

Columbia Variable Portfolio – Seligman Global Technology Fund

(Prior to May 2, 2011, known as Seligman Global Technology Portfolio)

Prospectus April 29, 2011

> **Columbia Variable Portfolio – Seligman Global Technology Fund seeks long-term capital appreciation.**

The Fund may offer Class 1 and Class 2 shares to separate accounts (Accounts) funding variable annuity contracts and variable life insurance policies (Contracts) issued by affiliated and unaffiliated life insurance companies as well as qualified pension and retirement plans (Qualified Plans) and other qualified institutional investors authorized by Columbia Management Investment Distributors, Inc. (formerly known as RiverSource Fund Distributors, Inc.) (the distributor). There are no exchange ticker symbols associated with shares of the Fund.

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.

Not FDIC Insured • May Lose Value • No Bank Guarantee

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Summary of the Fund

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

Columbia Variable Portfolio – Seligman Global Technology Fund (the Fund) seeks to provide shareholders with long-term capital appreciation.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE FUND

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay as an investor in the Fund. The table does not reflect any fees, expenses or sales charges imposed by your Contract or Qualified Plan, which are disclosed in your separate Contract prospectus or Qualified Plan disclosure documents, or imposed on Accounts that may own shares directly. If the additional fees, expenses or sales charges were reflected, the expenses set forth below would be higher.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

| | Class 1 | Class 2 |
|--|---------|---------|
| Management fees | 0.95% | 0.95% |
| Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees | 0.00% | 0.25% |
| Other expenses | 1.87% | 1.87% |
| Total annual fund operating expenses | 2.82% | 3.07% |
| Less: Fee waiver/expense reimbursement ^(a) | (1.83%) | (1.83%) |
| Total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver/expense reimbursement ^(a) | 0.99% | 1.24% |

^(a) The investment manager and its affiliates have contractually agreed to waive certain fees and to reimburse certain expenses (other than acquired fund fees and expenses, if any) until April 30, 2012, unless sooner terminated at the sole discretion of the Fund's Board of Trustees. Any amounts waived will not be reimbursed by the Fund. Under this agreement, net fund expenses (excluding acquired fund fees and expenses, if any) will not exceed 0.99% for Class 1 and 1.24% for Class 2.

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 redeem all of your investment 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 includes contractual commitments to waive fees and reimburse expenses expiring as indicated in the preceding table. The Example does not reflect the fees and expenses that apply to your Contract or Qualified Plan or to Accounts that may own shares directly. Inclusion of these charges would increase expenses for all periods shown. 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 |
|---------|--------|---------|---------|----------|
| Class 1 | \$101 | \$701 | \$1,328 | \$3,020 |
| Class 2 | \$126 | \$776 | \$1,452 | \$3,259 |

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 96% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES OF THE FUND

The Fund generally invests at least 80% of its assets (including the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes) in equity securities of U.S. and non-U.S. companies with business operations in technology and technology-related industries. For these purposes, technology-related companies are those companies that use technology extensively to improve their business processes and applications. The technology industry comprises information technology and communications, as well as medical, environmental and bio-technology. The Fund may invest in securities of companies domiciled in any country which the investment manager believes to be appropriate to the Fund's objective. The Fund generally invests in several countries in different geographic regions.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund generally will invest at least 40% of its net assets in companies that maintain their principal place of business or conduct their principal business activities outside the U.S., have their securities traded on non-U.S. exchanges or have been formed under the laws of non-U.S. countries. The investment manager may reduce this 40% minimum investment amount to 30% if it believes that market conditions for these types of companies or specific foreign markets are unfavorable. The Fund considers a company to conduct its principal business activities outside the U.S. if it derives at least 50% of its revenue from business outside the U.S. or had at least 50% of its assets outside the U.S.

The Fund may invest in companies of any size. Securities of large companies that are well established in the world technology market can be expected to grow with the market and will frequently be held by the Fund. However, rapidly changing technologies and expansion of technology and technology-related industries often provide a favorable environment for companies of small-to-medium size, and the Fund may invest in these companies as well.

The investment manager seeks to identify those technology companies that it believes have the greatest prospects for future growth, regardless of their countries of origin. The Fund uses an investment style that combines research into individual company attractiveness with macro analysis. This means that the investment manager uses extensive in-depth research to identify attractive technology companies around the world, while seeking to identify particularly strong technology sectors and/or factors within regions or specific countries that may affect investment opportunities.

The Fund may invest in all types of securities, many of which will be denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. The Fund normally concentrates its investments in common stocks; however, it may invest in other types of equity securities, including securities convertible into or exchangeable for common stock, depositary receipts, and rights and warrants to purchase common stock. The Fund also may invest up to 20% of its assets in preferred stock and investment-grade or comparable quality debt securities.

PRINCIPAL RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE FUND

Please remember that with any mutual fund investment you may lose money. Principal risks associated with an investment in the Fund include:

Active Management Risk. Due to its active management, the Fund could underperform other mutual funds with similar investment objectives.

Market Risk. The market value of securities may fall, fail to rise or fluctuate, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably. Market risk may affect a single issuer, sector of the economy, industry, or the market as a whole. These risks are generally greater for small and mid-sized companies.

Technology and Technology-Related Investment Risk. The Fund will invest a substantial portion of its assets in technology and technology-related companies. The market prices of technology and technology-related stocks tend to exhibit a greater degree of market risk and price volatility than other types of investments.

Risks of Foreign/Emerging Markets Investing. Investments in foreign securities involve certain risks not associated with investments in domestic securities. Foreign securities in the Fund's portfolio subject the Fund to the risks associated with investing in the particular country, including the political, regulatory, economic, social and other conditions of the country, as well as fluctuations in its currency and the risks associated with less developed custody and settlement practices.

Investments in emerging markets present greater risk of loss than a typical foreign security investment. Because of the less developed markets and economies and less mature governments and governmental institutions, the risks of investing in foreign securities may be significantly intensified in the case of investments in issuers organized, domiciled or doing business in emerging markets.

Issuer Risk. An issuer may perform poorly, and therefore, the value of its securities may decline, which would negatively affect the Fund's performance.

Sector Risk. The Fund may invest significantly in securities of companies primarily engaged in the technology, media or telecommunications sectors. This may result in greater fluctuations in value than would be the case for a fund invested in a wider variety of unrelated industries.

Small and Mid-Sized Company Risk. Investments in small and medium size companies often involve greater risks than investments in larger, more established companies, including less predictable earnings and lack of experienced management, financial resources, product diversification and competitive strengths.

