information and do not necessarily represent amounts that might ultimately be realized. Further, because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, the fair values may differ significantly from the value that would have been used had a ready market for the investment existed, and these differences could be material.

Market Timing Policy

In general, the Portfolio is designed for long-term investment and not as a frequent or short-term trading ("market timing") vehicle. The Portfolio does not accommodate frequent purchases and redemptions of its shares. Accordingly, the Fund's Board of Directors has adopted policies and procedures in an effort to detect and prevent market timing in the Portfolio. The Board believes that market timing activity is not in the best interest of shareholders. Market timing can be disruptive to the portfolio management process and adversely impact the ability of Calvert and the Subadvisor to implement the Portfolio's investment strategies. In addition, market timing can disrupt the management of the Portfolio and raise its expenses through: increased trading and transaction costs; forced and unplanned portfolio turnover; time-zone arbitrage for securities traded on foreign markets; and large asset swings that decrease the Portfolio's ability to provide maximum investment return to all shareholders. This in turn can have an adverse effect on performance. The Portfolio or the distributor at its discretion may reject any purchase or exchange request (purchase side only) it believes to be market timing. However, there is no guarantee that Calvert will detect or prevent market timing activity.

Shareholders may hold the shares of the Portfolio through a financial intermediary which has adopted market timing policies that differ from the market timing policies adopted by the Fund's Board of Directors. In formulating their market timing policies, these financial intermediaries may or may not seek input from

Calvert regarding certain aspects of their market timing policies, such as the minimum holding period or the applicability of trading blocks. Accordingly, the market timing policies adopted by a financial intermediary may be quite dissimilar from the policies adopted by the Fund's Board of Directors. The Board of Directors has authorized Fund management to defer to the market timing policies of any financial intermediary that distributes shares of the Portfolio through an omnibus account if the financial intermediary's policies, in Fund management's judgment, are reasonably designed to detect and deter market timing transactions. Shareholders may contact Calvert to determine if the financial intermediary through which the shareholder holds shares of the Portfolio has been authorized by Fund management to apply its own market timing policies in lieu of the policies adopted by the Fund's Board of Directors. In the event of any such authorization, shareholders should contact the financial intermediary through which the shares of the Portfolio are held for more information on the market timing policies that apply to those shares.

Shares of the Portfolio are generally held through insurance company separate accounts. The Portfolio is available as an investment option under a number of different variable insurance products. Calvert monitors cashflows of the Portfolio to help detect market timing.

Owners of these variable insurance products transfer value among subaccounts of the insurance company separate accounts by contacting the Insurance Companies. The resulting purchases and redemptions of Portfolio shares are made through omnibus accounts of the Insurance Companies. The right of an owner of such a variable insurance product to transfer among subaccounts is governed by a contract between the Insurance Company and such owner. Many of the Policies do not limit the number of transfers among the available underlying funds that a Policy owner may make. The terms of these contracts, the presence of financial intermediaries (including the Insurance Companies) between the Portfolio and Policy owners, the utilization of omnibus accounts by these intermediaries and other factors such as state insurance laws may limit the Portfolio's ability to detect and deter market timing. Although the Fund has adopted policies and procedures to detect and prevent market timing in the Portfolio, because of the unlimited number of transfers permitted under some Policies, some Policy owners could engage in more frequent trading than others.

Calvert expects all financial intermediaries that maintain omnibus accounts to make reasonable efforts to identify and restrict the short-term trading activities of underlying participants in the Portfolio. Calvert will seek full cooperation from the financial intermediary maintaining the account to identify any underlying participant suspected of market timing. Calvert expects such intermediary to take immediate action to stop any further market timing activity in the Portfolio by such participant(s) or plan, or else the Portfolio will be withdrawn as an investment option for that account.

The Portfolio and the distributor reserve the right at any time to reject or cancel any part of any purchase or exchange order (pur-

chase side only), including any purchase or exchange offer accepted by any Policy owner's financial intermediary. Orders are canceled within one business day, and the purchase price is returned to the investor. The Portfolio and the distributor also may modify any terms or conditions of purchase of shares of the Portfolio (upon prior notice), or withdraw all or any part of the offering made by this prospectus.

