

MainStay Short Term Bond Fund

(Formerly known as MainStay Indexed Bond Fund)

Message from the President and Semiannual Report

Unaudited | April 30, 2020

Beginning on January 1, 2021, paper copies of each MainStay Fund's annual and semiannual shareholder reports will no longer be sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports from MainStay Funds or from your financial intermediary. Instead, the reports will be made available on the MainStay Funds' website. You will be notified by mail and provided with a website address to access the report each time a new report is posted to the website.

If you already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. At any time, you may elect to receive reports and other communications from MainStay Funds electronically by calling toll-free 800-624-6782, by sending an e-mail to MainStayShareholderServices@nylim.com, or by contacting your financial intermediary.

You may elect to receive all future shareholder reports in paper form free of charge. If you hold shares of a MainStay Fund directly, you can inform MainStay Funds that you wish to receive paper copies of reports by calling toll-free 800-624-6782 or by sending an e-mail to MainStayShareholderServices@nylim.com. If you hold shares of a MainStay Fund through a financial intermediary, please contact the financial intermediary to make this election. Your election to receive reports in paper form will apply to all MainStay Funds in which you are invested and may apply to all funds held with your financial intermediary.

Not FDIC/NCUA Insured | Not a Deposit | May Lose Value | No Bank Guarantee | Not Insured by Any Government Agency



INVESTMENTS

This page intentionally left blank

Message from the President

Financial markets experienced high levels of volatility in response to the spreading of a novel coronavirus, which causes the disease known as COVID-19, and a sharpening decline in global economic activity during the six months ended April 30, 2020.

After gaining ground during the first three and a half months of the reporting period, most broad stock and bond indices began to dip in late February as a growing numbers of COVID-19 cases were seen in hotspots around the world. On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization acknowledged that the disease had reached pandemic proportions, with over 80,000 identified cases in China, thousands in Italy, South Korea and the United States, and more in dozens of additional countries. Governments and central banks pledged trillions of dollars to address the mounting economic and public health crises; however, “stay-at-home” orders and other restrictions on non-essential activity caused global economic activity to slow. Most stocks and bonds lost significant ground in this challenging environment.

In the United States, with the number of reported U.S. COVID-19 cases continuing to rise, the Federal Reserve (“Fed”) cut interest rates twice and announced unlimited quantitative easing. In late March, the federal government declared a national emergency as unemployment claims increased by 22 million in a four-week period, and Congress passed and the President signed the CARES Act to provide a \$2 trillion stimulus package, with the promise of further aid for consumers and businesses to come. Investors generally responded positively to the government’s fiscal and monetary measures, as well as prospects for a gradual lessening of restrictions on non-essential businesses. Accordingly, despite mounting signs of recession and rapidly rising unemployment levels, in April, markets regained some of the ground that they had lost in the previous month.

For the reporting period as a whole, U.S. equity indices produced broadly negative performance. Traditionally more volatile small- and mid-cap stocks were particularly hard hit, and value stocks tended to underperform their growth-oriented counterparts. The energy sector suffered the steepest declines due to weakening demand and an escalating petroleum price war between Saudi Arabia and Russia, the world’s second and third largest petroleum producers after the United States. Most other sectors sustained substantial, though milder losses.

The health care and information technology sectors, both of which rebounded strongly in April, generally ended the reporting period in positive territory. International equities followed patterns similar to those seen in the United States, with a decline in March followed by a partial recovery in April. Overall, however, U.S. stocks ended the reporting period with milder losses than those of most other developed and developing economies.

Fixed-income markets also experienced unusually high levels of volatility. Corporate bonds lost value in March before partly recovering in April, with speculative high-yield credit facing the brunt of risk-off investor sentiment. High-grade municipal bonds dipped briefly in mid-March before regaining most of the lost ground, outperforming lower-grade, higher-yielding municipal securities. Recognized safe havens, such as U.S. government bonds, attracted increased investment, driving yields lower and prices higher, positioning long-term Treasury bonds to deliver particularly strong gains. At the opposite end of the fixed-income risk spectrum, emerging-market debt underperformed most other bond types as investors sought to minimize currency and sovereign risks.

Today, as we at New York Life Investments continue to track the curve of the ongoing health crisis and its financial ramifications, we are particularly mindful of the people at the heart of our enterprise—our colleagues and valued clients. By taking appropriate steps to minimize community spread of COVID-19 within our organization, we strive to safeguard the health of our investment professionals so that they can continue to provide you, as a MainStay investor, with world class investment solutions in this rapidly evolving environment.

Sincerely,



Kirk C. Lehneis
President

The opinions expressed are as of the date of this report and are subject to change. There is no guarantee that any forecast made will come to pass. This material does not constitute investment advice and is not intended as an endorsement of any specific investment. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

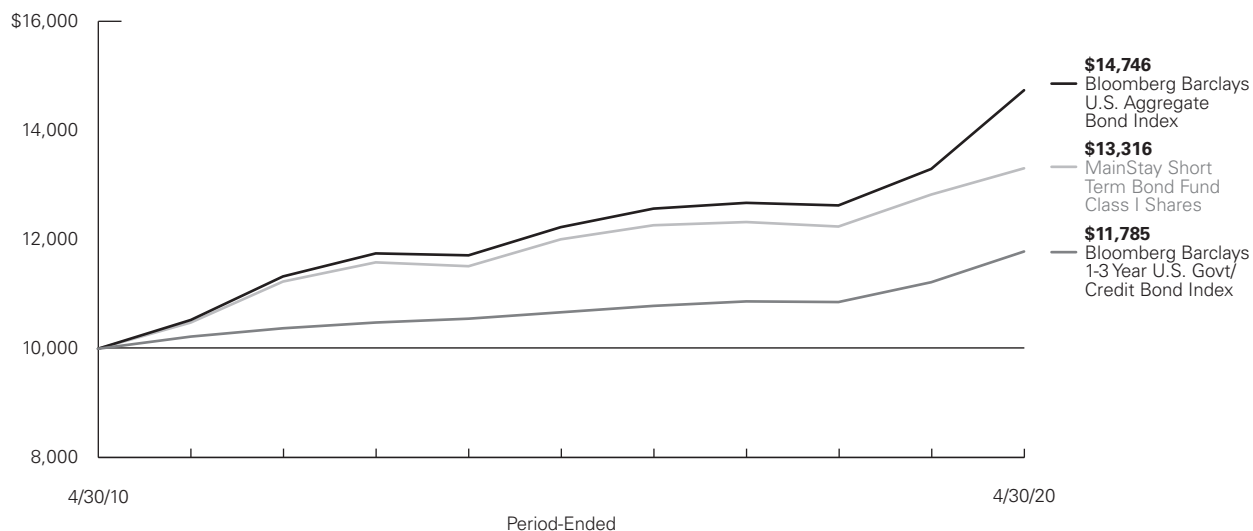
Table of Contents

Semiannual Report	
Investment and Performance Comparison	5
Portfolio Management Discussion and Analysis	9
Portfolio of Investments	12
Financial Statements	18
Notes to Financial Statements	23
Board Consideration and Approval of Management Agreement and Subadvisory Agreement	31
Discussion of the Operation and Effectiveness of the Fund's Liquidity Risk Management Program	35
Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures and Proxy Voting Record	36
Shareholder Reports and Quarterly Portfolio Disclosure	36

Investors should refer to the Fund's Summary Prospectus and/or Prospectus and consider the Fund's investment objectives, strategies, risks, charges and expenses carefully before investing. The Summary Prospectus and/or Prospectus contain this and other information about the Fund. You may obtain copies of the Fund's Summary Prospectus, Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information free of charge, upon request, by calling toll-free 800-624-6782, by writing to NYLIFE Distributors LLC, Attn: MainStay Marketing Department, 30 Hudson Street, Jersey City, NJ 07302 or by sending an e-mail to MainStayShareholderServices@nylim.com. These documents are also available via the MainStay Funds' website at nylinvestments.com/funds. Please read the Summary Prospectus and/or Prospectus carefully before investing.

Investment and Performance Comparison¹ (Unaudited)

Performance data quoted represents past performance. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Because of market volatility and other factors, current performance may be lower or higher than the figures shown. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate, and as a result, when shares are redeemed, they may be worth more or less than their original cost. The graph below depicts the historical performance of Class I shares of the Fund. Performance will vary from class to class based on differences in class-specific expenses and sales charges. For performance information current to the most recent month-end, please call 800-624-6782 or visit nylinvestments.com/funds.



Average Annual Total Returns for the Period-Ended April 30, 2020

Class	Sales Charge		Inception Date	Six Months	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Gross Expense Ratio ²
Class A Shares ³	Maximum 1% Initial Sales Charge	With sales charges	1/2/2004	-4.66%	0.42%	1.17%	2.27%	0.74%
		Excluding sales charges		-1.71	3.53	1.79	2.58	0.74
Investor Class Shares ³	Maximum 1% Initial Sales Charge	With sales charges	2/28/2008	-4.77	0.30	0.95	2.08	1.22
		Excluding sales charges		-1.83	3.41	1.57	2.39	1.22
Class I Shares	No Sales Charge		1/2/1991	-1.68	3.78	2.08	2.91	0.49

1. The performance table and graph do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on distributions or Fund share redemptions. Total returns reflect maximum applicable sales charges as indicated in the table above, if any, changes in share price, and reinvestment of dividend and capital gain distributions. The graph assumes the initial investment amount shown above and reflects the deduction of all sales charges that would have applied for the period of investment. Performance figures may reflect certain fee waivers and/or expense limitations, without which total returns may have

been lower. For more information on share classes and current fee waivers and/or expense limitations (if any), please refer to the Notes to Financial Statements.

2. The gross expense ratios presented reflect the Fund's "Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses" from the most recent Prospectus and may differ from other expense ratios disclosed in this report.

3. Prior to February 28, 2020, the maximum initial sales charge applicable was 3.0%, which is reflected in the average annual total return figures shown.

The footnotes on the next page are an integral part of the table and graph and should be carefully read in conjunction with them.

Benchmark Performance	Six Months	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Bloomberg Barclays 1-3 Year U.S. Govt/Credit Bond Index ⁴	2.58%	4.94%	2.01%	1.66%
Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index ⁵	4.86	10.84	3.80	3.96
Morningstar US Fund Short-Term Bond Category ⁶	-0.16	2.17	1.71	1.91

4. The Bloomberg Barclays 1-3 Year U.S. Govt/Credit Bond Index is the Fund's primary broad-based securities market index for comparison purposes. The Bloomberg Barclays 1-3 Year U.S. Govt/Credit Bond Index is a broad-based benchmark that measures the non-securitized component of the US Aggregate Index. It includes investment grade, US dollar-denominated, fixed-rate Treasuries, government-related and corporate securities with 1 to 3 years to maturity. Results assume reinvestment of all income.
5. The Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is a broad-based benchmark that measures the investment grade, U.S. dollar-denominated, fixed-rate taxable bond market, including Treasuries, government-related and corporate securities, mortgage-backed securities (agency fixed-rate and hybrid adjustable rate mortgage pass-throughs), asset-backed securities, and commercial mortgage-backed securities. Results assume reinvestment of all income and capital gains. An investment cannot be made directly in an index.
6. The Morningstar Short-term Bond Category Average is representative of funds that invest primarily in corporate and other investment-grade U.S. fixed-income issues and typically have durations of 1.0 to 3.5 years. These portfolios are attractive to fairly conservative investors, because they are less sensitive to interest rates than portfolios with longer durations. Morningstar calculates monthly breakpoints using the effective duration of the Morningstar Core Bond Index in determining duration assignment. Short-term is defined as 25% to 75% of the three-year average effective duration of the MCBI. Results are based on average total returns of similar funds with all dividends and capital gain distributions reinvested. The Fund's primary index prior to December 5, 2019 was the Bloomberg Barclay's Aggregate Bond Index. ICG please add the definition for this index.

The footnotes on the preceding page are an integral part of the table and graph and should be carefully read in conjunction with them.

Cost in Dollars of a \$1,000 Investment in MainStay Short Term Bond Fund (Unaudited)

The example below is intended to describe the fees and expenses borne by shareholders during the six-month period from November 1, 2019, to April 30, 2020, and the impact of those costs on your investment.

Example

As a shareholder of the Fund you incur two types of costs: (1) transaction costs, including exchange fees and sales charges (loads) on purchases (as applicable), and (2) ongoing costs, including management fees, distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees, and other Fund expenses (as applicable). This example is intended to help you understand your ongoing costs (in dollars) of investing in the Fund and to compare these costs with the ongoing costs of investing in other mutual funds. The example is based on an investment of \$1,000 made at the beginning of the six-month period and held for the entire period from November 1, 2019, to April 30, 2020.

This example illustrates your Fund's ongoing costs in two ways:

Actual Expenses

The second and third data columns in the table below provide information about actual account values and actual expenses. You may use the information in these columns, together with the amount you invested, to estimate the expenses that you paid during the six months ended April 30, 2020. Simply divide your account value by \$1,000 (for example, an \$8,600 account value divided by \$1,000 = 8.6), then

multiply the result by the number under the heading entitled "Expenses Paid During Period" to estimate the expenses you paid on your account during this period.

Hypothetical Example for Comparison Purposes

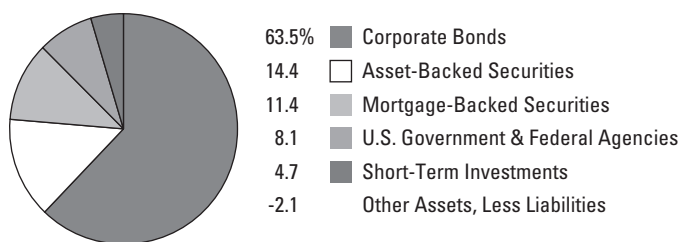
The fourth and fifth data columns in the table below provide information about hypothetical account values and hypothetical expenses based on the Fund's actual expense ratio and an assumed rate of return of 5% per year before expenses, which is not the Fund's actual return. The hypothetical account values and expenses may not be used to estimate the actual ending account balances or expenses you paid for the six-month period shown. You may use this information to compare the ongoing costs of investing in the Fund with the ongoing costs of investing in other mutual funds. To do so, compare this 5% hypothetical example with the 5% hypothetical examples that appear in the shareholder reports of the other mutual funds.

Please note that the expenses shown in the table are meant to highlight your ongoing costs only and do not reflect any transactional costs, such as exchange fees or sales charges (loads). Therefore, the fourth and fifth data columns of the table are useful in comparing ongoing costs only and will not help you determine the relative total costs of owning different funds. In addition, if these transactional costs were included, your costs would have been higher.

Share Class	Beginning Account Value 11/1/19	Ending Account Value (Based on Actual Returns and Expenses) 4/30/20	Expenses Paid During Period ¹	Ending Account Value (Based on Hypothetical 5% Annualized Return and Actual Expenses) 4/30/20	Expenses Paid During Period ¹	Net Expense Ratio During Period ²
Class A Shares	\$1,000.00	\$982.90	\$3.50	\$1,021.33	\$3.57	0.71%
Investor Class Shares	\$1,000.00	\$981.70	\$4.53	\$1,020.29	\$4.62	0.92%
Class I Shares	\$1,000.00	\$983.20	\$1.97	\$1,022.87	\$2.01	0.40%

- Expenses are equal to the Fund's annualized expense ratio of each class multiplied by the average account value over the period, divided by 366 and multiplied by 182 (to reflect the six-month period). The table above represents the actual expenses incurred during the six-month period. In addition to the fees and expenses which the Fund bears directly, it also indirectly bears a pro rata share of the fees and expenses of the underlying funds in which it invests. Such indirect expenses are not included in the above-reported expense figures.
- Expenses are equal to the Fund's annualized expense ratio to reflect the six-month period.