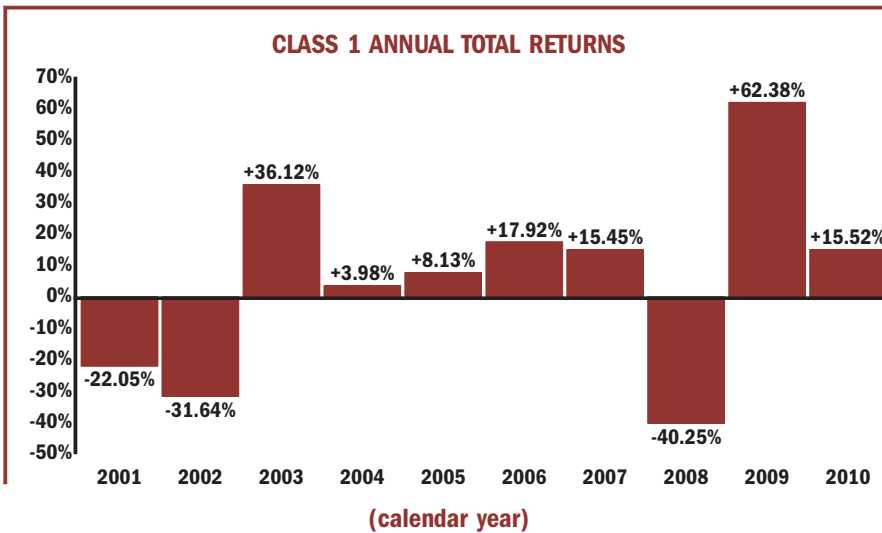
PAST PERFORMANCE

The following bar chart and table provide some illustration of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing, respectively:

- how the Fund's Class 1 share performance has varied for each full calendar year shown on the bar chart; and
- how the Fund's average annual total returns compare to recognized measures of market performance shown on the table.

Both the bar chart and the table do not reflect expenses that apply to your Accounts and Contracts. Inclusion of these charges would reduce total return for all periods shown.

How the Fund has performed in the past does not indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information can be obtained by calling toll-free, 800.345.6611.



During the periods shown:

- Highest return for a calendar quarter was +30.82% (quarter ended Dec. 31, 2001)
- Lowest return for a calendar quarter was -32.05% (quarter ended Sept. 30, 2001)

Average Annual Total Returns

| (for periods ended Dec. 31, 2010) | 1 year | 5 years | 10 years |
|--|---------|---------|----------|
| Columbia Variable Portfolio – Seligman Global Technology Fund | | | |
| Class 1 | +15.52% | +8.82% | +2.21% |
| Class 2 | +15.08% | +8.58% | +2.02% |
| Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) World IT Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes) | +10.81% | +3.79% | -1.79% |
| MSCI World Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes) | +12.34% | +2.99% | +2.82% |
| Lipper Global Science & Technology Funds Index (reflects no deduction for fees or taxes) | +23.41% | +7.50% | +0.07% |

Fund performance information prior to March 7, 2011 represents that of the Fund as a series of Seligman Portfolios, Inc., a Maryland corporation. The Fund was reorganized into a series of RiverSource Variable Series Trust (now known as Columbia Funds Variable Series Trust II), a Massachusetts business trust, on that date.

FUND MANAGEMENT

Investment Manager: Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC

| <u>Portfolio Manager</u> | <u>Title</u> | <u>Managed Fund Since</u> |
|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Richard M. Parower, CFA | Portfolio Manager | 2002 |
| Paul H. Wick | Co-Portfolio Manager | 2006 |
| Ajay Diwan | Co-Portfolio Manager | 2005 |
| Benjamin Lu | Co-Portfolio Manager | 2006 |

BUYING AND SELLING SHARES

You may not buy (nor will you own) shares of the Fund directly. You invest by participating in a Qualified Plan or buying a Contract and making allocations to the Fund. Please see your Qualified Plan disclosure documents or Contract prospectus, as applicable, for more information. Participants in Qualified Plans are encouraged to consult with their plan administrator for additional information.

TAX INFORMATION

The Fund intends to distribute dividends and capital gains to shareholders in order to qualify as a regulated investment company and to avoid paying corporate income and excise taxes.

Federal income taxation of subaccounts, life insurance companies and annuity contracts or life insurance policies is discussed in your annuity contract or life insurance policy prospectus.

FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARY COMPENSATION

If you make allocations to the Fund, the Fund, its distributor or other related companies may pay participating insurance companies or other financial intermediaries for the allocation (sale) of Fund shares and related services in connection with such allocations to the Fund. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the participating insurance company, other financial intermediary or your salesperson to recommend an allocation to the Fund over another fund or other investment option. Ask your financial adviser or salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's web site for more information.

More Information about the Fund

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

Columbia Variable Portfolio – Seligman Global Technology Fund (the Fund) seeks to provide shareholders with long-term capital appreciation. Because any investment involves risk, there is no assurance that this objective can be achieved. Only shareholders can change the Fund's objective.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES OF THE FUND

The Fund generally invests at least 80% of its assets (including the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes) in equity securities of U.S. and non-U.S. companies with business operations in technology and technology-related industries. For these purposes, technology-related companies are those companies that use technology extensively to improve their business processes and applications. The technology industry comprises information technology and communications, as well as medical, environmental and bio-technology. The Fund may invest in securities of companies domiciled in any country which Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC (the investment manager) believes to be appropriate to the Fund's objective. The Fund generally invests in several countries in different geographic regions. The Fund will provide shareholders with at least 60 days' written notice of any change in the 80% policy.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund generally will invest at least 40% of its net assets in companies that maintain their principal place of business or conduct their principal business activities outside the U.S., have their securities traded on non-U.S. exchanges or have been formed under the laws of non-U.S. countries. The investment manager may reduce this 40% minimum investment amount to 30% if it believes that market conditions for these types of companies or specific foreign markets are unfavorable. The Fund considers a company to conduct its principal business activities outside the U.S. if it derives at least 50% of its revenue from business outside the U.S. or had at least 50% of its assets outside the U.S.

The Fund may invest in companies of any size. Securities of large companies that are well established in the world technology market can be expected to grow with the market and will frequently be held by the Fund. However, rapidly changing technologies and expansion of technology and technology-related industries often provide a favorable environment for companies of small-to-medium size, and the Fund may invest in these companies as well.

The investment manager seeks to identify those technology companies that it believes have the greatest prospects for future growth, regardless of their countries of origin. The Fund uses an investment style that combines research into individual company attractiveness with macro analysis. This means that the investment manager uses extensive in-depth research to identify attractive technology companies around the world, while seeking to identify particularly strong technology sectors and/or factors within regions or specific countries that may affect investment opportunities.

In selecting individual securities, the investment manager looks for companies that it believes display one or more of the following:

- Above-average growth prospects;
- High profit margins;
- Attractive valuations relative to earnings forecasts or other valuation criteria (e.g., return on equity);
- Quality management and equity ownership by executives;
- Unique competitive advantages (e.g., market share, proprietary products); or
- Potential for improvement in overall operations.

In evaluating whether to sell a security, the investment manager considers, among other factors, whether:

- The investment manager believes its target price has been reached;
- Its earnings are disappointing;
- Its revenue growth has slowed;
- Its underlying fundamentals have deteriorated;
- If the investment manager believes that negative country or regional factors may affect a company's outlook; or
- To meet cash requirements.

The Fund may invest in all types of securities, many of which will be denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. The Fund normally concentrates its investments in common stocks; however, it may invest in other types of equity securities, including securities convertible into or exchangeable for common stock, depositary receipts, and rights and warrants to purchase common stock. The Fund also may invest up to 20% of its assets in preferred stock and investment-grade or comparable quality debt securities.

The Fund may, from time to time, take temporary defensive positions that are inconsistent with its principal strategies (e.g., investing less than 30% of its assets in companies outside the U.S.) in seeking to minimize extreme volatility caused by adverse market, economic, political, or other conditions. This could prevent the Fund from achieving its objective.

PRINCIPAL RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE FUND

Please remember that with any mutual fund investment you may lose money. Principal risks associated with an investment in the Fund include:

Active Management Risk. The Fund is actively managed and its performance therefore will reflect in part the ability of the portfolio managers to select securities and to make investment decisions that are suited to achieving the Fund's investment objective. Due to its active management, the Fund could underperform other mutual funds with similar investment objectives.

