



LORD ABBETT®

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

Lord Abbett Series Fund  
International Opportunities Portfolio

MAY 1, 2019

**CLASS/TICKER**

CLASS VC ..... NO TICKER

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, which contain more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus, statement of additional information and other information about the Fund at [www.lordabbett.com/seriesfunds](http://www.lordabbett.com/seriesfunds). You can also get this information at no cost by calling 888-522-2388 (Option #2) or by sending an email request to [literature@lordabbett.com](mailto:literature@lordabbett.com). The current prospectus and statement of additional information dated May 1, 2019, as may be supplemented from time to time, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus.

---

**INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE**

The Fund's investment objective is long-term capital appreciation.

**FEES AND EXPENSES**

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The table does not reflect the fees and expenses of variable annuity contracts or variable life insurance policies (together, "Variable Contracts"). If such fees and expenses were reflected, expenses shown would be higher.

<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> <i>(Expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>	
<b>Class</b>	<b>VC Shares</b>
Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.75%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.50%

### **Example**

This 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 shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. The Example does not reflect Variable Contract expenses, fees, and charges. If these expenses, fees, and charges were included, your costs would be higher. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

<b>Class</b>	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
VC Shares	\$153	\$474	\$818	\$1,791

**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 the 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 81% of the average value of its portfolio.

### **PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES**

To pursue its objective, the Fund invests primarily in stocks of companies principally based outside the United States. The Fund normally intends to invest at least 65% of its net assets in equity securities of small companies generally having a market capitalization at the time of purchase of less than \$5 billion. The Fund may invest its remaining assets in equity securities of mid-sized or larger companies. The Fund uses a "blend" strategy to gain investment exposure to both growth and value stocks, or to stocks with characteristics of both.

The Fund's principal investments include the following types of securities and other financial instruments:

- **Equity securities** of small and mid-sized companies. The Fund may invest in any security that represents equity ownership in a company. Equity securities in which the Fund may invest include common stocks, preferred stocks, equity interests in trusts (including real estate investment trusts (“REITs”) and privately offered trusts), partnerships, joint ventures, limited liability companies and vehicles with similar legal structures, and other instruments with similar economic characteristics. The Fund considers equity securities to include warrants, rights offerings, convertible securities, and other investments that are convertible or exercisable into the equity securities described above.
- **Foreign companies** whose securities may be traded on U.S. or non-U.S. securities exchanges, may be denominated in the U.S. dollar or other currencies, and may include American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”). Although the Fund is not required to hedge its exposure to any currency, it may choose to do so. The Fund may invest up to 15% of its net assets in securities of foreign companies that are traded primarily on securities markets or exchanges located in emerging market countries.
- **Growth companies** that the Fund’s portfolio management team believes exhibit faster-than-average gains in earnings and have the potential to continue profit growth at a high level.
- **Value companies** that the Fund’s portfolio management team believes to be undervalued according to certain financial measurements of intrinsic worth or business prospects and to have the potential for capital appreciation.

Consistent with its investment objective and policies, the Fund selectively may invest in derivatives. The Fund may use derivatives for risk management purposes, including to hedge against a decline in the value of certain investments and to adjust the investment characteristics of its portfolio. The Fund also may invest in derivatives for non-hedging purposes to increase its investment return or income. For example, the Fund may manage cash by investing in futures or other derivatives that provide efficient short-term investment exposure to broad equity markets. Some examples of the types of derivatives in which the Fund may invest are forward contracts, futures, options, and swap agreements.

The Fund may sell a security when the Fund believes the security is less likely to benefit from the current market and economic environment, shows signs of deteriorating fundamentals, or has reached its valuation target, among other reasons. The Fund seeks to remain fully invested in accordance with its investment objective; however, in response to adverse economic, market or other unfavorable conditions, the Fund may invest its assets in a temporary defensive manner.

## PRINCIPAL RISKS

As with any investment in a mutual fund, investing in the Fund involves risk, including the risk that you may receive little or no return on your investment. When you redeem your shares, they may be worth more or less than what you paid for them, which means that you may lose a portion or all of the money you invested in the Fund. The principal risks of investing in the Fund, which could adversely affect its performance, include:

- **Portfolio Management Risk:** If the strategies used and investments selected by the Fund's portfolio management team fail to produce the intended result, the Fund may not achieve its objective. As a result, the Fund may suffer losses or underperform other funds with the same investment objective or strategies, even in a favorable market.
- **Market Risk:** The market values of securities will fluctuate, sometimes sharply and unpredictably, based on overall economic conditions, governmental actions or intervention, political developments and other factors. Prices of equity securities tend to rise and fall more dramatically than those of debt securities.
- **Equity Securities Risk:** Equity securities, as well as equity-like securities such as convertible debt securities, may experience significant volatility. Such securities may fall sharply in response to adverse events affecting overall markets, a particular industry or sector, or an individual company's financial condition.
- **Industry and Sector Risk:** Although the Fund does not employ an industry or sector focus, its exposure to specific industries or sectors will increase from time to time based on the portfolio management team's perception of investment opportunities. If the Fund overweights a single industry or sector relative to its benchmark index, the Fund will face an increased risk that the value of its portfolio will decrease because of events disproportionately affecting that industry or sector. Furthermore, investments in particular industries or sectors may be more volatile than the broader market as a whole.
- **Mid-Sized and Small Company Risk:** Investments in mid-sized and small companies may involve greater risks than investments in larger, more established companies. As compared to larger companies, mid-sized and small companies may have limited management experience or depth, limited ability to generate or borrow capital needed for growth, and limited products or services, or operate in less established markets. Accordingly, mid-sized and small company securities tend to be more sensitive to changing economic, market, and industry conditions and tend to be more volatile and less liquid than equity securities of larger companies, especially over the short term. Mid-sized and small companies also may fall out of favor relative to

larger companies in certain market cycles, causing the Fund to incur losses or underperform. The shares of mid-sized and small companies tend to trade less frequently than those of larger, more established companies, which can adversely affect the pricing of these securities and the ability to sell these securities in the future.

- **Foreign and Emerging Market Company Risk:** Investments in foreign companies and in U.S. companies with economic ties to foreign markets generally involve special risks that can increase the likelihood that the Fund will lose money. For example, as compared with companies organized and operated in the U.S., these companies may be more vulnerable to economic, political, and social instability and subject to less government supervision, lack of transparency, inadequate regulatory and accounting standards, and foreign taxes. In addition, the securities of foreign companies also may be subject to inadequate exchange control regulations, the imposition of economic sanctions or other government restrictions, higher transaction and other costs, reduced liquidity, and delays in settlement to the extent they are traded on non-U.S. exchanges or markets. Foreign company securities also include ADRs. ADRs may be less liquid than the underlying shares in their primary trading market. Foreign securities also may subject the Fund's investments to changes in currency rates. Emerging market securities generally are more volatile than other foreign securities, and are subject to greater liquidity, regulatory, and political risks. Investments in emerging markets may be considered speculative and generally are riskier than investments in more developed markets because such markets tend to develop unevenly and may never fully develop. Emerging markets are more likely to experience hyperinflation and currency devaluations. Securities of emerging market companies may have far lower trading volumes and less liquidity than securities of issuers in developed markets. Companies with economic ties to emerging markets may be susceptible to the same risks as companies organized in emerging markets.
- **Foreign Currency Risk:** Investments in securities denominated in foreign currencies are subject to the risk that those currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar, or, in the case of hedged positions, that the U.S. dollar will decline in value relative to the currency being hedged. Foreign currency exchange rates may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time.
- **Geographic Concentration Risk:** To the extent the Fund focuses its investments in a single country or only a few countries in a particular geographic region, economic, political, regulatory or other conditions affecting such region may have a greater impact on Fund performance relative to a more geographically diversified fund.

- **Blend Style Risk:** Growth stocks tend to be more volatile than slower-growing value stocks. Growth stocks typically trade at higher multiples of current earnings than other stocks. Growth stocks often are more sensitive to market fluctuations than other securities because their market prices are highly sensitive to future earnings expectations. At times when it appears that these expectations may not be met, growth stocks' prices typically fall. The prices of value stocks may lag the stock market for long periods of time if the market fails to recognize the company's intrinsic worth. Value investing also is subject to the risk that a company judged to be undervalued may actually be appropriately priced or even overpriced. A portfolio that combines growth and value styles may diversify these risks and lower its volatility, but there is no assurance this strategy will achieve that result.
- **Derivatives Risk:** The risks associated with derivatives may be different from and greater than the risks associated with directly investing in securities and other investments. Derivatives may increase the Fund's volatility and reduce its returns. The risks associated with derivatives include, among other things, the following:
  - The risk that the value of a derivative may not correlate with the value of the underlying asset, rate, or index in the manner anticipated by the portfolio management team and may be more sensitive to changes in economic or market conditions than anticipated.
  - Derivatives may be difficult to value, especially under stressed or unforeseen market conditions.
  - The risk that the counterparty may fail to fulfill its contractual obligations under the derivative contract. Central clearing of derivatives is intended to decrease counterparty risk but does not eliminate it.
  - The Fund may be required to segregate permissible liquid assets to cover its obligations under these transactions and may have to liquidate positions before it is desirable to do so to fulfill its segregation requirements.
  - The risk that there will not be a liquid secondary trading market for the derivative, or that the Fund will otherwise be unable to sell or otherwise close a derivatives position when desired, exposing the Fund to additional losses.
  - Because derivatives generally involve a small initial investment relative to the risk assumed (known as leverage), derivatives can magnify the Fund's losses and increase its volatility.
  - The Fund's use of derivatives may affect the amount and timing of distributions.