Portfolio Composition as of April 30, 2020 (Unaudited)



See Portfolio of Investments beginning on page 12 for specific holdings within these categories. The Fund's holdings are subject to change.

Top Ten Issuers Held as of April 30, 2020 (excluding short-term investments) (Unaudited)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Mortgage Pass-Through Securities), 1.10%–1.50%, due 4/6/23–4/23/25 | 6. BX Commercial Mortgage Trust, 1.734%–2.114%, due 4/15/34–10/15/36 |
| 2. Sequoia Mortgage Trust, 3.00%–3.50%, due 10/25/47–4/25/50 | 7. Mizuho Financial Group, Inc., 1.623%–2.309%, due 9/13/23–5/25/24 |
| 3. JP Morgan Mortgage Trust, 1.437%, due 5/25/49–8/25/49 | 8. Credit Suisse A.G., 2.80%, due 4/8/22 |
| 4. Federal Farm Credit Banks, 0.375%–1.89%, due 1/28/22–3/4/26 | 9. Goldman Sachs Group, Inc., 3.625%, due 2/20/24 |
| 5. HSBC Holdings PLC, 2.292%–4.25%, due 5/18/21–8/18/25 | 10. KeyBank N.A., 1.25%, due 3/10/23 |
-

Portfolio Management Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Questions answered by portfolio managers Kenneth Sommer and AJ Rzad, CFA, of NYL Investors LLC, the Fund's Subadvisor.

How did MainStay Short Term Bond Fund perform relative to its benchmark and peer group during the six months ended April 30, 2020?

For the six months ended April 30, 2020, Class I shares of MainStay Short Term Bond Fund returned -1.68%, underperforming the 2.58% return of the Fund's primary benchmark, the Bloomberg Barclays 1-3 Year U.S. Government/Credit Bond Index. Over the same period, Class I shares underperformed the 4.86% return of the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index, which was the Fund's primary benchmark, prior to December 5, 2019, and the -0.16% return of the Morningstar U.S. Fund Short-Term Bond Category Average.¹

Were there any changes to the Fund during the reporting period?

Effective December 5, 2019, MainStay Indexed Bond Fund was renamed MainStay Short Term Bond Fund and the Fund's investment objective, principal investment strategies, investment process and primary benchmark were modified, among other changes. For more information about these and other changes, refer to the supplement dated October 4, 2019.

During the reporting period, were there any market events that materially impacted the Fund's performance or liquidity?

MainStay Short Term Bond Fund

During the reporting period, the Fund's performance was materially impacted by the coronavirus pandemic. During the month of March, option-adjusted spreads² on risk assets moved drastically wider as the virus spread throughout the United States, undermining the relative performance of the Fund's overweight positions in corporates, commercial mortgage-backed securities, and mortgage-backed securities compared to matched-duration U.S. Treasury bonds. The Fund's overweight position in asset-backed securities, primarily the floating-rate sub-component, also detracted from performance during the period.

From a liquidity perspective, the last three months of the reporting period proved to be a challenging environment for all fixed income investors, particularly those with shorter duration mandates. As investors flocked to the relative safety of cash and/or Treasury holdings, portfolio redemptions resulted in forced selling across the shorter duration corporate landscape. This led to wider bid-ask spreads and a more difficult environment in which to transact. While the Federal Reserve's heavy-handed response opened the primary market, secondary liquidity remained challenging through April 30, 2020.

What factors affected the Fund's relative performance during the reporting period?

MainStay Indexed Bond Fund

From November 1, 2019, through December 4, 2019, the Fund was managed as an indexed fund. As such, the Fund's strategy was to match the benchmark rather than exceed it.

MainStay Short Term Bond Fund

The Fund was managed as MainStay Short Term Bond Fund from December 5, 2019, through April 30, 2020. During this portion of the reporting period, the Fund held overweight positions in U.S. government agencies, corporates, asset-backed securities and commercial mortgage-backed securities. To facilitate these overweight positions, the Fund maintained an underweight position in the U.S. Treasury sector. Option-adjusted spreads on the Bloomberg Barclays 1-3 Year U.S. Government/Credit Bond Index started the reporting period at 11 basis points over matched duration U.S. Treasury securities. (A basis point is one one-hundredth of a percentage point.) Toward the end of the reporting period, spreads moved 82 basis points wider as volatility spiked due to the coronavirus pandemic. The drastic widening in option-adjusted spreads caused the Fund's overweight positions to underperform matched duration U.S. Treasury securities. The corporate sector was the worst performing sector during the reporting period. Overweight positions relative to the benchmark in commercial mortgage-backed securities and mortgage-backed securities further detracted from relative performance, as did the Fund's overweight exposure to asset-backed securities, primarily the floating rate subsector. The Fund's commercial paper allocation was accretive to performance during the reporting period.

During the reporting period, how was the Fund's performance materially affected by investments in derivatives?

MainStay Indexed Bond Fund

During the portion of the reporting period in which the Fund was managed as MainStay Indexed Bond Fund, U.S. Treasury futures were used to reduce variations between the Fund and its benchmark, the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index. These trades reduced tracking error for the Fund and its benchmark.

MainStay Short Term Bond Fund

During the portion of the reporting period in which the Fund was managed as MainStay Short Term Bond Fund, the use of

1. See page 5 for other share class returns, which may be higher or lower than Class I share returns. See page 6 for more information on benchmark and peer group returns.
2. The terms "spread" and "yield spread" may refer to the difference in yield between a security or type of security and comparable U.S. Treasury issues. The terms may also refer to the difference in yield between two specific securities or types of securities at a given time.

derivatives was limited to interest rate derivatives designed to keep the duration³ of the Fund in line with our target duration. Interest rate derivatives had a positive impact on performance during this portion of the reporting period.

What was the Fund's duration strategy during the reporting period?

MainStay Indexed Bond Fund

During the portion of the reporting period in which the Fund was managed as MainStay Indexed Bond Fund, the Fund maintained a passive strategy that attempted to replicate the duration of its benchmark. The Fund's duration strategy had a neutral impact on performance during this portion of the reporting period. As of December 4, 2019, the Fund's duration was approximately 5.93 years compared to a duration of 5.88 years for the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index.

MainStay Short Term Bond Fund

During the portion of the reporting period in which the Fund was managed as MainStay Short Term Bond Fund, the Fund maintained a duration that was relatively close to the duration of the Bloomberg Barclays 1–3 Year U.S. Government/Credit Bond Index. There was one occasion near the end of the reporting period in which the Fund maintained a duration shorter than the benchmark; this strategy had a negative impact on the Fund's relative performance. As of April 30, 2020, the effective duration of the Fund was 1.91 years compared to a duration of 1.90 years for the Bloomberg Barclays 1–3 Year U.S. Government/Credit Bond Index.

During the reporting period, which credit-rating categories in which the Fund may principally invest were strong performers and which credit-rating categories were weak?

MainStay Indexed Bond Fund

During the portion of the reporting period in which the Fund was managed as MainStay Indexed Bond Fund, we witnessed lower quality securities outperform higher quality securities. Credit rated BBB produced the highest excess returns,⁴ followed by credit rated A. Credit rated AAA and AA underperformed all lower quality segments of the market.⁵

MainStay Short Term Bond Fund

During the portion of the reporting period in which the Fund was managed as MainStay Short Term Bond Fund, the Fund maintained overweight exposure relative to the Bloomberg Barclays 1–3 Year U.S. Government/Credit Bond Index among credits rated A and BBB, and underweight exposure to credits rated AAA. These duration positions detracted from performance relative to the benchmark.

During the reporting period, which market sectors made the strongest positive contributions to the Fund's performance, and which market sectors detracted the most?

MainStay Indexed Bond Fund

During the portion of the reporting period in which the Fund was managed as MainStay Indexed Bond Fund, the U.S. corporate sector, led by long-end financials and industrials, produced the highest total return among all the asset classes in the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index. Most non-corporate sub-sectors produced negative total returns, with foreign agencies performing worst. Within securitized products, commercial mortgage-backed securities underperformed both mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities. U.S. government agency securities underperformed U.S. Treasury securities during this portion of the reporting period.

MainStay Short Term Bond Fund

During the portion of the reporting period in which the Fund was managed as MainStay Short Term Bond Fund, the U.S. Treasury sector made the strongest positive total return contribution to the Fund's performance, with U.S. government agencies making the second strongest positive total return contribution and commercial paper positions making the third strongest positive total return contribution. (Contributions take weightings and total returns into account.) The asset-backed securities sector, driven primarily by the floating rate component, detracted the most from the Fund's total returns. The corporate sector was the next-worst performer followed by commercial mortgage-backed securities. Within corporates, the industrial subsector detracted the most, followed by utilities and financials.

3. Duration is a measure of the price sensitivity of a fixed-income investment to changes in interest rates. Duration is expressed as a number of years and is considered a more accurate sensitivity gauge than average maturity.

4. The expression "excess return" may refer to the return that a security or portfolio provides above (or below) an investment with the lowest perceived risk, such as comparable U.S. Treasury securities. The expression may also refer to the return that a security or portfolio provides above (or below) an index or other benchmark.

5. An obligation rated 'AAA' has the highest rating assigned by Standard & Poor's ("S&P"), and in the opinion of S&P, the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is extremely strong. An obligation rated 'AA' by S&P is deemed by S&P to differ from the highest-rated obligations only to a small degree. In the opinion of S&P, the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is very strong. An obligation rated 'A' by S&P is deemed by S&P to be somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligations in higher-rated categories. In the opinion of S&P, however, the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is still strong. An obligation rated 'BBB' by S&P is deemed by S&P to exhibit adequate protection parameters. In the opinion of S&P, however, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to lead to a weakened capacity of the obligor to meet its financial commitment on the obligation. When applied to Fund holdings, ratings are based solely on the creditworthiness of the bonds in the portfolio and are not meant to represent the security or safety of the Fund.

During the reporting period, which sectors were the strongest positive contributors to the Fund's relative performance and which sectors were particularly weak?

MainStay Indexed Bond Fund

During the portion of the reporting period in which the Fund was managed as MainStay Indexed Bond Fund, it was managed as an indexed fund. As such, the Fund's strategy during this time was to match the benchmark rather than exceed it.

MainStay Short Term Bond Fund

During the portion of the reporting period in which the Fund was managed as MainStay Short Term Bond Fund, the Fund maintained overweight exposure compared to the Bloomberg Barclays 1–3 Year U.S. Government/Credit Bond Index to the industrials and financials subsectors, both of which detracted from the Fund's relative performance. Among industrials, holdings in the energy and consumer cyclical subsectors were particularly weak, with bonds issued by Ford Motor Credit, Occidental Petroleum and General Motors Financial among the Fund's worst performers. Among financials, overweight exposure to REITs and banks had the most negative impact on the Fund's relative performance, particularly holdings in Vereit Operating Partnership, Citigroup and Mizuho Financial. Securitized product holdings also detracted from relative performance. Conversely, the Fund's relatively underweight exposure to the sovereign, supranational and foreign agency subsectors proved accretive to performance, as did security selection in the electric subsector of utilities.

How did the Fund's sector weightings change during the reporting period?

MainStay Indexed Bond Fund

MainStay Indexed Bond Fund was managed as an indexed fund. Therefore, the Fund's sector weightings changed only as a function of their relative performance during the portion of the reporting period in which the Fund was managed as an indexed fund.

MainStay Short Term Bond Fund

During the portion of the reporting period in which the Fund was managed MainStay Short Term Bond Fund, the Fund held overweight exposure to the industrial and financial subsectors within the corporate sector. In the first quarter of 2020, we

increased the Fund's exposure to the investment-grade corporate sector. During the month of March, volatility increased significantly and credit spreads widened to levels not seen since the financial crisis in 2008. As the Federal Reserve Board ("Fed") announced multiple measures to improve liquidity, companies issued a record amount of debt. We increased the Fund's exposure to the industrials and financials subsectors, primarily by participating in new issues. We also used the increase in market volatility during the month of March to add to the Fund's callable U.S. government agency exposure, as the uptick in volatility increased the yield being offered on the callable structures, making them an attractive investment compared to other asset classes, in our opinion.

Throughout the reporting period, we made several changes to the Fund's positioning within the securitized products sector. We increased the Fund's allocation to AAA-rated non-agency mortgage-backed securities due to attractive valuations compared to consumer asset-backed securities and Agency mortgage-backed securities. Towards the middle of the reporting period, we increased the Fund's allocation to non-agency commercial mortgage-backed securities as we saw some opportunities in floating rate commercial mortgage-backed securities that appeared to offer similar relative value to collateralized loan obligations while enhancing portfolio diversification. We also increased the Fund's allocation to asset-backed securities, primarily through purchases of AAA-rated collateralized loan obligations, which remained one of our highest conviction sectors in terms of relative value within investment-grade fixed income. We decreased the Fund's weighting to the U.S. Treasury sector as valuations within some other asset classes became more attractive.

How was the Fund positioned at the end of the reporting period?

As of April 30, 2020, the Fund held its most significantly overweight exposure relative to the Bloomberg Barclays 1–3 Year U.S. Government/Credit Bond Index in corporate bonds. Within the corporate sector, the Fund was overweight in financials and industrials. The Fund also held overweight positions in asset-backed securities, commercial mortgage-backed securities, mortgage-backed securities and U.S. government agencies. As of the same date, the Fund held relatively underweight positions in the sovereign, supranational, foreign agency and foreign local government sectors, as well as in U.S. Treasury securities.