Market Risk. The market value of securities may fall or fail to rise. Market risk may affect a single issuer, sector of the economy, industry, or the market as a whole. The market value of securities may fluctuate, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably. These risks are generally greater for small and mid-sized companies, which tend to be more vulnerable than large companies to adverse developments.

Technology and Technology-Related Investment Risk. The Fund will invest a substantial portion of its assets in technology and technology-related companies. The market prices of technology and technology-related stocks tend to exhibit a greater degree of market risk and price volatility than other types of investments. These stocks may fall rapidly in and out of favor with investors, which may cause sudden selling and dramatically lower market prices. These stocks also may be affected adversely by changes in technology, consumer and business purchasing patterns, government regulation and/or obsolete products or services. In addition, a rising interest rate environment tends to negatively affect technology and technology-related companies. In such an environment, those companies with high market valuations may appear less attractive to investors, which may cause sharp decreases in the companies' market prices. Further, those technology and technology-related companies seeking to finance their expansion would have increased borrowing costs, which may negatively impact their earnings. As a result, these factors may negatively affect the performance of the Fund. The Fund's net asset value may fluctuate more than a fund that invests in a wider range of industries. Technology and technology-related companies are often smaller and less experienced companies and may be subject to greater risks than larger companies, such as limited product lines, markets and financial and managerial resources. These risks may be heightened for technology companies in foreign markets.

Risks of Foreign/Emerging Markets Investing. Foreign securities are securities of issuers based outside the United States. An issuer is deemed to be based outside the United States if it is organized under the laws of another country. Foreign securities are primarily denominated in foreign currencies. In addition to the risks normally associated with domestic securities of the same type, foreign securities are subject to the following risks:

Country risk includes the risk associated with political, social, economic, and other conditions or events occurring in the country. These conditions include lack of publicly available information, less government oversight (including lack of accounting, auditing, and financial reporting standards), the possibility of government-imposed restrictions, and even the nationalization of assets. The liquidity of foreign investments may be more limited than U.S. investments, which means that, at times it may be difficult to sell foreign securities at desirable prices.

Currency risk results from the constantly changing exchange rate between local currency and the U.S. dollar. Whenever the Fund holds securities valued in a foreign currency or holds the currency, changes in the exchange rate add to or subtract from the value of the investment.

Custody risk refers to the risks associated with the process of clearing and settling of trades. Holding securities with local agents and depositories also has risks. Low trading volumes and volatile prices in less developed markets make trades harder to complete and settle. Local agents are held only to the standard of care of the local market, which are less reliable than the U.S. markets. Governments or trade groups may compel local agents to hold securities in designated depositories that are not subject to independent evaluation. The less developed a country's securities market is, the greater the likelihood of problems occurring.

Emerging markets risk includes the dramatic pace of change (economic, social and political) in these countries as well as the other considerations listed above. These markets are in early stages of development and may be very volatile. They can be marked by extreme inflation, devaluation of currencies, dependence on trade partners, and hostile relations with neighboring countries.

Issuer Risk. An issuer may perform poorly, and therefore, the value of its securities may decline, which would negatively affect the Fund's performance. Poor performance may be caused by poor management decisions, competitive pressures, breakthroughs in technology, reliance on suppliers, labor problems or shortages, corporate restructurings, fraudulent disclosures or other events, conditions or factors.

Sector Risk. The Fund may invest significantly in securities of companies primarily engaged in the technology, media or telecommunications sectors. This may result in greater fluctuations in value than would be the case for a fund invested in a wider variety of companies across sectors or industries. As the sectors in which the Fund invests increase or decrease in favor with the investing public, the price of securities of companies that rely heavily on those sectors could become increasingly sensitive to downswings in the economy.

Small and Mid-Sized Company Risk. Investments in small and medium sized companies often involve greater risks than investments in larger, more established companies because small and medium sized companies may lack the management experience, financial resources, product diversification, experience and competitive strengths of larger companies. Securities of small and medium companies may trade on the over-the-counter market or on regional securities exchanges and the frequency and volume of their trading may be substantially less and may be more volatile than is typical of larger companies.

MORE ABOUT ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES

The following information is presented in addition to, and should be read in conjunction with, "Fees and Expenses of the Fund" that appears in the Summary of the Fund.

Calculation of Annual Fund Operating Expenses. Annual fund operating expenses are based on expenses incurred during the Fund's most recently completed fiscal year and are expressed as a percentage (expense ratio) of the Fund's average net assets during the fiscal period. The expense ratios are adjusted to reflect current fee arrangements, but are not adjusted to reflect the Fund's average net assets as of a different period or a different point in time, as the Fund's asset levels will fluctuate. In general, the Fund's expense ratios will increase as its assets decrease, such that the Fund's actual expense ratios may be higher than the expense ratios presented in the table. The commitment by the investment manager and its affiliates to waive fees and/or cap (reimburse) expenses is expected to limit the impact of any increase in the Fund's operating expenses that would otherwise result because of a decrease in the Fund's assets in the current fiscal year.

OTHER INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RISKS

Other Investment Strategies. In addition to the principal investment strategies previously described, the Fund may utilize investment strategies that are not principal investment strategies, including investment in affiliated and nonaffiliated pooled investment vehicles (including mutual funds and exchange traded funds (ETFs), also referred to as "acquired funds"), ownership of which results in the Fund bearing its proportionate share of the acquired funds' fees and expenses and proportionate exposure to the risks associated with the acquired funds' underlying investments. ETFs are generally designed to replicate the price and yield of a specified market index. An ETF's share price may not track its specified market index and may trade below its net asset value, resulting in a loss. ETFs generally use a "passive" investment strategy and will not attempt to take defensive positions in volatile or declining markets. An active secondary market in an ETF's shares may not develop or be maintained and may be halted or interrupted due to actions by its listing exchange, unusual market conditions or other reasons. There can be no assurance an ETF's shares will continue to be listed on an active exchange.

Additionally, the Fund may use derivatives such as futures, options, forward contracts, and swaps (which are financial instruments that have a value which depends upon, or is derived from, the value of something else, such as one or more underlying securities, pools of securities, indexes or currencies). These derivative instruments are used to produce incremental earnings, to hedge existing positions, to increase or reduce market or credit exposure, or to increase flexibility. Losses involving derivative instruments may be substantial, because a relatively small price movement in the underlying security(ies), instrument, currency or index may result in a substantial loss for the Fund. In addition to the potential for increased losses, the use of derivative instruments may lead to increased volatility within the Fund. Derivative instruments will typically increase the Fund's exposure to the Principal Risks to which it is otherwise exposed, and may expose the Fund to additional risks, including correlation risk, counterparty credit risk, hedging risk, leverage risk, and liquidity risk.

Correlation risk is related to hedging risk and is the risk that there may be an incomplete correlation between the hedge and the opposite position, which may result in increased or unanticipated losses.

Counterparty credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to the derivative instrument becomes bankrupt or otherwise fails to perform its obligations due to financial difficulties, and the Fund may obtain no recovery of its investment or may only obtain a limited recovery, and any recovery may be delayed.

Hedging risk is the risk that derivative instruments used to hedge against an opposite position, may offset losses, but they may also offset gains. There is no guarantee that a hedging strategy will eliminate the risk which the hedging strategy is intended to offset, which may lead to losses within the Fund.