Dividends and Distributions

It is the Portfolio's intention to distribute substantially all of its net investment income, if any, on an annual basis. For dividend purposes, net investment income of the Portfolio consists of interest income and dividends declared and paid on investments, less expenses. All net realized capital gains, if any, of the Portfolio are declared and distributed periodically, no less frequently than annually. All dividends and distributions are made to the Insurance Companies, not Policy owners, and are reinvested in additional shares of the Portfolio at NAV rather than cash.

Taxes

As a "regulated investment company" under the provisions of Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, the Fund is not subject to federal income tax, nor to the federal excise tax imposed by the Tax Reform Act of 1986, to the extent that it distributes its net investment income and realized capital gains. The Portfolio intends to distribute its net investment income and realized capital gains to the extent necessary to remain qualified as a regulated investment company. Since the only shareholders of the Portfolio are the Insurance Companies, no discussion is included herein as to the federal income tax consequences at the shareholder level. For information concerning the federal tax consequences to purchasers of the annuity or life insurance Policies, see the prospectus(es) for the Policies.

Financial Highlights

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the Portfolio's financial performance for the past five (5) fiscal years. The Portfolio's fiscal year end is December 31. Certain information reflects financial results for a single share. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the Portfolio (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions), and does not reflect any charges or expenses deducted by the Insurance Companies. If these charges and expenses were included, the total return would be lower. The information has been derived from the Portfolio's financial statements, which were audited by KPMG LLP. Their report, along with the Portfolio's financial statements, is included in the Portfolio's Annual Report, which is available upon request.

SOCIAL BALANCED PORTFOLIO FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	YEARS ENDED		
	DECEMBER 31, 2008	DECEMBER 31, 2007	DECEMBER 31, 2006
Net asset value, beginning	\$1.918	\$2.030	\$1.943
<i>Income from investment operations</i>			
Net investment income .....	.046	.051	.049
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(.648)	.005	.122
Total from investment operations	(.602)	.056	.171
<i>Distributions from</i>			
Net investment income	(.044)	(.051)	(.048)
Net realized gain	(.025)	(.117)	(.036)
Total distributions	(.069)	(.168)	(.084)
Total increase (decrease) in net asset value	(.671)	(.112)	.087
Net asset value, ending	\$1.247	\$1.918	\$2.030
Total return*	(31.38%)	2.76%	8.77%
<i>Ratios to average net assets: ^A</i>			
Net investment income (loss)	2.50%	2.35%	2.33%
Total expenses .....	.92%	.90%	.91%
Expenses before offsets .....	.92%	.90%	.91%
Net expenses .....	.92%	.90%	.90%
Portfolio turnover	107%	157%	132%
Net assets, ending (in thousands)	\$267,916	\$446,263	\$478,705

	YEARS ENDED	
	DECEMBER 31, 2005	DECEMBER 31, 2004
Net asset value, beginning	\$1.872	\$1.758
<i>Income from investment operations</i>		
Net investment income .....	.034	.029
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) .....	.072	.116
Total from investment operations .....	.106	.145
<i>Distributions from</i>		
Net investment income	(.035)	(.031)
Net realized gain	—	—
Total distributions	(.035)	(.031)
Total increase (decrease) in net asset value .....	.071	.114
Net asset value, ending	\$1.943	\$1.872
Total return*	5.65%	8.26%
<i>Ratios to average net assets: ^A</i>		
Net investment income	1.78%	1.67%
Total expenses .....	.92%	.91%
Expenses before offsets .....	.92%	.91%
Net expenses .....	.92%	.91%
Portfolio turnover	172%	186%
Net assets, ending (in thousands)	\$482,956	\$467,771

^A Total expenses do not reflect amounts reimbursed and/or waived by the Advisor or reductions from expense offset arrangements. Expenses before offsets reflect expenses after reimbursement and/or waiver by the Advisor but prior to reductions from expense offset arrangements. Net expenses are net of all reductions and represent the net expenses paid by the Portfolio.

* Total return is not annualized for periods less than one year.

Protecting your privacy



Your relationship with us is important.

Please take time to review this statement about our privacy policies with existing and former customers. We do not disclose any non-public personal information about our customers to anyone, except as permitted by law.

YOUR PRIVACY IS A TOP PRIORITY.