Portfolio of Investments April 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

	Principal Amount	Value
Long-Term Bonds 97.4%†		
Asset-Backed Securities 14.4%		
Automobile 1.0%		
Ford Credit Floorplan Master Owner Trust		
Series 2017-2, Class A1		
2.16%, due 9/15/22	\$1,250,000	\$ 1,241,002
Other Asset-Backed Securities 13.4%		
Apidos CLO XXXII		
Series 2019-32A, Class A1		
3.003% (3 Month LIBOR + 1.32%), due 1/20/33 (a)(b)	1,500,000	1,477,566
ARES CLO, Ltd.		
Series 2015-38A, Class BR		
2.535%, due 4/20/30 (a)	1,500,000	1,384,720
Ares XXXIV CLO, Ltd.		
Series 2015-2A, Class AR2		
2.026% (3 Month LIBOR + 1.25%), due 4/17/33 (a)(b)	500,000	482,393
Betony CLO 2, Ltd.		
Series 2018-1A, Class A1		
2.85% (3 Month LIBOR + 1.08%), due 4/30/31 (a)(b)	1,590,000	1,522,204
DB Master Finance LLC		
Series 2017-1A, Class A2I		
3.629%, due 11/20/47 (a)	1,348,950	1,336,958
Dell Equipment Finance Trust		
Series 2020-1, Class A2		
2.26%, due 6/22/22 (a)	300,000	299,940
Dryden CLO, Ltd.		
Series 2018-57A, Class A		
2.702% (3 Month LIBOR + 1.01%), due 5/15/31 (a)(b)	1,490,000	1,430,586
Galaxy XV CLO, Ltd.		
Series 2013-15A, Classs AR		
2.419% (3 Month LIBOR + 1.20%), due 10/15/30 (a)(b)	1,000,000	954,259
MWW Owner Trust		
Series 2017-1A, Class A		
2.42%, due 12/20/34 (a)	77,879	74,796
Neuberger Berman CLO XIV, Ltd. (a)(b)		
Series 2013-14A, Class AR2		
1.917% (3 Month LIBOR + 1.03%), due 1/28/30	500,000	486,312
Series 2013-14A, Class AR2		
2.387% (3 Month LIBOR + 1.50%), due 1/28/30	1,000,000	932,238
Orange Lake Timeshare Trust		
Series 2018-A, Class A		
3.10%, due 11/8/30 (a)	998,807	961,599

	Principal Amount	Value
Other Asset-Backed Securities (continued)		
Palmer Square CLO, Ltd. (a)(b)		
Series-2015-2A, Class A1R2		
2.235% (3 Month LIBOR + 1.10%), due 7/20/30	\$ 500,000	\$ 482,747
Series-2015-2A, Class A2R2		
2.685% (3 Month LIBOR + 1.55%), due 7/20/30	1,000,000	930,115
Regatta VI Funding, Ltd.		
Series 2016-1A, Class BR		
2.585% (3 Month LIBOR + 1.45%), due 7/20/28 (a)(b)	2,000,000	1,898,270
Venture XXVI CLO, Ltd.		
Series 2017-26A, Class A		
2.585% (3 Month LIBOR + 1.45%), due 1/20/29 (a)(b)	1,000,000	962,801
Voya CLO, Ltd.		
Series 2019-1A, Class AR		
2.769% (3 Month LIBOR + 1.55%), due 4/15/31 (a)(b)	1,000,000	918,163
		<u>16,535,667</u>
Total Asset-Backed Securities		
(Cost \$18,533,173)		<u>17,776,669</u>

Corporate Bonds 63.5%

Advertising 0.3%

Interpublic Group of Cos., Inc.		
3.50%, due 10/1/20	375,000	<u>377,411</u>

Aerospace & Defense 0.9%

Boeing Co.		
2.70%, due 5/1/22	825,000	800,219
4.508%, due 5/1/23	300,000	<u>301,254</u>
		<u>1,101,473</u>

Apparel 0.5%

VF Corp.		
2.05%, due 4/23/22	575,000	<u>581,078</u>

Auto Manufacturers 6.8%

American Honda Finance Corp.		
2.40%, due 6/27/24	1,350,000	1,354,402
BMW U.S. Capital LLC		
3.45%, due 4/12/23 (a)	1,400,000	1,444,201
Daimler Finance North America LLC		
2.592% (3 Month LIBOR + 0.90%), due 2/15/22 (a)(b)	1,260,000	1,193,157
Ford Motor Credit Co. LLC		
3.087%, due 1/9/23	550,000	494,828
3.664%, due 9/8/24	1,200,000	1,029,000
General Motors Financial Co., Inc.		
3.70%, due 5/9/23	1,075,000	1,031,422

	Principal Amount	Value
Corporate Bonds (continued)		
Auto Manufacturers (continued)		
Harley-Davidson Financial Services, Inc. 2.196% (3 Month LIBOR + 0.50%), due 5/21/20 (a)(b)	\$1,140,000	\$ 1,139,952
Volkswagen Group of America Finance LLC 2.064% (3 Month LIBOR + 0.86%), due 9/24/21 (a)(b)	750,000	<u>728,596</u>
		<u>8,415,558</u>
Auto Parts & Equipment 0.6%		
Aptiv Corp. 4.15%, due 3/15/24	750,000	<u>762,919</u>
Banks 24.9%		
Bank of America Corp. 4.20%, due 8/26/24	1,025,000	1,109,045
Bank of Montreal 3.30%, due 2/5/24	1,450,000	1,531,017
Bank of Nova Scotia 3.40%, due 2/11/24	750,000	797,929
BNP Paribas S.A. 4.25%, due 10/15/24	1,225,000	1,309,317
Citigroup, Inc. 3.75%, due 6/16/24	1,800,000	1,923,911
Credit Agricole S.A. 3.375%, due 1/10/22 (a)	925,000	944,075
Credit Suisse A.G. 2.80%, due 4/8/22	2,000,000	2,047,405
Fifth Third Bancorp 1.625%, due 5/5/23	550,000	550,348
Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. 3.625%, due 2/20/24	1,900,000	2,012,652
HSBC Holdings PLC 2.292% (3 Month LIBOR + 0.60%), due 5/18/21 (b)	600,000	599,961
	1,600,000	1,705,160
JPMorgan Chase & Co. 3.875%, due 2/1/24	1,800,000	1,955,298
KeyBank N.A. 1.25%, due 3/10/23	2,000,000	2,001,218
Lloyds Bank PLC 3.30%, due 5/7/21	500,000	510,427
Mizuho Financial Group, Inc. (b) 1.623% (3 Month LIBOR + 0.85%), due 9/13/23	750,000	724,266
	1,500,000	1,422,500
Morgan Stanley 4.10%, due 5/22/23	1,200,000	1,267,196
National Securities Clearing Corp. 1.20%, due 4/23/23 (a)	1,250,000	1,250,572

	Principal Amount	Value
Banks (continued)		
PNC Bank N.A. 2.004% (3 Month LIBOR + 0.325%), due 2/24/23 (b)	\$1,600,000	\$ 1,560,341
Royal Bank of Canada 1.495% (3 Month LIBOR + 0.36%), due 1/17/23 (b)	1,300,000	1,268,704
Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. 2.696%, due 7/16/24	1,350,000	1,388,764
UBS A.G. 1.75%, due 4/21/22 (a)	575,000	577,428
Wells Fargo & Co. 3.45%, due 2/13/23	1,000,000	1,041,763
Westpac Banking Corp. 1.701% (3 Month LIBOR + 0.39%), due 1/13/23 (b)	1,375,000	<u>1,355,614</u>
		<u>30,854,911</u>
Beverages 0.7%		
Keurig Dr. Pepper, Inc. 4.057%, due 5/25/23	800,000	<u>857,616</u>
Building Materials 0.2%		
Carrier Global Corp. 1.923%, due 2/15/23 (a)	300,000	<u>301,878</u>
Chemicals 0.6%		
DuPont de Nemours, Inc. 2.169%, due 5/1/23	725,000	<u>729,837</u>
Computers 0.8%		
DXC Technology Co. 4.00%, due 4/15/23	200,000	200,452
Hewlett Packard Enterprise Co. 1.464% (3 Month LIBOR + 0.68%), due 3/12/21 (b)	750,000	<u>742,937</u>
		<u>943,389</u>
Diversified Financial Services 0.1%		
USAA Capital Corp. 1.50%, due 5/1/23 (a)	150,000	<u>151,233</u>
Electronics 0.9%		
Agilent Technologies, Inc. 3.875%, due 7/15/23	1,030,000	<u>1,087,026</u>
Food 0.7%		
Conagra Brands, Inc. 3.20%, due 1/25/23	550,000	572,005
Mondelez International, Inc. 2.125%, due 4/13/23	250,000	<u>254,469</u>
		<u>826,474</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of, and should be read in conjunction with, the financial statements.

Portfolio of Investments April 30, 2020 (Unaudited) (continued)

	Principal Amount	Value
Corporate Bonds (continued)		
Gas 0.8%		
Dominion Energy Gas Holdings LLC 3.55%, due 11/1/23	\$ 925,000	\$ 969,494
Health Care—Services 0.8%		
Laboratory Corp. of America Holdings 3.25%, due 9/1/24	900,000	969,478
Household Products & Wares 0.8%		
Reckitt Benckiser Treasury Services PLC 1.764% (3 Month LIBOR + 0.56%), due 6/24/22 (a)(b)	1,025,000	1,005,246
Housewares 0.2%		
Newell Brands, Inc. 4.35%, due 4/1/23	205,000	208,588
Insurance 1.1%		
Aon PLC 3.50%, due 6/14/24	750,000	783,251
Metropolitan Life Global Funding I 3.60%, due 1/11/24 (a)	490,000	528,416
		1,311,667
Machinery—Diversified 0.5%		
CNH Industrial N.V. 4.50%, due 8/15/23	660,000	675,767
Media 1.6%		
Charter Communications Operating LLC / Charter Communications Operating Capital 4.50%, due 2/1/24	1,025,000	1,110,791
Discovery Communications LLC 3.80%, due 3/13/24	875,000	916,973
		2,027,764
Miscellaneous—Manufacturing 0.5%		
Ingersoll-rand Global Holding Co., Ltd. 2.90%, due 2/21/21	600,000	606,285
Oil & Gas 2.3%		
BP Capital Markets America, Inc. 3.216%, due 11/28/23	1,030,000	1,078,926
Marathon Petroleum Corp. 4.70%, due 5/1/25	400,000	402,736
Occidental Petroleum Corp. 2.684% (3 Month LIBOR + 0.95%), due 2/8/21 (b)	950,000	893,000
2.90%, due 8/15/24	570,000	427,500
		2,802,162

	Principal Amount	Value
Oil & Gas Services 0.8%		
Schlumberger Holdings Corp. 3.75%, due 5/1/24 (a)	\$1,050,000	\$ 1,060,262
Pharmaceuticals 4.2%		
Allergan Funding SCS 3.80%, due 3/15/25	380,000	405,639
AstraZeneca PLC 2.357% (3 Month LIBOR + 0.665%), due 8/17/23 (b)	2,000,000	1,957,263
Bayer U.S. Finance II LLC 3.875%, due 12/15/23 (a)	1,330,000	1,411,912
CVS Health Corp. 3.375%, due 8/12/24	1,320,000	1,406,257
		5,181,071
Pipelines 3.1%		
Energy Transfer Partners, L.P. / Regency Energy Finance Corp. 5.875%, due 3/1/22	1,050,000	1,067,687
Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, L.P. 4.15%, due 2/1/24	1,050,000	1,102,408
MPLX, L.P. 1.899% (3 Month LIBOR + 0.90%), due 9/9/21 (b)	375,000	352,797
Phillips 66 Partners, L.P. 2.45%, due 12/15/24	550,000	529,014
Plains All American Pipeline L.P. / PAA Finance Corp. 3.85%, due 10/15/23	775,000	740,362
		3,792,268
Real Estate Investment Trusts 5.5%		
Alexandria Real Estate Equities, Inc. 3.90%, due 6/15/23	1,030,000	1,095,450
American Campus Communities Operating Partnership, L.P. 3.30%, due 7/15/26	1,100,000	1,086,088
Healthpeak Properties, Inc. 4.20%, due 3/1/24	1,050,000	1,078,841
National Retail Properties, Inc. 3.90%, due 6/15/24	1,350,000	1,376,791
Regency Centers, L.P. 3.90%, due 11/1/25	1,000,000	1,029,426
VEREIT Operating Partnership, L.P. 4.60%, due 2/6/24	850,000	847,168
Weyerhaeuser Co. 4.70%, due 3/15/21	350,000	362,268
		6,876,032
Semiconductors 0.4%		
NXP BV / NXP Funding LLC / NXP U.S.A., Inc. 2.70%, due 5/1/25 (a)	550,000	556,101

	Principal Amount	Value
Corporate Bonds (continued)		
Software 1.5%		
Fidelity National Information Services, Inc. 3.875%, due 6/5/24	\$ 800,000	\$ 859,914
Fiserv, Inc. 2.75%, due 7/1/24	950,000	993,941
		<u>1,853,855</u>
Telecommunications 1.4%		
AT&T Inc. 3.55%, due 6/1/24	1,600,000	1,697,199
Total Corporate Bonds (Cost \$79,402,042)		<u>78,584,042</u>

Mortgage-Backed Securities 11.4%

Agency Collateral (Collateralized Mortgage Obligation) 0.8%

Government National Mortgage Association REMIC, Series 2011-128, Class TF 1.244% (1 Month LIBOR + 0.45%), due 5/16/41 (b)	1,003,058	997,087
--	-----------	---------

Agency Collateral PAC CMO 0.3%

Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation REMIC, Series 4754, Class FM 1.114% (1 Month LIBOR + 0.30%), due 2/15/48 (b)	296,886	294,105
--	---------	---------

Commercial Mortgage Loans

(Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) 3.0%

BX Commercial Mortgage Trust (a)(b) Series 2019-XL, Class A 1.734% (1 Month LIBOR + 0.92%), due 10/15/36	1,720,676	1,677,412
Series 2019-IMC, Class A 1.814% (1 Month LIBOR + 1.00%), due 4/15/34	500,000	454,451
Series 2019-IMC, Class B 2.114% (1 Month LIBOR + 1.30%), due 4/15/34	175,000	154,906
CAMB Commercial Mortgage Trust Series 2019-LIFE, Class A 1.884% (1 Month LIBOR + 1.07%), due 12/15/37 (a)(b)	1,500,000	1,444,205
		<u>3,730,974</u>

Whole Loan (Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) 7.3%

COLT Mortgage Loan Trust Series 2019-3, Class A1 2.764%, due 8/25/49 (a)(c)	1,222,352	1,213,127
JP Morgan Mortgage Trust (a)(b) Series 2019-1, Class A11 1.437% (1 Month LIBOR + 0.95%), due 5/25/49	1,617,982	1,573,708

	Principal Amount	Value
Whole Loan (Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) (continued)		
JP Morgan Mortgage Trust (a)(b) (continued)		
Series 2019-2, Class A11 1.437% (1 Month LIBOR + 0.95%), due 8/25/49	\$1,210,836	\$ 1,204,145
New Residential Mortgage Loan Trust		
Series 2020-NQM1, Class A1 2.464%, due 1/26/60 (a)(c)	295,186	285,164
Sequoia Mortgage Trust (a)(c)		
Series 2020-3, Class A1 3.00%, due 4/25/50	1,476,308	1,497,302
Series 2017-7, Class A4 3.50%, due 10/25/47	1,248,477	1,271,607
Series 2020-1, Class A1 3.50%, due 2/25/50	509,838	517,051
Series 2020-2, Class A1 3.50%, due 3/25/50	1,472,828	1,495,123
		<u>9,057,227</u>
Total Mortgage-Backed Securities (Cost \$14,340,927)		<u>14,079,393</u>

U.S. Government & Federal Agencies 8.1%

Federal Farm Credit Bank 3.1%

0.375%, due 4/8/22	1,175,000	1,176,938
1.55%, due 1/28/22	725,000	740,631
1.89%, due 3/4/26	725,000	725,692
1.15%, due 4/9/25	1,200,000	1,196,747
		<u>3,840,008</u>

Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Mortgage Pass-Through Securities) 4.0%

1.10%, due 4/23/25	1,000,000	1,002,167
1.20%, due 4/6/23	1,250,000	1,250,940
1.30%, due 4/6/23	1,150,000	1,150,122
1.50%, due 3/26/25	450,000	450,166
1.50%, due 4/3/25	1,150,000	1,150,470
		<u>5,003,865</u>

United States Treasury Notes 1.0%

0.125%, due 4/30/22	1,200,000	1,198,453
Total U.S. Government & Federal Agencies (Cost \$10,033,488)		<u>10,042,326</u>
Total Long-Term Bonds (Cost \$122,309,630)		<u>120,482,430</u>

Short-Term Investments 4.7%

Commercial Papers 1.9% (d)

Nutrien, Ltd. 2.188%, due 6/9/20 (a)	1,200,000	1,197,205
Toyota Motor Credit Corp. 2.059%, due 1/4/21	1,200,000	1,185,890
Total Commercial Papers (Cost \$2,380,672)		<u>2,383,095</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of, and should be read in conjunction with, the financial statements.