Leverage risk is the risk that losses from the derivative instrument may be greater than the amount invested in the derivative instrument.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the derivative instrument may be difficult to sell or terminate, which may cause the Fund to be in a position to do something the portfolio managers would not otherwise choose, including, accepting a lower price for the derivative instrument, selling other investments, or foregoing another, more appealing investment opportunity. Derivative instruments which are not traded on an exchange, including, but not limited to, forward contracts, swaps and over-the-counter options, may have increased liquidity risk.

Certain derivatives have the potential for unlimited losses, regardless of the size of the initial investment. Even though the Fund's policies permit the use of derivatives in this manner, the portfolio managers are not required to use derivatives.

For more information on strategies and holdings, and the risks of such strategies, including derivative instruments that the Fund may use, see the Fund's Statement of Additional Information (SAI) and its annual and semiannual reports.

Unusual Market Conditions. The Fund may, from time to time, take temporary defensive positions, including investing more of its assets in money market securities in an attempt to respond to adverse market, economic, political, or other conditions. Although investing in these securities would serve primarily to attempt to avoid losses, this type of investing also could prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. During these times, the portfolio managers may make frequent securities trades that could result in increased fees, expenses and taxes, and decreased performance. Instead of investing in money market securities directly, the Fund may invest in shares of an affiliated or unaffiliated money market fund. See "Cash Reserves" under the section "Additional Management Information" for more information.

Lending of Portfolio Securities. The Fund may lend portfolio securities to approved broker-dealers, banks or other institutional borrowers of securities to generate additional income. Securities lending typically involves counterparty risk, including the risk that a borrower may not provide additional collateral when required or return the loaned securities in a timely manner. In the Fund's securities lending program, the counterparty risk related to borrowers not providing additional collateral or returning loaned securities in a timely manner is borne by the securities lending agent, which has indemnified the Fund against these risks. However, the Fund may lose money from lending securities (or the amounts earned from securities lending may be limited) if, for example, the value or return of its investments of the cash collateral declines below the amount owed to a borrower. For more information on lending of portfolio securities and the risks involved, see the Fund's SAI and its annual and semiannual reports.

Securities Transaction Commissions. Securities transactions involve the payment by the Fund of brokerage commissions to broker-dealers, on occasion as compensation for research or brokerage services (commonly referred to as "soft dollars"), as the portfolio managers buy and sell securities for the Fund in pursuit of its objective. A description of the policies governing the Fund's securities transactions and the dollar value of brokerage commissions paid by the Fund are set forth in the SAI. The brokerage commissions set forth in the SAI do not include implied commissions or mark-ups (implied commissions) paid by the Fund for principal transactions (transactions made directly with a dealer or other counterparty), including most fixed income securities (and certain other instruments, including derivatives). Brokerage commissions do not reflect other elements of transaction costs, including the extent to which the Fund's purchase and sale transactions may cause the market to move and change the market price for an investment.

Although brokerage commissions and implied commissions are not reflected in the expense table under "Fees and Expenses of the Fund," they are reflected in the total return of the Fund.

Portfolio Turnover. Trading of securities may produce capital gains, which are taxable to shareholders when distributed. Active trading may also increase the amount of brokerage commissions paid or mark-ups to broker-dealers that the Fund pays when it buys and sells securities. Capital gains and increased brokerage commissions or mark-ups paid to broker-dealers may adversely affect a fund's performance. The Fund's historical portfolio turnover rate, which measures how frequently the Fund buys and sells investments, is shown in the "Financial Highlights."

Directed Brokerage. The Fund's Board of Trustees (the Board) has adopted a policy prohibiting the investment manager, or any subadviser, from considering sales of shares of the Fund as a factor in the selection of broker-dealers through which to execute securities transactions.

Additional information regarding securities transactions can be found in the SAI.

FUND MANAGEMENT AND COMPENSATION

Investment Manager

Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC (the investment manager or Columbia Management), formerly known as RiverSource Investments, LLC, 225 Franklin Street, Boston, MA 02110, is the investment manager to the Columbia, RiverSource, Seligman and Threadneedle funds (the Fund Family) and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ameriprise Financial, Inc. (Ameriprise Financial). In addition to managing investments for the Fund Family, Columbia Management manages investments for itself and its affiliates. For institutional clients, Columbia Management and its affiliates provide investment management and related services, such as separate account asset management, and institutional trust and custody, as well as other investment products. For all of its clients, Columbia Management seeks to allocate investment opportunities in an equitable manner over time. See the SAI for more information.

Funds managed by Columbia Management have received an order from the Securities and Exchange Commission that permits Columbia Management, subject to the approval of the Board, to appoint a subadviser or change the terms of a subadvisory agreement for a fund without first obtaining shareholder approval. The order permits the Fund to add or change unaffiliated subadvisers or change the fees paid to subadvisers from time to time without the expense and delays associated with obtaining shareholder approval of the change.

Columbia Management and its affiliates may have other relationships, including significant financial relationships, with current or potential subadvisers or their affiliates, which may create a conflict of interest. In making recommendations to the Board to appoint or to change a subadviser, or to change the terms of a subadvisory agreement, Columbia Management does not consider any other relationship it or its affiliates may have with a subadviser, and Columbia Management discloses to the Board the nature of any material relationships it has with a subadviser or its affiliates.

The Fund pays Columbia Management a fee for managing its assets. Under the Investment Management Services Agreement (IMS Agreement), the fee for the most recent fiscal year was 0.95% of the Fund's average daily net assets. A new investment management services agreement (new IMS Agreement) with Columbia Management was approved by the Fund's Board in September 2010 and by Fund shareholders at a Joint Special Meeting of Shareholders held on February 15, 2011 in connection with various initiatives to achieve consistent investment management service and fee structures across all funds in the Fund Family. Under the IMS Agreement, the Fund also pays taxes, brokerage commissions, and nonadvisory expenses. A discussion regarding the basis for the Board approving the new IMS Agreement is available in the Fund's annual shareholder report for the year ended Dec. 31, 2010.

Portfolio Managers. The Fund is managed by the Columbia Seligman Technology Team at Columbia Management. The portfolio managers responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund are:

The Portfolio is managed by the investment manager's Technology Group:

Richard M. Parower, CFA, Portfolio Manager

- Managed the Fund since 2002.
- Prior to the investment manager's acquisition of J. & W. Seligman & Co. Incorporated (Seligman, the Fund's predecessor investment manager) in Nov. 2008, Mr. Parower was a Managing Director of Seligman.
- Joined Seligman in 2000.
- Began investment career in 1988.
- BA, Washington University; MBA, Columbia University.

Paul H. Wick, Co-Portfolio Manager

- Managed the Fund since 2006.
- Mr. Wick provides assistance to Mr. Parower in managing the Fund through his research and contributions to the investment decisions with respect to companies in the semiconductor and electronics capital equipment sectors.
- Prior to the investment manager's acquisition of Seligman in Nov. 2008, Mr. Wick was a Managing Director of Seligman.
- Joined Seligman in 1987.
- Began investment career in 1987.
- BA, Duke; MBA, Duke/Fuqua.

Ajay Diwan, Co-Portfolio Manager

- Managed the Fund since 2005.

- Mr. Diwan provides assistance to Mr. Parower in managing the Fund through his research and contributions to the investment decisions with respect to companies in the communications equipment, data storage, payment processing industries.
- Prior to the investment manager's acquisition of Seligman in Nov. 2008, Mr. Diwan was a Managing Director of Seligman.
- Joined Seligman in 2001.
- Began investment career in 1992.
- BS, Case Western Reserve University; MBA, Columbia University.