You have shared personal and financial information with us:

- Information we receive from you on applications or other forms, such as your name, address, social security number, assets and income; and
- Information about your transactions with us, our affiliates or others, such as your account balance, payment history and parties to transactions.

We use this information to provide our products and services to you, and to assist you in achieving your financial goals. We promise to protect the security, privacy and use of your personal and financial information, including account and transaction details.

YOUR INFORMATION IS SHARED ONLY IN LIMITED WAYS AND FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES.

We do not currently share your information with affiliates in the Calvert and the UNIFI Companies; however, we reserve the right to do so. Also, we may disclose information we collect to companies that perform administrative or marketing services on our behalf, such as transfer agents, or printers and mailers that assist us in the distribution of materials, or others as permitted by law, in order to:

- provide you with faster, more comprehensive service, and
- implement security measures and fight fraud for your continued protection

Calvert does not give or sell information about you or your accounts to any other company, individual or group. However, governmental agencies, regulatory authorities and other entities may have access to such information if permitted by law.

THE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES YOU USE ARE DELIVERED IN A SECURE ENVIRONMENT.

Whether you use automated telephone capabilities or the Internet, you can feel confident that we employ security measures that are appropriate to each technology. For more information on Internet-specific privacy and security measures, please visit our Web site at www.calvert.com.

KEEPING YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION ACCURATE AND CURRENT IS A VITAL CONCERN.

We strive to keep your personal and financial information accurate. If you believe that our records are incorrect or out of date, please notify us by contacting Investor Relations at **800.368.2745** and we will make any necessary corrections.

EMPLOYEE ACCESS TO YOUR INFORMATION IS LIMITED.

Our employees have limited access to shareholder information based on their job function. This enables them to assist you in completing transactions, obtaining additional information about our products and resolving any problems that might arise. All employees are instructed to use the strict standards of care outlined in Calvert's confidentiality rules. Employees who do not conform to Calvert's confidentiality rules are subject to disciplinary actions that may include dismissal.

YOUR PRIVACY PREFERENCES WILL BE RESPECTED.

Since your financial needs change and our financial products are continually developing, we may contact you to determine if we can be of additional service to you. Most of our shareholders appreciate hearing about our new offerings and choose to continue to do so. If you have additional questions about these policies, please call Investor Relations at **800.368.2745**.

This notice is subject to change.

Created on 02-05-01

Revised 01-01-06

For investors who want more information about a Portfolio, the following documents are available free upon request:

Annual/Semi-Annual Reports: Additional information about each Portfolio's investments is available in the respective Portfolio's Annual and Semi-Annual Reports to shareholders. In each Portfolio's Annual Report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Portfolio's performance during its last fiscal year.

Statement of Additional Information (SAI): The SAI for each Portfolio provides more detailed information about the Portfolio, including a description of the Portfolio's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of its portfolio holdings. The SAI is incorporated into this prospectus by reference.

Each Portfolio's portfolio holdings are included in its Semi-Annual and Annual Reports that are distributed to shareholders of the Portfolio. Each Portfolio also discloses its portfolio holdings in its Schedule of Investments on Form N-Q, which is filed with the SEC no later than 60 days after the close of the first and third fiscal quarters. These filings are publicly available at the SEC.

You can get free copies of reports and the SAI, request other information and discuss your questions about the Portfolios by contacting your financial professional, or the Portfolios at:

Calvert Group, Ltd.
4550 Montgomery Ave.
Suite 1000N
Bethesda, MD 20814
Telephone: 1-800-368-2745

Each Portfolio also makes available its SAI and its Annual and Semi-Annual Reports free of charge on Calvert's website at the following Internet address:
www.calvert.com

You can review and copy information about a Portfolio (including the SAI) at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. Information on the operation of the public reference room may be obtained by calling the SEC at 1-202-551-8090. Reports and other information about the Portfolios are available on the EDGAR database on the SEC's Internet site at <http://www.sec.gov>. Copies of this information may also be obtained, upon payment of a duplicating fee, by electronic request at publicinfo@sec.gov, or by writing to the Public Reference Section of the SEC, Washington, D.C. 20549-1520.

Investment Company Act File No.: 811-03591 (Calvert Variable Series, Inc.)