Portfolio of Investments April 30, 2020 (Unaudited) (continued)

	Principal Amount	Value
Short-Term Investments (continued)		
Repurchase Agreement 2.8%		
RBC Capital Markets 0.02%, dated 4/30/20 due 5/1/20 Proceeds at Maturity \$3,495,002 (Collateralized by United States Treasury Notes with a rates between 0.13% and 2.88% and a maturity dates between 4/15/21 and 11/15/27 with a Principal Amount of \$3,247,400 and a Market Value of \$3,564,906)	\$3,495,000	\$ 3,495,000
Total Repurchase Agreement (Cost \$3,495,000)		3,495,000
Total Short-Term Investments (Cost \$5,875,672)		5,878,095
Total Investments (Cost \$128,185,302)	102.1%	126,360,525
Other Assets, Less Liabilities	(2.1)	(2,597,522)
Net Assets	100.0%	\$123,763,003

† Percentages indicated are based on Fund net assets.

- May be sold to institutional investors only under Rule 144A or securities offered pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.
- Floating rate - Rate shown was the rate in effect as of April 30, 2020.
- Coupon rate may change based on changes of the underlying collateral or prepayments of principal. Rate shown was the rate in effect as of April 30, 2020.
- Interest rate shown represents yield to maturity.

Futures Contracts

As of April 30, 2020, the Portfolio held the following futures contracts¹:

Type	Number of Contracts	Expiration Date	Value at Trade Date	Current Notional Amount	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) ²
Long Contracts					
2-Year United States Treasury Note	207	June 2020	\$ 45,082,132	\$ 45,628,945	\$ 546,813
Total Long Contracts					546,813
Short Contracts					
10-Year United States Treasury Note	(8)	June 2020	(1,061,175)	(1,112,500)	(51,325)
10-Year United States Treasury Ultra Note	(1)	June 2020	(155,545)	(157,031)	(1,486)
5-Year United States Treasury Note	(145)	June 2020	(17,587,801)	(18,195,234)	(607,433)
United States Treasury Ultra Bond	(2)	June 2020	(439,121)	(449,562)	(10,441)
Total Short Contracts					(670,685)
Net Unrealized Depreciation					\$(123,872)

- As of April 30, 2020, cash in the amount of \$114,202 was on deposit with a broker or futures commission merchant for futures transactions.
- Represents the difference between the value of the contracts at the time they were opened and the value as of April 30, 2020.

The following abbreviations are used in the preceding pages:

LIBOR—London Interbank Offered Rate

REMIC—Real Estate Mortgage Investment Conduit

The following is a summary of the fair valuations according to the inputs used as of April 30, 2020, for valuing the Fund's assets and liabilities:

Description	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
Asset Valuation Inputs				
Investments in Securities (a)				
Long-Term Bonds				
Asset-Backed Securities	\$ —	\$ 17,776,669	\$ —	\$ 17,776,669
Corporate Bonds	—	78,584,042	—	78,584,042
Mortgage-Backed Securities	—	14,079,393	—	14,079,393
U.S. Government & Federal Agencies	—	10,042,326	—	10,042,326
Total Long-Term Bonds	—	120,482,430	—	120,482,430
Short-Term Investments				
Commercial Papers	—	2,383,095	—	2,383,095
Repurchase Agreement	—	3,495,000	—	3,495,000
Total Short-Term Investments	—	5,878,095	—	5,878,095
Total Investments in Securities	—	126,360,525	—	126,360,525
Other Financial Instruments				
Futures Contracts (b)	546,813	—	—	546,813
Total Investments in Securities and Other Financial Instruments	<u>\$ 546,813</u>	<u>\$ 126,360,525</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 126,907,338</u>
Liability Valuation Inputs				
Other Financial Instruments				
Futures Contracts (b)	<u>\$(670,685)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (670,685)</u>

(a) For a complete listing of investments and their industries, see the Portfolio of Investments.

(b) The value listed for these securities reflects unrealized appreciation (depreciation) as shown on the Portfolio of Investments.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities as of April 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

Assets

Investment in securities, at value (identified cost \$128,185,302)	\$126,360,525
Cash collateral on deposit at broker for futures contracts	114,202
Cash	681
Receivables:	
Interest	669,195
Investment securities sold	299,544
Fund shares sold	18,859
Variation margin on futures contracts	10,349
Other assets	35,299
Total assets	<u>127,508,654</u>

Liabilities

Payables:	
Investment securities purchased	3,622,609
Professional fees	43,184
Fund shares redeemed	20,040
Manager (See Note 3)	14,419
Shareholder communication	12,374
Transfer agent (See Note 3)	11,088
Custodian	7,617
NYLIFE Distributors (See Note 3)	6,753
Trustees	1,334
Accrued expenses	3,882
Dividend payable	2,351
Total liabilities	<u>3,745,651</u>
Net assets	<u>\$123,763,003</u>

Composition of Net Assets

Shares of beneficial interest outstanding (par value of \$.001 per share) unlimited number of shares authorized	\$ 11,897
Additional paid-in capital	<u>115,725,438</u>
	115,737,335
Total distributable earnings (loss)	<u>8,025,668</u>
Net assets	<u>\$123,763,003</u>

Class A

Net assets applicable to outstanding shares	<u>\$ 30,994,123</u>
Shares of beneficial interest outstanding	<u>2,982,364</u>
Net asset value per share outstanding	\$ 10.39
Maximum sales charge (3.00% of offering price)	<u>0.32</u>
Maximum offering price per share outstanding	<u>\$ 10.71</u>

Investor Class

Net assets applicable to outstanding shares	<u>\$ 3,493,443</u>
Shares of beneficial interest outstanding	<u>333,999</u>
Net asset value per share outstanding	\$ 10.46
Maximum sales charge (3.00% of offering price)	<u>0.32</u>
Maximum offering price per share outstanding	<u>\$ 10.78</u>

Class I

Net assets applicable to outstanding shares	<u>\$ 89,275,437</u>
Shares of beneficial interest outstanding	<u>8,580,892</u>
Net asset value and offering price per share outstanding	<u>\$ 10.40</u>

Statement of Operations for the six months ended April 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

Investment Income (Loss)

Income

Interest	\$ 1,475,743
Dividends	43,129
Securities lending	768
Total income	<u>1,519,640</u>

Expenses

Manager (See Note 3)	156,746
Professional fees	40,851
Distribution/Service—Class A (See Note 3)	32,747
Distribution/Service—Investor Class (See Note 3)	4,127
Transfer agent (See Note 3)	33,336
Registration	28,998
Custodian	26,330
Shareholder communication	9,797
Trustees	2,126
Miscellaneous	8,524
Total expenses before waiver/reimbursement	343,582
Expense waiver/reimbursement from Manager (See Note 3)	<u>(43,121)</u>
Net expenses	<u>300,461</u>
Net investment income (loss)	<u>1,219,179</u>

Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments and Futures Contracts

Net realized gain (loss) on:	
Investment transactions	11,226,453
Futures transactions	<u>(424,392)</u>
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and futures transactions	<u>10,802,061</u>
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on:	
Investments	(15,387,341)
Futures contracts	<u>25,113</u>
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments and futures contracts	<u>(15,362,228)</u>
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments and futures transactions	<u>(4,560,167)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	<u>\$ (3,340,988)</u>

Statements of Changes in Net Assets

for the six months ended April 30, 2020 (Unaudited) and the year ended October 31, 2019

	2020	2019
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets		
Operations:		
Net investment income (loss)	\$ 1,219,179	\$ 7,867,811
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and futures transactions	10,802,061	2,567,242
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments and futures contracts	(15,362,228)	19,265,893
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	(3,340,988)	29,700,946
Distributions to shareholders:		
Class A	(768,498)	(488,355)
Investor Class	(97,244)	(69,074)
Class I	(2,570,375)	(7,301,040)
Total distributions to shareholders	(3,436,117)	(7,858,469)
Capital share transactions:		
Net proceeds from sale of shares	73,673,380	119,650,475
Net asset value of shares issued to shareholders in reinvestment of distributions	3,406,746	7,832,437
Cost of shares redeemed	(264,154,472)	(137,283,689)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from capital share transactions	(187,074,346)	(9,800,777)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets	(193,851,451)	12,041,700
Net Assets		
Beginning of period	317,614,454	305,572,754
End of period	\$ 123,763,003	\$ 317,614,454

Financial Highlights selected per share data and ratios

Class A	Six months ended April 30, 2020*	Year ended October 31,				
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Net asset value at beginning of period	\$ 10.91	\$ 10.09	\$ 10.66	\$ 11.01	\$ 10.99	\$ 11.12
Net investment income (loss)	0.13	0.27	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.23
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(0.32)	0.82	(0.54)	(0.22)	0.14	(0.08)
Total from investment operations	(0.19)	1.09	(0.30)	0.01	0.37	0.15
Less distributions:						
From net investment income	(0.11)	(0.27)	(0.24)	(0.23)	(0.24)	(0.25)
From net realized gain on investments	(0.22)	—	(0.03)	(0.13)	(0.11)	(0.03)
Total distributions	(0.33)	(0.27)	(0.27)	(0.36)	(0.35)	(0.28)
Net asset value at end of period	\$ 10.39	\$ 10.91	\$ 10.09	\$ 10.66	\$ 11.01	\$ 10.99
Total investment return (a)	(1.71%)	10.77%	(2.82%)	0.23%	3.50%	1.34%
Ratios (to average net assets)/Supplemental Data:						
Net investment income (loss)	1.68% ††	2.50%	2.26%	2.13%	2.09%(b)	2.00%
Net expenses (c)	0.71% ††	0.60%	0.63%	0.71%	0.67%(d)	0.74%
Expenses (before waiver/reimbursement) (c)	0.74% ††	0.60%	0.63%	0.71%	0.67%	0.74%
Portfolio turnover rate (e)	163%	75%	103%	89%	89%	155%
Net assets at end of period (in 000's)	\$ 30,994	\$ 23,771	\$ 17,506	\$ 22,258	\$ 36,822	\$ 38,662

* Unaudited.

†† Annualized.

(a) Total investment return is calculated exclusive of sales charges and assumes the reinvestment of dividends and distributions. For periods of less than one year, total return is not annualized.

(b) Without the custody fee reimbursement, net investment income (loss) would have been 2.01%.

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

(d) Without the custody fee reimbursement, net expenses would have been 0.75%.

(e) The portfolio turnover rates not including mortgage dollar rolls were 161%, 72%, 72%, 82%, 76% and 90% for the six months ended April 30, 2020 and for the years ended October 31, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Investor Class	Six months ended April 30, 2020*	Year ended October 31,				
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Net asset value at beginning of period	\$ 10.97	\$ 10.15	\$ 10.71	\$ 11.06	\$ 11.04	\$ 11.17
Net investment income (loss)	0.12	0.23	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.21
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(0.31)	0.82	(0.53)	(0.23)	0.14	(0.08)
Total from investment operations	(0.19)	1.05	(0.32)	(0.01)	0.35	0.13
Less distributions:						
From net investment income	(0.10)	(0.23)	(0.21)	(0.21)	(0.22)	(0.23)
From net realized gain on investments	(0.22)	—	(0.03)	(0.13)	(0.11)	(0.03)
Total distributions	(0.32)	(0.23)	(0.24)	(0.34)	(0.33)	(0.26)
Net asset value at end of period	\$ 10.46	\$ 10.97	\$ 10.15	\$ 10.71	\$ 11.06	\$ 11.04
Total investment return (a)	(1.83%)	10.46%	(2.99%)	(0.01%)	3.31%	1.16%
Ratios (to average net assets)/Supplemental Data:						
Net investment income (loss)	1.49% ††	2.18%	1.98%	1.92%	1.92%(b)	1.82%
Net expenses (c)	0.92% ††	0.92%	0.92%	0.92%	0.84%(d)	0.92%
Expenses (before waiver/reimbursement) (c)	1.23% ††	1.12%	1.13%	0.98%	0.98%	0.98%
Portfolio turnover rate (e)	163%	75%	103%	89%	89%	155%
Net assets at end of period (in 000's)	\$ 3,494	\$ 3,433	\$ 2,850	\$ 3,094	\$ 5,381	\$ 4,617

* Unaudited.

†† Annualized.

(a) Total investment return is calculated exclusive of sales charges and assumes the reinvestment of dividends and distributions. For periods of less than one year, total return is not annualized.

(b) Without the custody fee reimbursement, net investment income (loss) would have been 1.84%.

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

(d) Without the custody fee reimbursement, net expenses would have been 0.92%.

(e) The portfolio turnover rates not including mortgage dollar rolls were 161%, 72%, 72%, 82%, 76% and 90% for the six months ended April 30, 2020 and for the years ended October 31, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015 respectively.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of, and should be read in conjunction with, the financial statements.

Financial Highlights selected per share data and ratios

Class I	Six months ended April 30, 2020*	Year ended October 31,				
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Net asset value at beginning of period	\$ 10.92	\$ 10.10	\$ 10.67	\$ 11.02	\$ 11.00	\$ 11.13
Net investment income (loss)	0.11	0.29	0.25	0.28	0.27	0.26
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(0.29)	0.82	(0.52)	(0.23)	0.14	(0.08)
Total from investment operations	(0.18)	1.11	(0.27)	0.05	0.41	0.18
Less distributions:						
From net investment income	(0.12)	(0.29)	(0.27)	(0.27)	(0.28)	(0.28)
From net realized gain on investments	(0.22)	—	(0.03)	(0.13)	(0.11)	(0.03)
Total distributions	(0.34)	(0.29)	(0.30)	(0.40)	(0.39)	(0.31)
Net asset value at end of period	\$ 10.40	\$ 10.92	\$ 10.10	\$ 10.67	\$ 11.02	\$ 11.00
Total investment return (a)	(1.68%)	11.14%	(2.57%)	0.53%	3.86%	1.69%
Ratios (to average net assets)/Supplemental Data:						
Net investment income (loss)	2.03% ††	2.77%	2.58%	2.44%	2.43%(b)	2.33%
Net expenses (c)	0.40% ††	0.35%	0.37%	0.40%	0.32%(d)	0.40%
Expenses (before waiver/reimbursement) (c)	0.47% ††	0.35%	0.37%	0.46%	0.50%	0.49%
Portfolio turnover rate (e)	163%	75%	103%	89%	89%	155%
Net assets at end of period (in 000's)	\$ 89,275	\$ 290,411	\$ 285,216	\$ 109,750	\$ 195,784	\$ 244,618

* Unaudited.

†† Annualized.

(a) Total investment return is calculated exclusive of sales charges and assumes the reinvestment of dividends and distributions. Class I shares are not subject to sales charges. For periods of less than one year, total return is not annualized.

(b) Without the custody fee reimbursement, net investment income (loss) would have been 2.35%.

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

(d) Without the custody fee reimbursement, net expenses would have been 0.40%.

(e) The portfolio turnover rates not including mortgage dollar rolls were 161%, 72%, 72%, 82%, 76% and 90% for the six months ended April 30, 2020 and for the years ended October 31, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Note 1—Organization and Business

MainStay Funds Trust (the “Trust”) was organized as a Delaware statutory trust on April 28, 2009, and is governed by a Declaration of Trust. The Trust is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”), as an open-end management investment company, and is comprised of thirty-one funds (collectively referred to as the “Funds”). These financial statements and notes relate to the MainStay Short Term Bond Fund (formerly known as MainStay Indexed Bond Fund) (the “Fund”), a “diversified” fund, as that term is defined in the 1940 Act, as interpreted or modified by regulatory authorities having jurisdiction, from time to time.