Benjamin Lu, Co-Portfolio Manager

- Managed the Fund since 2006.
- Mr. Lu provides assistance to Mr. Parower in managing the Fund through his research and contributions to the investment decisions with respect to companies in the Asia technology sector as well as the U.S. electronic manufacturing services and electronic components sectors.
- Prior to the investment manager's acquisition of Seligman in Nov. 2008, Mr. Lu was a Portfolio Manager of Seligman.
- Joined Seligman in 2005.
- Began investment career in 2005.

The SAI provides additional information about portfolio manager compensation, management of other accounts and ownership of shares in the Fund.

Buying and Selling Shares

DESCRIPTION OF THE SHARE CLASSES

Share Class Features

The Fund offers the classes of shares set forth on the cover of this prospectus. Each share class has its own cost structure and other features. The following summarizes the primary features of the Class 1 and Class 2 shares.

| | Class 1 Shares | Class 2 Shares |
|--|---|----------------|
| Eligible Investors | Shares of the Fund are available only to separate accounts of participating insurance companies as underlying investments for variable annuity contracts and/or variable life insurance policies (collectively, Contracts) or qualified pension and retirement plans (Qualified Plans) or other eligible investors authorized by the distributor. | |
| Investment Limits | none | none |
| Conversion Features | none | none |
| Front-End Sales Charges | none | none |
| Contingent Deferred Sales Charges (CDSCs) | none | none |
| Maximum Distribution and /or Service Fees | none | 0.25% |

FUNDamentals™

Selling and/or Servicing Agents

The terms “selling agent” and “servicing agent” may refer to the insurance company that issued your contract, qualified pension and retirement plan sponsors or the financial intermediary that employs your financial advisor. Selling and/or servicing agents include, among others, brokerage firms, banks, investment advisors, third party administrators and other financial intermediaries, including Ameriprise Financial and its affiliates.

Distribution and/or Service Fees

Pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (1940 Act), the Board has approved, and the Fund has adopted, distribution and/or shareholder servicing plans which set the distribution and/or service fees that are periodically deducted from the Fund’s assets for Class 2 shares. These fees are calculated daily, may vary by share class and are intended to compensate the distributor and/or selling and/or servicing agents for selling shares of the Fund and/or providing services to investors. Because the fees are paid out of the Fund’s assets on an ongoing basis, they will increase the cost of your investment over time. The Fund will pay these fees to the distributor and/or to eligible selling and/or servicing agents for as long as the distribution and/or shareholder servicing plans continue. The Fund may reduce or discontinue payments at any time.

Selling and/or Servicing Agent Compensation

The distributor and the investment manager make payments, from their own resources, to selling and/or servicing agents, including to affiliated and unaffiliated insurance companies (each an intermediary), for marketing/sales support services relating to the funds in the Fund Family (the Funds). The amount and computation of such payments varies by Fund, although such payments are generally based upon one or more of the following factors: average net assets of the Funds sold by the distributor attributable to that intermediary, gross sales of the Funds distributed by the distributor attributable to that intermediary, or a negotiated lump sum payment. While the financial arrangements may vary for each intermediary, the support payments to any one intermediary are generally between 0.05% and 0.50% on an annual basis for payments based on average net assets of the Fund attributable to the intermediary, and between 0.05% and 0.25% on an annual basis for an intermediary receiving a payment based on gross sales of the Funds attributable to the intermediary. The distributor and the investment manager may make payments in larger amounts or on a basis other than those described above when dealing with certain intermediaries, including certain affiliates of Bank of America Corporation. Such increased payments may enable such selling and/or servicing agents to offset credits that they may provide to customers. Employees of Ameriprise Financial and its affiliates, including employees of affiliated broker-dealers and insurance companies, may be separately incented to include shares of the Funds in Contracts offered by affiliated insurance companies, as employee compensation and business unit operating goals at all levels are generally tied to the success of Ameriprise Financial. Certain employees, directly or indirectly, may receive higher compensation and other benefits as investment in the Funds increases. In addition, management, sales leaders and other employees may spend more of their time and resources promoting Ameriprise Financial and its subsidiary companies, including the distributor and the investment manager, and the products they offer, including the Funds.

Amounts paid by the distributor and the investment manager and their affiliates are paid out of the distributor's and the investment manager's own resources and do not increase the amount paid by you or the Fund. You can find further details in the SAI about the payments made by the distributor and the investment manager and their affiliates, as well as a list of the selling and/or servicing agents, including Ameriprise Financial affiliates, to which the distributor and the investment manager have agreed to make marketing/sales support payments. Your selling and/or servicing agent may charge you fees and commissions in addition to those described herein. You should consult with your selling and/or servicing agent and review carefully any disclosure your selling and/or servicing agent provides regarding its services and compensation. Depending on the financial arrangement in place at any particular time, a selling and/or servicing agent may have a conflict of interest or financial incentive with respect to its recommendations regarding the Fund or any Contract that includes the Fund.

BUYING, SELLING AND TRANSFERRING SHARES

Share Price Determination

The price you pay or receive when you buy, sell or transfer shares is the Fund's next determined net asset value (or NAV) per share for a given share class. The Fund calculates the net asset value per share for each class of shares of the Fund at the end of each business day. The value of the Fund's shares is based on the total market value of all of the securities and other assets that it holds as of a specified time.

FUNDamentals™

NAV Calculation

The Fund's share classes calculate their NAV as follows:

$$\text{NAV} = \frac{\text{(Value of assets of the share class)} - \text{(Liabilities of the share class)}}{\text{Number of outstanding shares of the class}}$$

FUNDamentals™

Business Days

A business day is any day that the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) is open. A business day ends at the close of regular trading on the NYSE, usually at 4:00 p.m. Eastern time. If the NYSE closes early, the business day ends as of the time the NYSE closes. On holidays and other days when the NYSE is closed, the Fund's net asset value is not calculated and the Fund does not accept buy or sell orders. However, the value of the Fund's assets may still be affected on such days to the extent that the Fund holds foreign securities that trade on days that foreign securities markets are open.

Equity securities are valued primarily on the basis of market quotations reported on stock exchanges and other securities markets around the world. If an equity security is listed on a national exchange, the security is valued at the closing price or, if the closing price is not readily available, the mean of the closing bid and asked prices. Certain equity securities, debt securities and other assets are valued differently. For instance, bank loans trading in the secondary market are valued primarily on the basis of indicative bids, fixed-income investments maturing in 60 days or less are valued primarily using the amortized cost method and those maturing in excess of 60 days are valued at the readily available market price, if available. Investments in other open-end funds are valued at their NAVs. Both market quotations and indicative bids are obtained from outside pricing services approved and monitored pursuant to a policy approved by the Fund's Board. For money market funds, the Fund's investments are valued at amortized cost, which approximates market value.