Derivatives may not perform as expected and the Fund may not realize the intended benefits. Whether the Fund's use of derivatives is successful will depend on, among other things, the portfolio managers' ability to correctly forecast market movements and other factors. If the portfolio managers incorrectly forecast these and other factors, the Fund's performance could suffer. In addition, given their complexity, derivatives are subject to the risk that improper or misunderstood documentation may expose the Fund to losses.

- **Liquidity/Redemption Risk:** The Fund may lose money when selling securities at inopportune times to fulfill shareholder redemption requests. The risk of loss may increase depending on the size and frequency of redemption requests, whether the redemption requests occur in times of overall market turmoil or declining prices, and whether the securities the Fund intends to sell have decreased in value or are illiquid.
- **High Portfolio Turnover Risk:** High portfolio turnover may result in increased transaction costs and reduced investment performance.

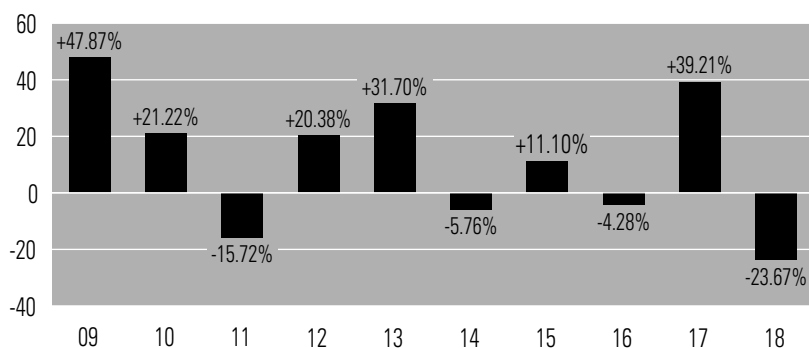
An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of any bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. For more information on the principal risks of the Fund, please see the "More Information About the Fund – Principal Risks" section in the prospectus.

## PERFORMANCE

The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by illustrating the variability of the Fund's returns. Each assumes reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund's past performance is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

The bar chart shows changes in the performance of the Fund's Class VC shares from calendar year to calendar year. This chart does not reflect the sales charges or other expenses of Variable Contracts. If those sales charges and expenses were reflected, returns would be lower.

**Bar Chart (per calendar year) — Class VC Shares**



**Best Quarter** 2nd Q '09 **+35.51%**

**Worst Quarter** 3rd Q '11 **-20.49%**

The table below shows how the Fund's average annual total returns compare to the returns of a securities market index with investment characteristics similar to those of the Fund.

<b>Average Annual Total Returns (for the periods ended December 31, 2018)</b>			
Class	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Class VC Shares	-23.67%	1.27%	9.82%
<b>Index</b>			
S&P Developed Ex-U.S. SmallCap® Index <i>(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)</i>	-18.41%	2.78%	10.00%

## MANAGEMENT

**Investment Adviser.** The Fund's investment adviser is Lord, Abbett & Co. LLC ("Lord Abbett").

### Portfolio Managers.

<b>Portfolio Manager/Title</b>	<b>Member of the Portfolio Management Team Since</b>
Todd D. Jacobson, Partner and Associate Director	2003
A. Edward Allinson, Portfolio Manager	2005
Vincent J. McBride, Partner and Director	2003



## **PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES**

Because the Fund serves as an underlying investment vehicle for Variable Contracts, Fund shares currently are available only to certain insurance company separate accounts at net asset value (“NAV”).

On January 29, 2019, the Board of Directors of Lord Abbett Series Fund, Inc. approved a plan of liquidation (the “Plan”) pursuant to which the Fund will be liquidated and dissolved. It is anticipated that the liquidation and dissolution of the Fund will be completed by August 1, 2019 (the “Liquidation Date”). Any Fund shares outstanding on the Liquidation Date will be automatically redeemed on the Liquidation Date. The proceeds of any such redemption will be equal to the NAV of such shares after dividend distributions required to eliminate any Fund-level taxes are made and the Fund’s expenses and liabilities have been paid or otherwise provided for as directed by the Plan.

## **TAX INFORMATION**

For information about the federal income tax treatment of Fund distributions to the insurance company separate accounts that hold shares in the Fund, please refer to the prospectus provided by the insurance company for your Variable Contract. Because of the unique tax status of Variable Contracts, you should consult your tax adviser regarding treatment under the federal, state, and local tax rules that apply to you.

## **PAYMENTS TO INSURANCE COMPANIES AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES**

The Fund and its related companies may make payments to the sponsoring insurance company, its affiliates, or other financial intermediaries for distribution and/or other services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the insurance company or other financial intermediary to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your individual financial professional or visit your insurance company’s or financial intermediary’s website for more information.

# NOTES:





**We Recycle**

This document is printed on recycled paper.

**Go Paperless!**

Visit [www.lordabbett.com](http://www.lordabbett.com) to learn how to receive all your shareholder communications online.

**Investment Company Act File Number: 811-05876**



LORD ABBETT®

SF-10F8  
(05/19)