The Fund currently has four classes of shares registered for sale. Class I shares commenced operations on January 2, 1991. Class A shares commenced operations on January 2, 2004. Investor Class shares commenced operations on February 28, 2008. Class R6 shares were registered for sale effective as of February 28, 2017. As of April 30, 2020, Class R6 shares were not yet offered for sale.

Class A and Investor Class shares are offered at net asset value (“NAV”) per share plus an initial sales charge. No initial sales charge applies to investments of \$250,000 or more (and certain other qualified purchases) in Class A and Investor Class shares. However, a contingent deferred sales charge (“CDSC”) of 0.50% may be imposed on certain redemptions made within 12 months of the date of purchase on shares that were purchased without an initial sales charge. Class I shares are offered at NAV without a sales charge. Class R6 shares are currently expected to be offered at NAV without a sales charge. As disclosed in the Fund’s prospectus, Class A shares may convert automatically to Investor Class shares and Investor Class shares may convert automatically to Class A shares. Under certain circumstances and as may be permitted by the Trust’s multiple class plan pursuant to Rule 18f-3 under the 1940 Act, specified share classes of the Fund may be converted to one or more other share classes of the Fund as disclosed in the capital share transactions within these Notes. The classes of shares have the same voting (except for issues that relate solely to one class), dividend, liquidation and other rights, and the same terms and conditions, except that under distribution plans pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act, Class A and Investor Class shares are subject to a distribution and/or service fee. Class I and Class R6 shares are not subject to a distribution and/or service fee.

The Fund’s investment objective is to seek current income consistent with capital preservation.

Note 2—Significant Accounting Policies

The Fund is an investment company and accordingly follows the investment company accounting and reporting guidance of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standard Codification *Topic 946 Financial Services—Investment Companies*. The Fund prepares its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) in the United States of America and follows the significant accounting policies described below.

(A) Securities Valuation. Investments are usually valued as of the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange (the “Exchange”) (usually 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) on each day the Fund is open for business (“valuation date”).

The Board of Trustees of the Trust (the “Board”) adopted procedures establishing methodologies for the valuation of the Fund’s securities and other assets and delegated the responsibility for valuation determinations under those procedures to the Valuation Committee of the Trust (the “Valuation Committee”). The procedures state that, subject to the oversight of the Board and unless otherwise noted, the responsibility for the day-to-day valuation of portfolio assets (including fair value measurements for the Fund’s assets and liabilities) rests with New York Life Investment Management LLC (“New York Life Investments” or the “Manager”), aided to whatever extent necessary by the Subadvisor (as defined in Note 3(A)). To assess the appropriateness of security valuations, the Manager, the Subadvisor or the Fund’s third-party service provider, who is subject to oversight by the Manager, regularly compares prior day prices, prices on comparable securities and the sale prices to the prior and current day prices and challenges prices with changes exceeding certain tolerance levels with third-party pricing services or broker sources.

The Board authorized the Valuation Committee to appoint a Valuation Subcommittee (the “Subcommittee”) to establish the prices of securities for which market quotations are not readily available or the prices of which are not otherwise readily determinable under the procedures. The Subcommittee meets (in person, via electronic mail or via teleconference) on an as-needed basis. The Valuation Committee meets to ensure that actions taken by the Subcommittee were appropriate.

For those securities valued through either a standardized fair valuation methodology or a fair valuation measurement, the Subcommittee deals with such valuation and the Valuation Committee reviews and affirms, if appropriate, the reasonableness of the valuation based on such methodologies and measurements on a regular basis after considering information that is reasonably available and deemed relevant by the Valuation Committee. Any action taken by the Subcommittee with respect to the valuation of a portfolio security or other asset is submitted for review and ratification (if appropriate) to the Valuation Committee and the Board at the next regularly scheduled meeting.

“Fair value” is defined as the price the Fund would reasonably expect to receive upon selling an asset or liability in an orderly transaction to an independent buyer in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability. Fair value measurements are determined within a framework that establishes a three-tier hierarchy that maximizes the use of observable market data and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs to establish a classification of fair value measurements for disclosure purposes. “Inputs” refer broadly to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk, such as the risk inherent in a particular valuation technique used to measure fair value using a pricing model and/or the risk inherent in the inputs for the valuation technique. Inputs may be observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Fund. Unobservable inputs reflect the Fund’s own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the information available. The inputs or methodology used for valuing assets or liabilities may not be an indication of the risks associated with investing in those assets or liabilities. The three-tier hierarchy of inputs is summarized below.

- Level 1—quoted prices in active markets for an identical asset or liability

Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited) (continued)

- Level 2—other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for a similar asset or liability in active markets, interest rates and yield curves, prepayment speeds, credit risk, etc.)
- Level 3—significant unobservable inputs (including the Fund's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in measuring fair value of an asset or liability)

The level of an asset or liability within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of an input, both individually and in the aggregate, that is significant to the fair value measurement. The aggregate value by input level of the Fund's assets and liabilities as of April 30, 2020 is included at the end of the Portfolio of Investments.

The Fund may use third-party vendor evaluations, whose prices may be derived from one or more of the following standard inputs, among others:

• Benchmark yields	• Reported trades
• Broker/dealer quotes	• Issuer spreads
• Two-sided markets	• Benchmark securities
• Bids/offers	• Reference data (corporate actions or material event notices)
• Industry and economic events	• Comparable bonds
• Monthly payment information	

An asset or liability for which market values cannot be measured using the methodologies described above is valued by methods deemed reasonable in good faith by the Valuation Committee, following the procedures established by the Board, to represent fair value. Under these procedures, the Fund generally uses a market-based approach which may use related or comparable assets or liabilities, recent transactions, market multiples, book values and other relevant information. The Fund may also use an income-based valuation approach in which the anticipated future cash flows of the asset or liability are discounted to calculate fair value. Discounts may also be applied due to the nature and/or duration of any restrictions on the disposition of the asset or liability. Fair value represents a good faith approximation of the value of a security. Fair value determinations involve the consideration of a number of subjective factors, an analysis of applicable facts and circumstances and the exercise of judgment. As a result, it is possible that the fair value for a security determined in good faith in accordance with the Fund's valuation procedures may differ from valuations for the same security determined by other funds using their own valuation procedures. Although the Fund's valuation procedures are designed to value a security at the price the Fund may reasonably expect to receive upon the security's sale in an orderly transaction, there can be no assurance that any fair value determination thereunder would, in fact, approximate the amount that the Fund would actually realize upon the sale of the security or the price at which the security would trade if a reliable market price were readily available. During the six-month period ended April 30, 2020, there were no material changes to the fair value methodologies.

Securities which may be valued in this manner include, but are not limited to: (i) a security for which trading has been halted or suspended; (ii) a debt security that has recently gone into default and for which there is not a current market quotation; (iii) a security of an issuer that has entered into a restructuring; (iv) a security that has been delisted

from a national exchange; (v) a security for which the market price is not readily available from a third-party pricing source or, if so provided, does not, in the opinion of the Manager or the Subadvisor, reflect the security's market value; (vi) a security subject to trading collars for which no or limited trading takes place; and (vii) a security whose principal market has been temporarily closed at a time when, under normal conditions, it would be open. Securities valued in this manner are generally categorized as Level 3 in the hierarchy. As of April 30, 2020, no securities held by the Fund were fair valued in such a manner.

Investments in mutual funds, including money market funds, are valued at their respective NAVs at the close of business each day. Exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") are valued at the last quoted sales prices as of the close of regular trading on the relevant exchange on each valuation date. Securities that are not traded on the valuation date are valued at the mean of the last quoted bid and ask prices. Prices are normally taken from the principal market in which each security trades. Futures contracts are valued at the last posted settlement price on the market where such futures are primarily traded. These securities are generally categorized as Level 1 in the hierarchy.

Debt securities (other than convertible and municipal bonds) are valued at the evaluated bid prices (evaluated mean prices in the case of convertible and municipal bonds) supplied by a pricing agent or broker selected by the Manager, in consultation with the Subadvisor. The evaluations are market-based measurements processed through a pricing application and represents the pricing agent's good faith determination as to what a holder may receive in an orderly transaction under market conditions. The rules based logic utilizes valuation techniques that reflect participants' assumptions and vary by asset class and per methodology, maximizing the use of relevant observable data including quoted prices for similar assets, benchmark yield curves and market corroborated inputs. The evaluated bid or mean prices are deemed by the Manager, in consultation with the Subadvisor, to be representative of market values at the regular close of trading of the Exchange on each valuation date. Debt securities purchased on a delayed delivery basis are marked to market daily until settlement at the forward settlement date. Debt securities, including corporate bonds, U.S. government and federal agency bonds, municipal bonds, foreign bonds, convertible bonds, asset-backed securities and mortgage-backed securities are generally categorized as Level 2 in the hierarchy.

Temporary cash investments acquired in excess of 60 days to maturity at the time of purchase are valued using the latest bid prices or using valuations based on a matrix system (which considers such factors as security prices, yields, maturities and ratings), both as furnished by independent pricing services. Temporary cash investments that mature in 60 days or less at the time of purchase ("Short-Term Investments") are valued using the amortized cost method of valuation, unless the use of such method would be inappropriate. The amortized cost method involves valuing a security at its cost on the date of purchase and thereafter assuming a constant amortization to maturity of the difference between such cost and the value on maturity date. Amortized cost approximates the current fair value of a security. Securities valued using the amortized cost method are not valued using quoted prices in an active market and are generally categorized as Level 2 in the hierarchy.

The information above is not intended to reflect an exhaustive list of the methodologies that may be used to value portfolio investments. The

valuation procedures permit the use of a variety of valuation methodologies in connection with valuing portfolio investments. The methodology used for a specific type of investment may vary based on the market data available or other considerations. The methodologies summarized above may not represent the specific means by which portfolio investments are valued on any particular business day.

(B) Income Taxes. The Fund's policy is to comply with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Internal Revenue Code"), applicable to regulated investment companies and to distribute all of its taxable income to the shareholders of the Fund within the allowable time limits.

The Manager evaluates the Fund's tax positions to determine if the tax positions taken meet the minimum recognition threshold in connection with accounting for uncertainties in income tax positions taken or expected to be taken for the purposes of measuring and recognizing tax liabilities in the financial statements. Recognition of tax benefits of an uncertain tax position is permitted only to the extent the position is "more likely than not" to be sustained assuming examination by taxing authorities. The Manager analyzed the Fund's tax positions taken on federal, state and local income tax returns for all open tax years (for up to three tax years) and has concluded that no provisions for federal, state and local income tax are required in the Fund's financial statements. The Fund's federal, state and local income tax and federal excise tax returns for tax years for which the applicable statutes of limitations have not expired are subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service and state and local departments of revenue.

(C) Dividends and Distributions to Shareholders. Dividends and distributions are recorded on the ex-dividend date. The Fund intends to declare and pay dividends from net investment income, if any, at least monthly and distributions from net realized capital and currency gains, if any, at least annually. Unless a shareholder elects otherwise, all dividends and distributions are reinvested at NAV in the same class of shares of the Fund. Dividends and distributions to shareholders are determined in accordance with federal income tax regulations and may differ from determinations using GAAP.

(D) Security Transactions and Investment Income. The Fund records security transactions on the trade date. Realized gains and losses on security transactions are determined using the identified cost method. Interest income is accrued as earned using the effective interest rate method and includes any realized gains and losses from repayments of principal on mortgage-backed securities. Distributions received from real estate investment trusts may be classified as dividends, capital gains and/or return of capital. Discounts and premiums on securities purchased for the Fund are accreted and amortized, respectively, on the effective interest rate method over the life of the respective securities.

Investment income, realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments of the Fund are allocated pro rata to the separate classes of shares based upon their relative net assets on the date the income is earned or realized and unrealized gains and losses are incurred.

The Fund may place a debt security on non-accrual status and reduce related interest income by ceasing current accruals and writing off all or a portion of any interest receivables when the collection of all or a portion of such interest has become doubtful. A debt security is removed

from non-accrual status when the issuer resumes interest payments or when collectability of interest is reasonably assured.

(E) Expenses. Expenses of the Trust are allocated to the individual Funds in proportion to the net assets of the respective Funds when the expenses are incurred, except where direct allocations of expenses can be made. Expenses (other than transfer agent expenses and fees incurred under the shareholder services plans and/or the distribution plans further discussed in Note 3(B)) are allocated to separate classes of shares pro rata based upon their relative net assets on the date the expenses are incurred. The expenses borne by the Fund, including those of related parties to the Fund, are shown in the Statement of Operations.

Additionally, the Fund may invest in ETFs, which are subject to management fees and other fees that may cause the costs of investing in ETFs to be greater than the costs of owning the underlying securities directly. These indirect expenses of ETFs are not included in the amounts shown as expenses in the Statement of Operations or in the expense ratios included in the Financial Highlights.

(F) Use of Estimates. In preparing financial statements in conformity with GAAP, the Manager makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(G) Repurchase Agreements. The Fund may enter into repurchase agreements (i.e., buy a security from another party with the agreement that it will be sold back in the future) to earn income. The Fund may enter into repurchase agreements only with counterparties, usually financial institutions, that are deemed by the Manager or the Subadvisor to be creditworthy, pursuant to guidelines established by the Board. During the term of any repurchase agreement, the Manager or the Subadvisor will continue to monitor the creditworthiness of the counterparty. Under the 1940 Act, repurchase agreements are considered to be collateralized loans by the Fund to the counterparty secured by the securities transferred to the Fund.

Repurchase agreements are subject to counterparty risk, meaning the Fund could lose money by the counterparty's failure to perform under the terms of the agreement. The Fund mitigates this risk by ensuring the repurchase agreement is collateralized by cash, U.S. government securities, fixed income securities and/or other securities. The collateral is held by the Fund's custodian and valued daily on a mark to market basis to determine if the value, including accrued interest, exceeds the repurchase price. In the event of the counterparty's default on the obligation to repurchase, the Fund has the right to liquidate the collateral and apply the proceeds in satisfaction of the obligation. Under certain circumstances, such as in the event of default or bankruptcy by the counterparty, realization and/or retention of the collateral may be limited or subject to delay, to legal proceedings and possible realized loss to the Fund. Repurchase agreements as of April 30, 2020, are shown in the Portfolio of Investments.

(H) Futures Contracts. A futures contract is an agreement to purchase or sell a specified quantity of an underlying instrument at a specified future date and price, or to make or receive a cash payment based on the value of a financial instrument (e.g., foreign currency, interest rate, security or securities index). The Fund is subject to risks such as market price risk and/or interest rate risk in the normal course

Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited) (continued)

of investing in these contracts. Upon entering into a futures contract, the Fund is required to pledge to the broker or futures commission merchant an amount of cash and/or U.S. government securities equal to a certain percentage of the collateral amount, known as the "initial margin." During the period the futures contract is open, changes in the value of the contract are recognized as unrealized appreciation or depreciation by marking to market such contract on a daily basis to reflect the market value of the contract at the end of each day's trading. The Fund agrees to receive from or pay to the broker or futures commission merchant an amount of cash equal to the daily fluctuation in the value of the contract. Such receipts or payments are known as "variation margin." When the futures contract is closed, the Fund records a realized gain or loss equal to the difference between the proceeds from (or cost of) the closing transaction and the Fund's basis in the contract.