If a market price isn't readily available or is deemed not to reflect market value, the Fund will determine the price of the security held by the Fund based on a determination of the security's fair value pursuant to a policy approved by the Fund's Board. In addition, the Fund may use fair valuation to price securities that trade on a foreign exchange when a significant event has occurred after the foreign exchange closes but before the time at which the Fund's share price is calculated. Foreign exchanges typically close before the time at which Fund share prices are calculated, and may be closed altogether on some days when the Fund is open. Such significant events affecting a foreign security may include, but are not limited to:

- (1) corporate actions, earnings announcements, litigation or other events impacting a single issuer;
 - (2) governmental action that affects securities in one sector or country;
 - (3) natural disasters or armed conflicts affecting a country or region; or
 - (4) significant domestic or foreign market fluctuations.
- The Fund uses various criteria, including an evaluation of U.S. market moves after the close of foreign markets, in determining whether a foreign security's market price is readily available and reflective of the market value and, if not, the fair value of the security.

To the extent the Fund has significant holdings of small cap stocks, high yield bonds, floating rate loans, or tax-exempt, foreign or other securities that may trade infrequently, fair valuation may be used more frequently than for other funds. Fair valuation may have the effect of reducing stale pricing arbitrage opportunities presented by the pricing of Fund shares. However, when the Fund uses fair valuation to price securities, it may value those securities higher or lower than another fund would have priced the security. Also, the use of fair valuation may cause the Fund's performance to diverge to a greater degree from the performance of various benchmarks used to compare the Fund's performance because benchmarks generally do not use fair valuation techniques. Because of the judgment involved in fair valuation decisions, there can be no assurance that the value ascribed to a particular security is accurate. The Fund has retained one or more independent fair valuation pricing services to assist in the fair valuation process for foreign securities.

Shareholder Information

Each share class has its own unique fees and other features. The Fund encourages you to consult with a financial advisor who can help you with your investment decisions and for more information about the share classes offered by the Fund.

Shares of the Fund are generally available for purchase only by participating insurance companies in connection with variable annuity contracts and variable life insurance policies and qualified pension and retirement plan sponsors.

Shares of the Fund may not be purchased or sold directly by individual Contract owners or participants in a Qualified Plan. When you sell your shares through your Contract or Qualified Plan, the Fund is effectively buying them back. This is called a redemption. The right of redemption may be suspended or payment postponed whenever permitted by applicable laws and regulations. Depending on the context, references to "you" or "your" herein refer either to the holder of a Contract or a participant in a Qualified Plan who may select Fund shares to fund his or her investment in the Contract or Qualified Plan or to the participating insurance company as the holder of Fund shares through one or more separate accounts or the Qualified Plan.

Order Processing

Orders to buy and sell shares of the Fund that are placed by your participating insurance company or Qualified Plan sponsor are processed on business days. Orders received in good form by Columbia Management Investment Services Corp. (the Transfer Agent) or a selling and/or servicing agent, including your participating insurance company or Qualified Plan sponsor, before the end of a business day will receive that day's net asset value per share. Orders received after the end of a business day will receive the next business day's net asset value per share. The market value of the Fund's investments may change between the time you submit your order and the time the Fund next calculates its net asset value per share. The business day that applies to an order is also called a trade date.

There is no sales charge associated with the purchase of Fund shares, but there may be charges associated with your Contract or Qualified Plan. Any charges that apply to your Contract or Qualified Plan, and any charges that apply to separate accounts at participating insurance companies or Qualified Plans that may own shares directly, are described in your Contract prospectus or Qualified Plan disclosure documents.

You may transfer all or part of your investment in the Fund to one or more of the other investment options available under your Contract or Qualified Plan. You may provide instructions to sell any amount allocated to the Fund. Proceeds will be mailed within seven days after your surrender or withdrawal request is accepted by an authorized agent. The amount you receive may be more or less than the amount you invested.

Please refer to your Contract prospectus or Qualified Plan disclosure documents, as applicable, for more information about transfers as well as surrenders and withdrawals.

Cash Flows

The timing and magnitude of cash inflows from investors buying Fund shares could prevent the Fund from always being fully invested. Conversely, the timing and magnitude of cash outflows to investors selling Fund shares could require untimely dispositions of portfolio securities or large ready reserves of uninvested cash to meet shareholder redemptions. Either situation could adversely impact the Fund's performance.

Information Sharing Agreements

As required by Rule 22c-2 under the 1940 Act, the Funds or certain of their service providers will enter into information sharing agreements with selling and/or servicing agents, including participating life insurance companies and financial intermediaries that sponsor or offer retirement plans through which shares of the Funds are made available for purchase. Pursuant to Rule 22c-2, selling and/or servicing agents are required, upon request, to: (i) provide shareholder account and transaction information and (ii) execute instructions from the Fund to restrict or prohibit further purchases of Fund shares by shareholders who have been identified by the Fund as having engaged in transactions that violate the Fund's excessive trading policies and procedures. See Buying, Selling and Transferring Shares – Excessive Trading Practices Policy of Non-Money Market Funds for more information.

Excessive Trading Practices Policy of Non-Money Market Funds

Right to Reject or Restrict Share Transaction Orders – The Fund is intended for investors with long-term investment purposes and is not intended as a vehicle for frequent trading activity (market timing) that is excessive. Investors should transact in Fund shares primarily for investment purposes. The Board has adopted excessive trading policies and procedures that are designed to deter excessive trading by investors (the Excessive Trading Policies and Procedures). **The Fund discourages and does not accommodate excessive trading.**

The Fund reserves the right to reject, without any prior notice, any buy or transfer order for any reason, and will not be liable for any loss resulting from rejected orders. For example, the Fund may in its discretion restrict or reject a buy or transfer order even if the transaction is not subject to the specific transfer limitation described below if the Fund or its agents determine that accepting the order could interfere with efficient management of the Fund's portfolio or is otherwise contrary to the Fund's best interests. The Excessive Trading Policies and Procedures apply equally to buy or transfer transactions communicated directly to the Transfer Agent and to those received by selling and/or servicing agents.

Specific Buying and Transferring Limitations – If a Fund detects that an investor has made two “material round trips” in any 28-day period, it will generally reject the investor's future buy orders, including transfer buy orders, involving any Fund.

For these purposes, a “round trip” is a purchase or transfer into the Fund followed by a sale or transfer out of the Fund, or a sale or transfer out of the Fund followed by a purchase or transfer into the Fund. A “material” round trip is one that is deemed by the Fund to be material in terms of its amount or its potential detrimental impact on the Fund. Independent of this limit, the Fund may, in its discretion, reject future buy orders by any person, group or account that appears to have engaged in any type of excessive trading activity.

These limits generally do not apply to automated transactions or transactions by registered investment companies that invest in the Fund using a “fund-of-funds” structure. These limits do not apply to payroll deduction contributions by retirement plan participants, transactions initiated by a retirement plan sponsor or certain other retirement plan transactions consisting of rollover transactions, loan repayments and disbursements, and required minimum distribution redemptions. They may be modified or rescinded for accounts held by certain retirement plans to conform to plan limits, for considerations relating to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 or regulations of the Department of Labor, and for certain asset allocation or wrap programs. Accounts known to be under common ownership or control generally will be counted together, but accounts maintained or managed by a common intermediary generally will not be considered to be under common ownership or control. The Fund retains the right to modify these restrictions at any time without prior notice to shareholders.

Limitations on the Ability to Detect and Prevent Excessive Trading Practices – The Fund takes various steps designed to detect and prevent excessive trading, including daily review of available shareholder transaction information. However, the Fund receives buy, sell and transfer orders through selling and/or servicing agents, and cannot always know of or reasonably detect excessive trading that may be facilitated by selling and/or servicing agents or by the use of the omnibus account arrangements they offer. Omnibus account arrangements are common forms of holding shares of mutual funds, particularly among certain selling and/or servicing agents such as broker/dealers, retirement plans and variable insurance products. These arrangements often permit selling and/or servicing agents to aggregate their clients' transactions and accounts, and in these circumstances, the identity of the shareholders is often not known to the Fund.