The use of futures contracts involves, to varying degrees, elements of market risk in excess of the amount recognized in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. The contract or notional amounts and variation margin reflect the extent of the Fund's involvement in open futures positions. There are several risks associated with the use of futures contracts as hedging techniques. There can be no assurance that a liquid market will exist at the time when the Fund seeks to close out a futures contract. If no liquid market exists, the Fund would remain obligated to meet margin requirements until the position is closed. Futures contracts may involve a small initial investment relative to the risk assumed, which could result in losses greater than if the Fund did not invest in futures contracts. Futures contracts may be more volatile than direct investments in the instrument underlying the futures and may not correlate to the underlying instrument, causing a given hedge not to achieve its objectives. The Fund's activities in futures contracts have minimal counterparty risk as they are conducted through regulated exchanges that guarantee the futures against default by the counterparty. In the event of a bankruptcy or insolvency of a futures commission merchant that holds margin on behalf of the Fund, the Fund may not be entitled to the return of the entire margin owed to the Fund, potentially resulting in a loss. The Fund's investment in futures contracts and other derivatives may increase the volatility of the Fund's NAVs and may result in a loss to the Fund. Open futures contracts held as of April 30, 2020, are shown in the Portfolio of Investments.

(I) Dollar Rolls. The Fund may enter into dollar roll transactions in which it sells mortgage-backed securities ("MBS") from its portfolio to a counterparty from whom it simultaneously agrees to buy a similar security on a delayed delivery basis. The Fund generally transfers MBS where the MBS are "to be announced," therefore, the Fund accounts for these transactions as purchases and sales.

When accounted for as purchase and sales, the securities sold in connection with the dollar rolls are removed from the portfolio and a realized gain or loss is recognized. The securities the Fund has agreed to acquire are included at market value in the Portfolio of Investments and liabilities for such purchase commitments are included as payables for investments purchased. During the roll period, the Fund foregoes principal and interest paid on the securities. The Fund is compensated by the difference between the current sales price and the forward price for the future as well as by the earnings on the cash proceeds of the initial sale. Dollar rolls may be renewed without physical delivery of the securities subject to the contract. The Fund maintains liquid assets from

its portfolio having a value not less than the repurchase price, including accrued interest. Dollar roll transactions involve certain risks, including the risk that the securities returned to the Fund at the end of the roll period, while substantially similar, could be inferior to what was initially sold to the counterparty.

(J) Securities Lending. In order to realize additional income, the Fund may engage in securities lending, subject to the limitations set forth in the 1940 Act and relevant guidance by the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). If the Fund engages in securities lending, the Fund will lend through its custodian, State Street Bank and Trust Company ("State Street"), acting as securities lending agent on behalf of the Fund. State Street will manage the Fund's collateral in accordance with the securities lending agency agreement between the Fund and State Street, and indemnify the Fund against counterparty risk. The loans will be collateralized by cash (which may be invested in a money market fund) and/or non-cash collateral (which may include U.S. Treasury securities and/or U.S. government agency securities issued or guaranteed by the United States government or its agencies or instrumentalities) at least equal at all times to the market value of the securities loaned. The Fund bears the risk of delay in recovery of, or loss of rights in, the securities loaned. The Fund may also record a realized gain or loss on securities deemed sold due to a borrower's inability to return securities on loan. The Fund bears the risk of any loss on investment of cash collateral. The Fund will receive compensation for lending its securities in the form of fees or it will retain a portion of interest earned on the investment of any cash collateral. The Fund will also continue to receive interest and dividends on the securities loaned and any gain or loss in the market price of the securities loaned that may occur during the term of the loan will be for the account of the Fund. Income earned from securities lending activities, if any, is reflected in the Statement of Operations. As of April 30, 2020, the Fund did not have any portfolio securities on loan.

(K) Debt Securities Risk. Investments in the Fund are not guaranteed, even though some of the Fund's underlying investments are guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities. The principal risk of mortgage-related and asset-backed securities is that the underlying debt may be prepaid ahead of schedule, if interest rates fall, thereby reducing the value of the Fund's investment. If interest rates rise, less of the debt may be prepaid and the Fund may lose money. The Fund is subject to interest-rate risk and its holdings in bonds can lose principal value when interest rates rise. Bonds are also subject to credit risk, in which the bond issuer may fail to pay interest and principal in a timely manner.

The Fund may invest in foreign debt securities, which carry certain risks that are in addition to the usual risks inherent in domestic debt securities. These risks include those resulting from currency fluctuations, future adverse political or economic developments and possible imposition of currency exchange blockages or other foreign governmental laws or restrictions. These risks are likely to be greater in emerging markets than in developed markets. The ability of issuers of securities held by the Fund to meet their obligations may be affected by, among other things, economic or political developments in a specific country, industry or region.

(L) LIBOR Replacement Risk. The Fund may invest in certain debt securities, derivatives or other financial instruments that utilize the

London Interbank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”), as a “benchmark” or “reference rate” for various interest rate calculations. The United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority, which regulates LIBOR, announced that after 2021 it will cease its active encouragement of banks to provide the quotations needed to sustain LIBOR. As a result, it is anticipated that LIBOR will be discontinued or will no longer be sufficiently robust to be representative of its underlying market around that time. Although financial regulators and industry working groups have suggested alternative reference rates, such as the European Interbank Offer Rate (“EURIBOR”), Sterling Overnight Interbank Average Rate (“SONIA”) and Secured Overnight Financing Rate (“SOFR”), there are challenges to converting certain contracts and transactions to a new benchmark and neither the full effects of the transition process nor its ultimate outcome is known.

The elimination of LIBOR or changes to other reference rates or any other changes or reforms to the determination or supervision of reference rates could have an adverse impact on the market for, or value of, any securities or payments linked to those reference rates, which may adversely affect the Fund’s performance and/or net asset value. Uncertainty and risk also remain regarding the willingness and ability of issuers and lenders to include revised provisions in new and existing contracts or instruments. Consequently, the transition away from LIBOR to other reference rates may lead to increased volatility and illiquidity in markets that are tied to LIBOR, fluctuations in values of LIBOR-related investments or investments in issuers that utilize LIBOR, increased difficulty in borrowing or refinancing and diminished effectiveness of hedging strategies, adversely affecting the Fund’s performance. Furthermore, the risks associated with the expected discontinuation of LIBOR and transition may be exacerbated if the work necessary to effect an orderly transition to an alternative reference rate is not completed in a timely manner. Because the usefulness of LIBOR as a benchmark could deteriorate during the transition period, these effects could occur prior to the end of 2021.

(M) Indemnifications. Under the Trust’s organizational documents, its officers and trustees are indemnified against certain liabilities that may arise out of performance of their duties to the Trust. Additionally, in the normal course of business, the Fund enters into contracts with third-party service providers that contain a variety of representations and warranties and that may provide general indemnifications. The Fund’s maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown, as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Fund that have not yet occurred. The Manager believes that the risk of loss in connection with these potential indemnification obligations is remote. However, there can be no assurance that material liabilities related to such obligations will not arise in the future, which could adversely impact the Fund.

(N) Quantitative Disclosure of Derivative Holdings. The following tables show additional disclosures related to the Fund’s derivative and hedging activities, including how such activities are accounted for and their effect on the Fund’s financial positions, performance and cash flows. The Fund entered into futures contracts in order to hedge against anticipated changes in interest rates that might otherwise have an adverse effect upon the value of the Fund’s securities as well as help manage the duration and yield curve positioning of the portfolio.

Fair value of derivative instruments as of April 30, 2020:

Asset Derivatives

	Statement of Assets and Liabilities Location	Interest Rate Contracts Risk	Total
Futures Contracts	Net Assets—Net unrealized appreciation on investments and futures contracts (a)	\$546,813	\$546,813
Total Fair Value		\$546,813	\$546,813

Liability Derivatives

	Statement of Assets and Liabilities Location	Interest Rate Contracts Risk	Total
Futures Contracts	Net Assets—Net unrealized depreciation on investments and futures contracts (a)	\$(670,685)	\$(670,685)
Total Fair Value		\$(670,685)	\$(670,685)

(a) Includes cumulative appreciation (depreciation) of futures contracts as reported in the Portfolio of Investments. Only current day’s variation margin is reported within the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

The effect of derivative instruments on the Statement of Operations for the period ended April 30, 2020:

Realized Gain (Loss)

	Statement of Operations Location	Interest Rate Contracts Risk	Total
Futures Contracts	Net realized gain (loss) on futures transactions	\$(424,392)	\$(424,392)
Total Realized Gain (Loss)		\$(424,392)	\$(424,392)

Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)

	Statement of Operations Location	Interest Rate Contracts Risk	Total
Futures Contracts	Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on futures contracts	\$25,113	\$25,113
Total Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)		\$25,113	\$25,113

Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited) (continued)

Average Notional Amount

	Interest Rate Contracts Risk	Total
Futures Contracts Long	\$ 34,819,064	\$ 34,819,064
Futures Contracts Short	\$(19,840,934)	\$(19,840,934)

Note 3—Fees and Related Party Transactions

(A) Manager and Subadvisor. New York Life Investments, a registered investment adviser and an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of New York Life Insurance Company (“New York Life”), serves as the Fund’s Manager, pursuant to an Amended and Restated Management Agreement (“Management Agreement”). The Manager provides offices, conducts clerical, recordkeeping and bookkeeping services and keeps most of the financial and accounting records required to be maintained by the Fund. Except for the portion of salaries and expenses that are the responsibility of the Fund, the Manager pays the salaries and expenses of all personnel affiliated with the Fund and certain operational expenses of the Fund. The Fund reimburses New York Life Investments in an amount equal to the portion of the compensation of the Chief Compliance Officer attributable to the Fund. NYL Investors LLC (“NYL Investors” or the “Subadvisor”), a registered investment adviser and a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of New York Life, serves as Subadvisor to the Fund and is responsible for the day-to-day portfolio management of the Fund. Pursuant to the terms of a Subadvisory Agreement (“Subadvisory Agreement”) between New York Life Investments and NYL Investors, New York Life Investments pays for the services of the Subadvisor.

Under the Management Agreement, the Fund pays the Manager a monthly fee for the services performed and the facilities furnished at an annual rate of the Fund’s average daily net assets as follows: 0.25% up to \$1 billion and 0.20% in excess of \$1 billion. During the six-month period ended April 30, 2020, the effective management fee rate (exclusive of any applicable waivers/reimbursements) was 0.25%.

New York Life Investments has contractually agreed to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses so that Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding taxes, interest, litigation, extraordinary expenses, brokerage and other transaction expenses relating to the purchase or sale of portfolio investments and acquired (underlying) fund fees and expenses) do not exceed the following percentages of average daily net assets: Class A, 0.82%; Investor Class, 0.92%; and Class I, 0.40%. New York Life Investments has also contractually agreed to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses so that Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding taxes, interest, litigation, extraordinary expenses, brokerage and other transaction expenses relating to the purchase or sale of portfolio investments, and acquired (underlying) fund fees and expenses) of Class R6 do not exceed those of Class I. These agreements will remain in effect until February 28, 2021, and shall renew automatically for one-year terms unless New York Life Investments provides written notice of termination prior to the start of the next term or upon approval by the Board.

During the six-month period ended April 30, 2020, New York Life Investments earned fees from the Fund in the amount of \$156,746 and waived its fees and/or reimbursed expenses in the amount of \$43,121 and paid the Subadvisor in the amount of \$56,813.

State Street provides sub-administration and sub-accounting services to the Fund pursuant to an agreement with New York Life Investments. These services include calculating the daily NAVs of the Fund, maintaining the general ledger and sub-ledger accounts for the calculation of the Fund’s NAVs and assisting New York Life Investments in conducting various aspects of the Fund’s administrative operations. For providing these services to the Fund, State Street is compensated by New York Life Investments.

Pursuant to an agreement between the Trust and New York Life Investments, New York Life Investments is responsible for providing or procuring certain regulatory reporting services for the Fund. The Fund will reimburse New York Life Investments for the actual costs incurred by New York Life Investments in connection with providing or procuring these services for the Fund.

(B) Distribution and Service Fees. The Trust, on behalf of the Fund, has entered into a distribution agreement with NYLIFE Distributors LLC (the “Distributor”), an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of New York Life. The Fund has adopted distribution plans (the “Plans”) in accordance with the provisions of Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act.

Pursuant to the Class A and Investor Class Plans, the Distributor receives a monthly distribution fee from the Class A and Investor Class shares at an annual rate of 0.25% of the average daily net assets of the Class A and Investor Class shares for distribution and/or service activities as designated by the Distributor. Class I and Class R6 shares are not subject to a distribution and/or service fee.

The Plans provide that the distribution and service fees are payable to the Distributor regardless of the amounts actually expended by the Distributor for distribution of the Fund’s shares and service activities.

(C) Sales Charges. The Fund was advised by the Distributor that the amount of initial sales charges retained on sales of Class A and Investor Class shares during the six-month period ended April 30, 2020 were \$4,952 and \$401, respectively.

The Fund was also advised that the Distributor retained CDSCs on redemptions of Class A shares during the six-month period ended April 30, 2020, of \$2.

(D) Transfer, Dividend Disbursing and Shareholder Servicing Agent. NYLIM Service Company LLC, an affiliate of New York Life Investments, is the Fund’s transfer, dividend disbursing and shareholder servicing agent pursuant to an agreement between NYLIM Service Company LLC and the Trust. NYLIM Service Company LLC has entered into an agreement with DST Asset Manager Solutions, Inc. (“DST”), pursuant to which DST performs certain transfer agent services on behalf of NYLIM Service Company LLC. Effective November 1, 2019, New York Life Investments contractually agreed to limit the transfer agency expenses charged to each of the Fund’s share classes to a maximum of 0.35% of that share class’s average daily net

assets on an annual basis (excluding small account fees) after deducting any other applicable expense cap reimbursements or transfer agency waivers. This agreement will remain in effect until February 28, 2021, and shall renew automatically for one-year terms unless New York Life Investments provides written notice of termination prior to the start of the next term or upon approval of the Board. During the six-month period ended April 30, 2020, the Fund did not waive any expense above the maximum of 0.35% and transfer agent expenses incurred by the Fund were as follows:

Class	Expense	Waived
Class A	\$ 5,730	\$ —
Investor Class	8,744	—
Class I	18,862	—

(E) Small Account Fee. Shareholders with small accounts adversely impact the cost of providing transfer agency services. In an effort to reduce total transfer agency expenses, the Fund has implemented a small account fee on certain types of accounts. As described in the Fund's prospectus, certain shareholders with an account balance of less than \$1,000 are charged an annual per account fee of \$20 (assessed semi-annually), the proceeds from which offset transfer agent fees as reflected in the Statement of Operations.

Note 4—Federal Income Tax

As of April 30, 2020, the cost and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of the Fund's investment portfolio, including applicable derivative contracts and other financial instruments, as determined on a federal income tax basis, were as follows:

	Federal Tax	Gross Unrealized Cost Appreciation	Gross Unrealized Depreciation	Net Unrealized Appreciation/Depreciation
Investments in				
Securities	\$129,249,485	\$672,394	\$(3,561,354)	\$(2,888,960)

The Fund utilized \$ 1,021,511 of capital loss carryforwards during the year ended October 31, 2019.

During the year ended October 31, 2019, the tax character of distributions paid as reflected in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets was as follows:

	2019
Distributions paid from:	
Ordinary Income	\$7,858,469

Note 5—Custodian

State Street is the custodian of cash and securities held by the Fund. Custodial fees are charged to the Fund based on the Fund's net assets and/or the market value of securities held by the Fund and the number of certain transactions incurred by the Fund.

Note 6—Line of Credit

The Fund and certain other funds managed by New York Life Investments maintain a line of credit with a syndicate of banks in order to secure a source of funds for temporary purposes to meet unanticipated or excessive redemption requests.

Effective July 30, 2019, under the credit agreement (the "Credit Agreement"), the aggregate commitment amount is \$600,000,000 with an additional uncommitted amount of \$100,000,000. The commitment fee is an annual rate of 0.15% of the average commitment amount payable quarterly, regardless of usage, to State Street, who serves as the agent to the syndicate. The commitment fee is allocated among the Fund and certain other funds managed by New York Life Investments based upon their respective net assets and other factors. Interest on any revolving credit loan is charged based upon the Federal Funds Rate or the one-month LIBOR, whichever is higher. The Credit Agreement expires on July 28, 2020, although the Fund, certain other funds managed by New York Life Investments and the syndicate of banks may renew the Credit Agreement for an additional year on the same or different terms. Prior to July 30, 2019, the aggregate commitment amount and the commitment fee were the same as those under the current Credit Agreement. During the six-month period ended April 30, 2020, there were no borrowings made or outstanding with respect to the Fund under the Credit Agreement.

Note 7—Interfund Lending Program

Pursuant to an exemptive order issued by the SEC, the Fund, along with certain other funds managed by New York Life Investments, may participate in an interfund lending program. The interfund lending program provides an alternative credit facility that permits the Fund and certain other funds managed by New York Life Investments to lend or borrow money for temporary purposes directly to or from one another subject to the conditions of the exemptive order. During the six-month period ended April 30, 2020, there were no interfund loans made or outstanding with respect to the Fund.

Note 8—Purchases and Sales of Securities (in 000's)

During the six-month period ended April 30, 2020, purchases and sales of U.S. government securities were \$73,860 and \$272,536, respectively. Purchases and sales of securities, other than U.S. government securities and short-term securities, were \$146,828 and \$135,518, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited) (continued)

Note 9—Capital Share Transactions

Transactions in capital shares for the six-month period ended April 30, 2020 and the year ended October 31, 2019, were as follows:

Class A	Shares	Amount
Six-month period ended April 30, 2020:		
Shares sold	1,211,018	\$ 12,653,882
Shares issued to shareholders in reinvestment of distributions	71,241	754,858
Shares redeemed	(500,894)	(5,212,938)
Net increase (decrease) in shares outstanding before conversion	781,365	8,195,802
Shares converted into Class A (See Note 1)	24,019	252,719
Shares converted from Class A (See Note 1)	(2,642)	(27,374)
Net increase (decrease)	802,742	\$ 8,421,147
Year ended October 31, 2019:		
Shares sold	889,253	\$ 9,476,945
Shares issued to shareholders in reinvestment of distributions	45,055	476,236
Shares redeemed	(526,380)	(5,543,885)
Net increase (decrease) in shares outstanding before conversion	407,928	4,409,296
Shares converted into Class A (See Note 1)	47,384	507,755
Shares converted from Class A (See Note 1)	(10,638)	(113,035)
Net increase (decrease)	444,674	\$ 4,804,016

Investor Class	Shares	Amount
Six-month period ended April 30, 2020:		
Shares sold	76,085	\$ 788,981
Shares issued to shareholders in reinvestment of distributions	8,946	95,496
Shares redeemed	(42,725)	(451,213)
Net increase (decrease) in shares outstanding before conversion	42,306	433,264
Shares converted into Investor Class (See Note 1)	2,625	27,374
Shares converted from Investor Class (See Note 1)	(23,878)	(252,719)
Net increase (decrease)	21,053	\$ 207,919
Year ended October 31, 2019:		
Shares sold	129,029	\$ 1,382,272
Shares issued to shareholders in reinvestment of distributions	6,338	67,304
Shares redeemed	(66,786)	(714,737)
Net increase (decrease) in shares outstanding before conversion	68,581	734,839
Shares converted into Investor Class (See Note 1)	10,585	113,035
Shares converted from Investor Class (See Note 1)	(47,137)	(507,755)
Net increase (decrease)	32,029	\$ 340,119

Class I	Shares	Amount
Six-month period ended April 30, 2020:		
Shares sold	5,655,203	\$ 60,230,517
Shares issued to shareholders in reinvestment of distributions	241,011	2,556,392
Shares redeemed	(23,917,560)	(258,490,321)
Net increase (decrease)	(18,021,346)	\$(195,703,412)
Year ended October 31, 2019:		
Shares sold	10,232,605	\$ 108,791,258
Shares issued to shareholders in reinvestment of distributions	690,604	7,288,897
Shares redeemed	(12,560,727)	(131,025,067)
Net increase (decrease)	(1,637,518)	\$ (14,944,912)

Note 10—Recent Accounting Pronouncements

To improve the effectiveness of fair value disclosure requirements, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update 2018-13, Fair Value Measurement Disclosure Framework—Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement (“ASU 2018-13”), which adds, removes, and modifies certain fair value measurement disclosure requirements. ASU 2018-13 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The Manager evaluated the implications of certain provisions of ASU 2018-13 and determined to early adopt aspects related to the removal and modifications of certain fair value measurement disclosures, which are currently in place as of April 30, 2020. The Manager is evaluating the implications of certain other provisions of ASU 2018-13 related to new disclosure requirements and has not yet determined the impact of those provisions on the financial statement disclosures, if any.

Note 11—Subsequent Events

In connection with the preparation of the financial statements of the Fund as of and for the six-month period ended April 30, 2020, events and transactions subsequent to April 30, 2020, through the date the financial statements were issued have been evaluated by the Manager, for possible adjustment and/or disclosure. No subsequent events requiring financial statement adjustment or disclosure have been identified.

Note 12—Other Matters

An outbreak of COVID-19, first detected in December 2019, has developed into a global pandemic and has resulted in travel restrictions, closure of international borders, certain businesses and securities markets, restrictions on securities trading activities, prolonged quarantines, supply chain disruptions, and lower consumer demand, as well as general concern and uncertainty. The impact of COVID-19 is uncertain and could adversely affect the global economy, national economies, individual issuers and capital markets in unforeseeable ways and result in a substantial and extended economic downturn. Developments that disrupt global economies and financial markets, such as COVID-19, may magnify factors that affect the Fund’s performance.

Board Consideration and Approval of Management Agreement and Subadvisory Agreement (Unaudited)

The continuation of the Management Agreement with respect to the MainStay Short Term Bond Fund (formerly known as MainStay Indexed Bond Fund) (“Fund”) and New York Life Investment Management LLC (“New York Life Investments”) and the Subadvisory Agreement between New York Life Investments and NYL Investors LLC (“NYL Investors”) with respect to the Fund (together, “Advisory Agreements”), following an initial term of up to two years, is subject to annual review and approval by the Board of Trustees of MainStay Funds Trust (“Board” of the “Trust”) in accordance with Section 15 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (“1940 Act”). At its December 10-11, 2019 in-person meeting, the Board, including the Trustees who are not an “interested person” (as such term is defined in the 1940 Act) of the Trust (“Independent Trustees”) voting separately, unanimously approved the continuation of each of the Advisory Agreements for a one-year period.

In reaching the decision to approve the continuation of each of the Advisory Agreements, the Board considered information furnished by New York Life Investments and NYL Investors in connection with an annual contract review process undertaken by the Board that took place at meetings of the Board and its Contracts Committee between October 2019 and December 2019, as well as other information furnished to the Board and its Committees throughout the year, as deemed relevant by the Trustees. Information requested by and furnished to the Board for consideration in connection with the contract review process included, among other items, reports on the Fund and “peer funds” prepared by Strategic Insight Mutual Fund Research and Consulting, LLC (“Strategic Insight”), an independent third-party service provider engaged by the Board to report objectively on the Fund’s investment performance, management fee and total expenses. The Board also considered information on the fees charged to other investment advisory clients of New York Life Investments and/or NYL Investors that follow investment strategies similar to the Fund, if any, and, when applicable, the rationale for any differences in the Fund’s management and subadvisory fees and the fees charged to those other investment advisory clients. In addition, the Board considered information furnished by New York Life Investments and NYL Investors in response to requests prepared on behalf of the Board, and in consultation with the Independent Trustees, by independent legal counsel to the Independent Trustees, which encompassed a variety of topics, including those summarized below. The Board took into account information provided in connection with its meetings throughout the year, including, among other items, information regarding the legal standards and fiduciary obligations applicable to its consideration of the continuation of each of the Advisory Agreements and investment performance reports on the Fund prepared by the Investment Consulting Group of New York Life Investments as well as presentations from New York Life Investments and NYL Investors personnel. The Board also took into account other information received from New York Life Investments throughout the year, including, among other items, periodic reports on legal and compliance matters, risk management, portfolio turnover, brokerage commissions, sales and marketing activity and non-advisory services provided to the Fund by New York Life Investments. The contract review process, including the structure and format for materials provided to the Board, has been developed in consultation with the Board. The Independent Trustees also met in executive sessions with their independent legal counsel and, for a portion thereof, with senior management of New York Life Investments joining.

In addition to information provided to the Board throughout the year, the Board received information in connection with its June 2019 meeting provided specifically in response to requests prepared on behalf of the Board, and in consultation with the Independent Trustees, by independent legal counsel regarding the Fund’s distribution arrangements. In addition, the Board received information regarding the Fund’s asset levels, share purchase and redemption activity and the payment of Rule 12b-1 and/or other fees by applicable share classes of the Fund. New York Life Investments also provided the Board with information regarding the revenue sharing payments made by New York Life Investments from its own resources to intermediaries that promote the sale or distribution of Fund shares or that provide servicing to the Fund’s shareholders.

In considering the continuation of each of the Advisory Agreements, the Trustees reviewed and evaluated all of the information and factors they believed to reasonably be necessary and appropriate in light of legal advice furnished to them by independent legal counsel and through the exercise of their own business judgment. Although individual Trustees may have weighed certain factors or information differently, the factors considered by the Board are described in greater detail below and include, among other factors: (i) the nature, extent and quality of the services provided to the Fund by New York Life Investments and NYL Investors; (ii) the qualifications of the portfolio managers of the Fund and the historical investment performance of the Fund, New York Life Investments and NYL Investors; (iii) the costs of the services provided, and profits realized, by New York Life Investments and NYL Investors from their relationships with the Fund; (iv) the extent to which economies of scale have been realized or may be realized as the Fund grows and the extent to which economies of scale have benefited or may benefit the Fund’s shareholders; and (v) the reasonableness of the Fund’s management and subadvisory fees and total ordinary operating expenses, particularly as compared to any similar funds and accounts managed by New York Life Investments and/or NYL Investors. Although the Board recognized that comparisons between the Fund’s fees and expenses and those of other funds are imprecise given different terms of agreements, variations in fund strategies and other factors, the Board considered the reasonableness of the Fund’s management fee and total ordinary operating expenses as compared to the peer funds identified by Strategic Insight. Throughout their considerations, the Trustees acknowledged the commitment of New York Life Investments and its affiliates to serve the MainStay Group of Funds, as well as their capacity, experience, resources, financial stability and reputations.

The Trustees noted that, throughout the year, the Trustees are also afforded an opportunity to ask questions of, and request additional information or materials from, New York Life Investments and NYL Investors. The Board’s conclusions with respect to each of the Advisory Agreements may have also been based, in part, on the Board’s knowledge of New York Life Investments and NYL Investors resulting from, among other things, the Board’s consideration of each of the Advisory Agreements in prior years, the advisory agreements for other funds in the MainStay Group of Funds, the Board’s review throughout the year of the performance and operations of other funds in the MainStay Group of Funds and the Board’s business judgment and industry experience. In addition to considering the above-referenced factors, the Board observed that in the marketplace there are a range of investment options available to the Fund’s shareholders and such shareholders,

Board Consideration and Approval of Management Agreement and Subadvisory Agreement (Unaudited) (continued)

having had the opportunity to consider other investment options, have chosen to invest in the Fund. The factors that figured prominently in the Board's decision to approve the continuation of each of the Advisory Agreements during its December 10-11, 2019 in-person meeting are summarized in more detail below, and the Board did not consider any factor or information controlling in making such approval.

Nature, Extent and Quality of Services Provided by New York Life Investments and NYL Investors

The Board examined the nature, extent and quality of the services that New York Life Investments provides to the Fund. The Board evaluated New York Life Investments' experience and capabilities in serving as manager of the Fund and considered that the Fund operates in a "manager-of-managers" structure. The Board also considered New York Life Investments' responsibilities under this structure, including evaluating the performance of NYL Investors, making recommendations to the Board as to whether the Subadvisory Agreement should be renewed, modified or terminated and periodically reporting to the Board regarding the results of New York Life Investments' evaluation and monitoring functions. The Board noted that New York Life Investments manages other mutual funds, serves a variety of other investment advisory clients, including other pooled investment vehicles, and has experience overseeing mutual fund service providers, including sub-advisors. The Board considered the experience of senior personnel at New York Life Investments providing management and administrative and other non-advisory services to the Fund as well as New York Life Investments' reputation and financial condition. The Board observed that New York Life Investments devotes significant resources and time to providing management and non-advisory services to the Fund, including New York Life Investments' supervision and due diligence reviews of NYL Investors and ongoing analysis of, and interactions with, NYL Investors with respect to, among other things, the Fund's investment performance and risks as well as NYL Investors' investment capabilities and subadvisory services with respect to the Fund.

The Board also considered the range of services that New York Life Investments provides to the Fund under the terms of the Management Agreement, including: (i) fund accounting and ongoing supervisory services provided by New York Life Investments' Fund Administration and Accounting Group; (ii) investment supervisory and analytical services provided by New York Life Investments' Investment Consulting Group; (iii) compliance services provided by the Trust's Chief Compliance Officer as well as New York Life Investments' compliance department, including supervision and implementation of the Fund's compliance program; (iv) legal services provided by New York Life Investments' Office of the General Counsel; and (v) risk management monitoring and analysis by compliance and investment personnel. The Board noted that New York Life Investments provides certain other non-advisory services to the Fund. In addition, the Board considered New York Life Investments' willingness to invest in personnel, infrastructure, technology, operational enhancements, cyber security, information security, shareholder privacy resources and business continuity planning designed to benefit the Fund and noted that New York Life Investments is responsible for compensating the Trust's officers, except for a portion of the salary of the Trust's Chief Compliance Officer. The Board recognized that New York Life Investments has provided an increasingly broad array of non-advisory services to the MainStay Group

of Funds as a result of regulatory and other developments, including in connection with the designation of New York Life Investments as the administrator of the MainStay Group of Funds' liquidity risk management program adopted under the 1940 Act. The Board considered benefits to shareholders from being part of the MainStay Group of Funds, including the privilege of exchanging investments between the same class of shares of funds in the MainStay Group of Funds, including without the imposition of a sales charge (if any).

The Board also examined the nature, extent and quality of the investment advisory services that NYL Investors provides to the Fund. The Board evaluated NYL Investors' experience in serving as subadvisor to the Fund and advising other portfolios and NYL Investors' track record and experience in providing investment advisory services, the experience of investment advisory, senior management and administrative personnel at NYL Investors, and New York Life Investments' and NYL Investors' overall legal and compliance environment, resources and history. In addition to information provided in connection with its quarterly meetings with the Trust's Chief Compliance Officer, the Board considered that each of New York Life Investments and NYL Investors believes its compliance policies and procedures are reasonably designed to prevent violation of the federal securities laws and acknowledged their commitment to further developing and strengthening compliance programs relating to the Fund. The Board also considered the policies and procedures in place with respect to matters that may involve conflicts of interest between the Fund's investments and those of other accounts managed by NYL Investors. The Board reviewed NYL Investors' ability to attract and retain qualified investment professionals and willingness to invest in personnel to service and support the Fund. In this regard, the Board considered the experience of the Fund's portfolio managers, the number of accounts managed by the portfolio managers and the method for compensating the portfolio managers.