Some selling and/or servicing agents apply their own restrictions or policies to underlying investor accounts, which may be more or less restrictive than those described here. This may impact the Fund's ability to curtail excessive trading, even where it is identified. For these and other reasons, it is possible that excessive trading may occur despite the Fund's efforts to detect and prevent it.

Although these restrictions and policies involve judgments that are inherently subjective and may involve some selectivity in their application, the Fund seeks to act in a manner that it believes is consistent with the best interests of shareholders in making any such judgments.

Risks of Excessive Trading – Excessive trading creates certain risks to the Fund’s long-term shareholders and may create the following adverse effects:

- negative impact on the Fund’s performance;
- potential dilution of the value of the Fund’s shares;
- interference with the efficient management of the Fund’s portfolio, such as the need to maintain undesirably large cash positions, the need to use its line of credit or the need to buy or sell securities it otherwise would not have bought or sold;
- losses on the sale of investments resulting from the need to sell securities at less favorable prices;
- increased taxable gains to the Fund’s remaining shareholders resulting from the need to sell securities to meet sell orders; and
- increased brokerage and administrative costs.

To the extent that the Fund invests significantly in foreign securities traded on markets that close before the Fund’s valuation time, it may be particularly susceptible to dilution as a result of excessive trading. Because events may occur after the close of foreign markets and before the Fund’s valuation time that influence the value of foreign securities, investors may seek to trade Fund shares in an effort to benefit from their understanding of the value of foreign securities as of the Fund’s valuation time. This is often referred to as price arbitrage. The Fund has adopted procedures designed to adjust closing market prices of foreign securities under certain circumstances to reflect what the Fund believes to be the fair value of those securities as of its valuation time. To the extent the adjustments don’t work fully, investors engaging in price arbitrage may cause dilution in the value of the Fund’s shares held by other shareholders.

Similarly, to the extent that the Fund invests significantly in thinly traded high-yield bonds (junk bonds) or equity securities of small-capitalization companies, because these securities are often traded infrequently, investors may seek to trade their shares in an effort to benefit from their understanding of the value of these securities. This is also a type of price arbitrage. Any such frequent trading strategies may interfere with efficient management of the Fund’s portfolio to a greater degree than would be the case for mutual funds that invest in highly liquid securities, in part because the Fund may have difficulty selling those portfolio securities at advantageous times or prices to satisfy large and/or frequent sell orders. Any successful price arbitrage may also cause dilution in the value of Fund shares held by other shareholders.

Distributions and Taxes

REINVESTMENTS

All distributions by the Fund are automatically reinvested in additional Fund shares. The reinvestment price is the next calculated NAV after the distribution is paid.

TAXES

The Fund intends to distribute dividends and capital gains to shareholders in order to qualify as a regulated investment company and to avoid paying corporate income and excise taxes

The Fund intends to comply with the regulations relating to the diversification requirements under section 817(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Important: This information is a brief and selective summary of some of the tax rules that apply to an investment in the Fund. Because tax matters are highly individual and complex, you should consult a qualified tax advisor.

Federal income taxation of subaccounts, life insurance companies and annuity contracts or life insurance policies is discussed in your annuity contract or life insurance policy prospectus.

Additional Services and Compensation

In addition to acting as the Fund’s investment manager, Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC (Columbia Management) and its affiliates also receive compensation for providing other services to the Fund.

Administration Services. Columbia Management, 225 Franklin Street, Boston, MA 02110, provides or compensates others to provide administrative services to the Fund. These services include administrative, accounting, treasury, and other services. Fees paid by the Fund for these services are included under “Other expenses” in the expense table of the Fund.

Distribution and Shareholder Services. Columbia Management Investment Distributors, Inc. (formerly known as RiverSource Fund Distributors, Inc.), 225 Franklin Street, Boston, MA 02110, provides underwriting and distribution services to the Fund.

Transfer Agency Services. Columbia Management Investment Services Corp. (formerly known as RiverSource Service Corporation), 225 Franklin Street, Boston, MA 02110, provides or compensates others to provide transfer agency services to the Fund. The Fund pays the Transfer Agent a fee as set forth in the SAI, and reimburses the Transfer Agent for its out-of-pocket expenses incurred while providing these transfer agency services to the Fund. Fees paid by the Fund for these services are included under “Other expenses” in the expense table of the Fund. The Transfer Agent pays a portion of these fees to participating insurance companies or other financial intermediaries that provide sub-recordkeeping and other services to Contract owners, Qualified Plan participants and the Accounts.

ADDITIONAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

Affiliated Products. Columbia Management serves as investment manager to all the funds in the Fund Family, including those that are structured to provide asset-allocation services to shareholders of those funds (funds of funds) by investing in shares of other funds in the Fund Family, including the Fund (collectively referred to as underlying funds) and to discretionary managed accounts (collectively referred to as affiliated products) that invest exclusively in underlying funds. These affiliated products, individually or collectively, may own a significant percentage of the outstanding shares of the underlying funds, and Columbia Management seeks to balance potential conflicts between the affiliated products and the underlying funds in which they invest. The affiliated products’ investment in the underlying funds may also have the effect of creating economies of scale (including lower expense ratios) because the affiliated products may own substantial portions of the shares of underlying funds and, comparatively, a redemption of underlying fund shares by one or more affiliated products could cause the expense ratio of an underlying fund to increase as its fixed costs would be spread over a smaller asset base. Because of these large positions of the affiliated products, the underlying funds may experience relatively large purchases or redemptions. Although Columbia Management may seek to minimize the impact of these transactions, for example, by structuring them over a reasonable period of time or through other measures, underlying funds may experience increased expenses as they buy and sell securities to manage these transactions. When Columbia Management structures transactions over a reasonable period of time in order to manage the potential impact of the buy and sell decisions for the affiliated products, these affiliated products, including funds of funds, may pay more or less for shares of the underlying funds than if the transactions were executed in one transaction. In addition, substantial redemptions by the affiliated products within a short period of time could require the underlying fund to liquidate positions more rapidly than would otherwise be desirable, which may have the effect of reducing or eliminating potential gain or causing the underlying fund to realize a loss. Substantial redemptions may also adversely affect the ability of the investment manager to implement the underlying fund’s investment strategy. Columbia Management also has an economic conflict of interest in determining the allocation of the affiliated products’ assets among the underlying funds as it earns different fees from the underlying funds. Columbia Management monitors expense levels of the Funds and is committed to offering funds that are competitively priced. Columbia Management reports to the Board of each fund of funds on the steps it has taken to manage any potential conflicts. See the SAI for information on the percent of the Fund owned by affiliated products.

Cash Reserves. The Fund may invest its daily cash balance in a money market fund selected by Columbia Management, including, but not limited to Columbia Short-Term Cash Fund (Short-Term Cash Fund), a money market fund established for the exclusive use of funds in the Fund Family and other institutional clients of Columbia Management. While Short-Term Cash Fund does not pay an advisory fee to Columbia Management, it does incur other expenses. The Fund will invest in Short-Term Cash Fund or any other money market fund selected by Columbia Management only to the extent it is consistent with the Fund’s investment objectives and policies. Short-Term Cash Fund is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency.

Fund Holdings Disclosure. The Board has adopted policies and procedures that govern the timing and circumstances of disclosure to shareholders and third parties of information regarding the securities owned by the Fund. A description of these policies and procedures is included in the SAI.

Legal Proceedings. Ameriprise Financial and certain of its affiliates have historically been involved in a number of legal, arbitration and regulatory proceedings, including routine litigation, class actions, and governmental actions, concerning matters arising in connection with the conduct of their business activities. Ameriprise Financial believes that the Fund is not currently the subject of, and that neither Ameriprise Financial nor any of its affiliates are the subject of, any pending legal, arbitration or regulatory proceedings that are likely to have a material adverse effect on the Fund or the ability of Ameriprise Financial or its affiliates to perform under their contracts with the Fund. Information regarding certain pending and settled legal proceedings may be found in the Fund’s shareholder reports and in the SAI. Additionally, Ameriprise Financial is required to make 10-Q, 10-K and, as necessary, 8-K filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission on legal and regulatory matters that relate to Ameriprise Financial and its affiliates. Copies of these filings may be obtained by accessing the SEC website at www.sec.gov.

The website references in this prospectus are intended to be inactive textual references and information contained in or otherwise accessible through the referenced websites does not form a part of this prospectus.

Potential Conflicts of Interest

Shares of the Fund may serve as the underlying investments for both variable annuity contracts and variable life insurance policies issued by participating life insurance companies. Due to differences in tax treatment or other considerations, the interests of various Contract owners might at some time be in conflict. The Fund currently does not foresee any such conflict. However, if they do arise, the Board intends to consider what action, if any, should be taken in response to such conflicts. If such a conflict were to occur, one or more Accounts of the participating insurance companies might be required to withdraw its investments in the Fund. This might force the Fund to sell securities at disadvantageous prices.

Financial Highlights

The financial highlights tables are intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. Per share net investment income (loss) amounts are calculated based on average shares outstanding during the period. The total returns in the tables represent the rate that an investor would have earned or lost on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions, if any). Total returns do not reflect any fees, expenses or sales charges imposed by your Contract or Qualified Plan, or imposed on Accounts that may own shares directly. Inclusion of these charges would reduce total returns for all periods shown. The information for the fiscal years ended on or after Dec. 31, 2009 has been derived from the financial statements audited by the Fund's Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm Ernst & Young LLP, whose report, along with the Fund's financial statements and financial highlights, is included in the annual report which, if not included with this prospectus, is available upon request. The information for the periods ended on or before Dec. 31, 2008 was audited by a different Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.

| Class 1 Per share data | Year ended Dec. 31, | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2010 | 2009 | 2008 | 2007 | 2006 |
| Net asset value, beginning of period | \$17.91 | \$11.03 | \$18.46 | \$15.99 | \$13.56 |
| Income from investment operations: | | | | | |
| Net investment income (loss) | (.10) | (.19) | (.21) | (.25) | (.20) |
| Net gains (losses) (both realized and unrealized) | 2.88 | 7.07 | (7.22) | 2.72 | 2.63 |
| Total from investment operations | 2.78 | 6.88 | (7.43) | 2.47 | 2.43 |
| Net asset value, end of period | \$20.69 | \$17.91 | \$11.03 | \$18.46 | \$15.99 |
| Total return | 15.52% | 62.38% | (40.25%) | 15.45% | 17.92% |
| Ratios to average net assets^(a) | | | | | |
| Gross expenses prior to expense waiver/reimbursement | 2.84% | 3.86% | 3.54% | 3.04% | 2.57% |
| Net expenses after expense waiver/reimbursement ^(b) | 1.30% | 1.90% | 1.90% | 1.90% | 1.90% |
| Net investment income (loss) | (.57%) | (1.38%) | (1.38%) | (1.44%) | (1.37%) |
| Supplemental data | | | | | |
| Net assets, end of period (in millions) | \$4 | \$4 | \$3 | \$6 | \$6 |
| Portfolio turnover rate | 96% | 153% | 161% | 198% | 205% |
| Class 2 Per share data | Year ended Dec. 31, | | | | |
| | 2010 | 2009 | 2008 | 2007 | 2006 |
| Net asset value, beginning of period | \$17.64 | \$10.88 | \$18.25 | \$15.83 | \$13.45 |
| Income from investment operations: | | | | | |
| Net investment income (loss) | (.16) | (.23) | (.24) | (.28) | (.22) |
| Net gains (losses) (both realized and unrealized) | 2.82 | 6.99 | (7.13) | 2.70 | 2.60 |
| Total from investment operations | 2.66 | 6.76 | (7.37) | 2.42 | 2.38 |
| Net asset value, end of period | \$20.30 | \$17.64 | \$10.88 | \$18.25 | \$15.83 |
| Total return | 15.08% | 62.13% | (40.38%) | 15.29% | 17.69% |
| Ratios to average net assets^(a) | | | | | |
| Gross expenses prior to expense waiver/reimbursement | 3.03% | 3.79% | 3.71% | 3.19% | 2.72% |
| Net expenses after expense waiver/reimbursement ^(b) | 1.62% | 2.15% | 2.07% | 2.05% | 2.05% |
| Net investment income (loss) | (.91%) | (1.60%) | (1.55%) | (1.59%) | (1.52%) |
| Supplemental data | | | | | |
| Net assets, end of period (in millions) | \$2 | \$2 | \$1 | \$3 | \$2 |
| Portfolio turnover rate | 96% | 153% | 161% | 198% | 205% |

Notes to Financial Highlights

^(a) In addition to the fees and expenses which the Fund bears directly, the Fund indirectly bears a pro rata share of the fees and expenses of the acquired funds in which it invests. Such indirect expenses are not included in the reported expense ratios.

^(b) The Investment Manager and its affiliates agreed to waive/reimburse certain fees and expenses (excluding fees and expenses of acquired funds).

Information prior to March 7, 2011 represents that of the Fund as a series of Seligman Portfolios, Inc., a Maryland corporation. The Fund was reorganized into a series of RiverSource Variable Series Trust (now known as Columbia Funds Variable Series Trust II), a Massachusetts business trust on that date.

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Additional information about the Fund and its investments is available in the Fund's SAI and annual and semiannual reports to shareholders. In the Fund's annual report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during its last fiscal year. The SAI is incorporated by reference in this prospectus. For a free copy of the SAI, the annual report, or the semiannual report, or to request other information about the Fund, or to make a shareholder inquiry, contact your financial intermediary or the Fund directly through the address or telephone number below.

Columbia Variable Portfolio – Seligman Global Technology Fund

P.O. Box 8081
Boston, MA 02266-8081
800.345.6611

Since shares of the Fund are offered generally only to separate accounts funding variable annuity contracts and variable life insurance policies issued by affiliated and unaffiliated life insurance companies as well as qualified pension and retirement plans and other qualified institutional investors authorized by the distributor, they are not offered to the public. Because of this, the Fund's offering documents and shareholder reports are not available on our public website at columbiamanagement.com.

Information about the Fund, including the SAI, can be viewed at the Securities and Exchange Commission's (Commission) Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. (for information about the public reference room call 202.551.8090). Reports and other information about the Fund are available on the EDGAR Database on the Commission's Internet site at www.sec.gov. Copies of this information may be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following E-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov. or by writing to the Commission's Public Reference Section, Washington, D.C. 20549-1520.

Investment Company Act File 811-22127