Based on these considerations, the Board concluded that the Fund would likely continue to benefit from the nature, extent and quality of these services.

Investment Performance

In evaluating the Fund's investment performance, the Board considered investment performance results over various periods in light of the Fund's investment objective, strategies and risks, generally placing greater emphasis on the Fund's long-term performance track record. The Board considered investment reports on, and analysis of, the Fund's performance provided to the Board throughout the year by the Investment Consulting Group of New York Life Investments. These reports include, among other items, information on the Fund's gross and net returns, the Fund's investment performance compared to relevant investment categories and the Fund's benchmarks, the Fund's risk-adjusted investment performance and the Fund's investment performance as compared to peer funds, as appropriate, as well as portfolio attribution information and commentary on the effect of current and recent market conditions. The Board also considered information provided by Strategic Insight showing the investment performance of the Fund as compared to peer funds.

The Board also gave weight to its discussions with senior management at New York Life Investments concerning the Fund's investment

performance attributable to NYL Investors as well as discussions between the Fund's portfolio managers and the members of the Board's Investment Committee, which generally occur on an annual basis. In addition, the Board considered any specific actions that New York Life Investments or NYL Investors had taken, or had agreed with the Board to take, to seek to enhance Fund investment performance and the results of those actions.

Based on these considerations, the Board concluded that its review of the Fund's investment performance and related information supported a determination to approve the continuation of each of the Advisory Agreements.

Costs of the Services Provided, and Profits Realized, by New York Life Investments and NYL Investors

The Board considered information provided by New York Life Investments and NYL Investors with respect to the costs of the services provided under each of the Advisory Agreements. The Board also considered the profits realized by New York Life Investments and its affiliates, including NYL Investors, due to their relationships with the Fund. Because NYL Investors is an affiliate of New York Life Investments whose subadvisory fee is paid by New York Life Investments, not the Fund, the Board considered cost and profitability information for New York Life Investments and NYL Investors in the aggregate.

In addition, the Board acknowledged the difficulty in obtaining reliable comparative data about mutual fund managers' profitability, because such information generally is not publicly available and may be impacted by numerous factors, including the structure of a fund manager's organization, the types of funds it manages, the methodology used to allocate certain fixed costs to specific funds and the manager's capital structure and costs of capital.

In evaluating the costs of the services provided by New York Life Investments and NYL Investors and profits realized by New York Life Investments and its affiliates, including NYL Investors, the Board considered, among other factors, each party's continuing investments in, or willingness to invest in, personnel, systems, equipment and other resources and infrastructure to support and further enhance the management of the Fund, and that New York Life Investments is responsible for paying the subadvisory fee for the Fund. The Board also considered the financial resources of New York Life Investments and NYL Investors and acknowledged that New York Life Investments and NYL Investors must be in a position to attract and retain experienced professional personnel and to maintain a strong financial position for New York Life Investments and NYL Investors to continue to provide high-quality services to the Fund. The Board recognized that the Fund benefits from the allocation of certain fixed costs across the MainStay Group of Funds, among other expected benefits resulting from its relationship with New York Life Investments.

The Board considered information regarding New York Life Investments' methodology for calculating profitability and allocating costs provided by New York Life Investments in connection with the fund profitability analysis presented to the Board. The Board previously engaged an independent third-party consultant to review the methods used to allocate costs to and among the funds in the MainStay Group of Funds. The Board noted that the independent consultant had concluded that

New York Life Investments' methods for allocating costs and procedures for estimating overall profitability of the relationship with the funds in the MainStay Group of Funds are reasonable and that New York Life Investments continued to use the same method of calculating profit and allocating costs since the independent consultant's review. The Board recognized the difficulty in evaluating a manager's profitability with respect to the Fund and noted that other profitability methodologies may also be reasonable.

The Board also considered certain fall-out benefits that may be realized by New York Life Investments and NYL Investors and their affiliates due to their relationships with the Fund, including reputational and other indirect benefits. In addition, the Board considered its review of a money market fund advised by New York Life Investments and an affiliated subadvisor that serves as an investment option for the Fund, including the potential rationale for and costs associated with investments in this money market fund by the Fund, if any, and considered information from New York Life Investments that the nature and type of specific investment advisory services provided to this money market fund are distinct from, or in addition to, the investment advisory services provided to the Fund.

The Board observed that, in addition to fees earned by New York Life Investments for managing the Fund, New York Life Investments' affiliates also earn revenues from serving the Fund in various other capacities, including as the Fund's transfer agent and distributor. The Board considered information about these other revenues and their impact on the profitability of the relationship with the Fund to New York Life Investments and its affiliates. The Board noted that, although it assessed the overall profitability of the Fund to New York Life Investments and its affiliates as part of the contract review process, when considering the reasonableness of the fee paid to New York Life Investments and its affiliates under each of the Advisory Agreements, the Board considered the profitability of New York Life Investments' relationship with the Fund on a pre-tax basis and without regard to distribution expenses incurred by New York Life Investments from its own resources.

After evaluating the information deemed relevant by the Trustees, the Board concluded that any profits realized by New York Life Investments and its affiliates, including NYL Investors, due to their relationships with the Fund were not excessive.

Management and Subadvisory Fees and Total Ordinary Operating Expenses

The Board evaluated the reasonableness of the fee paid under each of the Advisory Agreements and the Fund's total ordinary operating expenses. The Board primarily considered the reasonableness of the management fee paid by the Fund to New York Life Investments, because the subadvisory fee paid to NYL Investors is paid by New York Life Investments, not the Fund. The Board also considered the reasonableness of the subadvisory fee paid by New York Life Investments and the amount of the management fee retained by New York Life Investments.

In assessing the reasonableness of the Fund's fees and expenses, the Board primarily considered comparative data provided by Strategic Insight on the fees and expenses charged by similar mutual funds

Board Consideration and Approval of Management Agreement and Subadvisory Agreement (Unaudited) (continued)

managed by other investment advisers. In addition, the Board considered information provided by New York Life Investments and NYL Investors on fees charged to other investment advisory clients, including institutional separate accounts and/or other funds that follow investment strategies similar to those of the Fund, if any. The Board considered the similarities and differences in the contractual management fee schedules of the Fund and these similarly-managed accounts and/or funds, taking into account the rationale for any differences in fee schedules. The Board also took into account explanations provided by New York Life Investments about the more extensive scope of services provided to registered investment companies, such as the Fund, as compared with other investment advisory clients. Additionally, the Board considered the impact of any contractual breakpoints, voluntary waivers and expense limitation arrangements on the Fund's net management fee and expenses. The Board also considered that in proposing fees for the Fund, New York Life Investments considers the competitive marketplace for mutual funds.

The Board noted that, outside of the Fund's management fee and the fees charged under a share class's Rule 12b-1 and/or shareholder services plans, a share class's most significant "other expenses" are transfer agent fees. Transfer agent fees are charged to the Fund based on the number of shareholder accounts (a "per-account" fee). The Board took into account information from New York Life Investments regarding the reasonableness of the Fund's transfer agent fee schedule, including industry data demonstrating that the per-account fees that NYLIM Service Company LLC, an affiliate of New York Life Investments and the Fund's transfer agent, charges the Fund are within the range of per-account fees charged by transfer agents to other mutual funds. In addition, the Board considered NYLIM Service Company LLC's profitability in connection with the transfer agent services it provides to the Fund. The Board also took into account information received from NYLIM Service Company LLC regarding the sub-transfer agency payments it made to intermediaries in connection with the provision of sub-transfer agency services to the Fund.

The Board considered that, because the Fund's transfer agent fees are billed on a per-account basis, the impact of transfer agent fees on a share class's expense ratio may be more significant in cases where the share class has a high number of small accounts. The Board considered the extent to which transfer agent fees comprised total expenses of the Fund. The Board acknowledged the role that the MainStay Group of Funds historically has played in serving the investment needs of New York Life Insurance Company customers, who often maintain smaller account balances than other shareholders of funds, and the impact of small accounts on the expense ratios of Fund share classes. The Board also recognized measures that it and New York Life Investments have taken to mitigate the effect of small accounts on the expense ratios of Fund share classes, including through the imposition of an expense limitation on net transfer agency expenses. The Board noted that, for purposes of allocating transfer agency fees and expenses, each retail fund in the MainStay Group of Funds combines the shareholder accounts of its Class A, I, R1, R2, and Class R3 shares (as applicable) into one group and the shareholder accounts of its Investor Class and Class B and C shares (as applicable) into another group. The Board also noted that the per-account fees attributable to each group of share classes is then allocated among the constituent share classes based on relative net assets and that a MainStay Fund's

Class R6 shares, if any, are not combined with any other share class for this purpose. The Board considered New York Life Investments' rationale with respect to these groupings and received a report from an independent consultant engaged to conduct comparative analysis of these groupings. The Board also considered that NYLIM Service Company LLC had waived its contractual cost of living adjustments during the past six years.

Based on the factors outlined above, the Board concluded that the Fund's management fee and total ordinary operating expenses were within a range that is competitive and support a conclusion that these fees and expenses are reasonable.

Economies of Scale

The Board considered information regarding economies of scale, including whether the Fund's expense structure permits economies of scale to be appropriately shared with the Fund's shareholders. The Board also considered a report from New York Life Investments, previously prepared at the request of the Board, that addressed economies of scale, including with respect to the mutual fund business generally and the various ways in which the benefits of economies of scale may be shared with the funds in the MainStay Group of Funds. Although the Board recognized the difficulty of determining future economies of scale with precision, the Board acknowledged that economies of scale may be shared with the Fund in a number of ways, including, for example, through the imposition of management fee breakpoints, initially setting management fee rates at scale or making additional investments to enhance services. The Board reviewed information from New York Life Investments showing how the Fund's management fee schedule compared to fee schedules of other funds and accounts managed by New York Life Investments. The Board also reviewed information from Strategic Insight showing how the Fund's management fee schedule compared with fees paid for similar services by peer funds at varying asset levels.

Based on this information, the Board concluded that economies of scale are appropriately reflected for the benefit of the Fund's shareholders through the Fund's expense structure and other methods to share benefits from economies of scale.

Conclusion

On the basis of the information and factors summarized above and the evaluation thereof, the Board, including the Independent Trustees voting separately, unanimously voted to approve the continuation of each of the Advisory Agreements.

Discussion of the Operation and Effectiveness of the Fund's Liquidity Risk Management Program (Unaudited)

In compliance with Rule 22e-4 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "Liquidity Rule"), the Fund has adopted and implemented a liquidity risk management program (the "Program"), which New York Life Investment Management LLC believes is reasonably designed to assess and manage the Fund's liquidity risk. The Board of Trustees of MainStay Funds Trust (the "Board") designated New York Life Investment Management LLC as administrator of the Program (the "Administrator"). The Administrator has established a Liquidity Risk Management Committee to assist the Administrator in the implementation and day-to-day administration of the Program and to otherwise support the Administrator in fulfilling its responsibilities under the Program.

At a meeting of the Board held on March 11, 2020, the Administrator provided the Board with a written report addressing the Program's operation, adequacy and effectiveness of implementation for the period from December 1, 2018 through December 31, 2019 (the "Review Period"), as required under the Liquidity Rule. The report noted that the Administrator concluded that (i) the Program operated effectively to assess and manage the Fund's liquidity risk, (ii) the Program has been adequately and effectively implemented to monitor and, as applicable, respond to the Fund's liquidity developments and (iii) the Fund's investment strategy continues to be appropriate for an open-end fund.

In accordance with the Program, the Fund's liquidity risk is assessed no less frequently than annually taking into consideration certain factors, as applicable, such as (i) investment strategy and liquidity of portfolio investments, (ii) short-term and long-term cash flow projections and (iii) holdings of cash and cash equivalents and borrowing arrangements and other funding sources. Certain factors are considered under both normal and reasonably foreseeable stressed conditions.

Each Fund portfolio investment is classified into one of four liquidity categories. The classification is based on a determination of the number of days it is reasonably expected to take to convert the investment into cash, or sell or dispose of the investment, in current market conditions without significantly changing the market value of the investment. The Administrator has delegated liquidity classification determinations to the Fund's sub-advisor, subject to appropriate oversight by the Administrator, and classification determinations are made by taking into account the Fund's reasonably anticipated trade size, various market, trading and investment-specific considerations, as well as market depth, and, in certain cases, third-party vendor data.

The Liquidity Rule requires funds that do not primarily hold assets that are highly liquid investments to adopt a minimum amount of net assets that must be invested in highly liquid investments that are assets (an "HLIM"). In addition, the Liquidity Rule limits a fund's investments in illiquid investments. Specifically, the Liquidity Rule prohibits acquisition of illiquid investments if doing so would result in a fund holding more than 15% of its net assets in illiquid investments that are assets. The Program includes provisions reasonably designed to determine, periodically review and comply with the HLIM requirement, as applicable, and to comply with the 15% limit on illiquid investments.

Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures and Proxy Voting Record

A description of the policies and procedures that New York Life Investments uses to vote proxies related to the Fund's securities is available free of charge upon request, by visiting the MainStay Funds' website at nylinvestments.com/funds or visiting the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

The Fund is required to file with the SEC its proxy voting records for the 12-month period ending June 30 on Form N-PX. The most recent Form N-PX or proxy voting record is available free of charge upon request by calling 800-624-6782; visiting the MainStay Funds' website at nylinvestments.com/funds; or visiting the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

Shareholder Reports and Quarterly Portfolio Disclosure

The Fund is required to file its complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the SEC 60 days after its first and third fiscal quarter on Form N-PORT. The Fund's holdings report is available free of charge by visiting the SEC's website at www.sec.gov or upon request by calling New York Life Investments at 800-624-6782.

This page intentionally left blank

This page intentionally left blank

MainStay Funds

Equity

U.S. Equity

MainStay Epoch U.S. All Cap Fund
MainStay Epoch U.S. Equity Yield Fund
MainStay MacKay Common Stock Fund
MainStay MacKay Growth Fund
MainStay MacKay S&P 500 Index Fund
MainStay MacKay Small Cap Core Fund
MainStay MacKay U.S. Equity Opportunities Fund
MainStay MAP Equity Fund
MainStay Winslow Large Cap Growth Fund¹

International Equity

MainStay Epoch International Choice Fund
MainStay MacKay International Equity Fund
MainStay MacKay International Opportunities Fund

Emerging Markets Equity

MainStay Candriam Emerging Markets Equity Fund

Global Equity

MainStay Epoch Capital Growth Fund
MainStay Epoch Global Equity Yield Fund

Fixed Income

Taxable Income

MainStay Candriam Emerging Markets Debt Fund²
MainStay Floating Rate Fund
MainStay MacKay High Yield Corporate Bond Fund
MainStay MacKay Infrastructure Bond Fund³
MainStay MacKay Short Duration High Yield Fund

MainStay MacKay Total Return Bond Fund
MainStay MacKay Unconstrained Bond Fund
MainStay Short Term Bond Fund⁴

Tax-Exempt Income

MainStay MacKay California Tax Free Opportunities Fund⁵
MainStay MacKay High Yield Municipal Bond Fund
MainStay MacKay Intermediate Tax Free Bond Fund
MainStay MacKay New York Tax Free Opportunities Fund⁶
MainStay MacKay Short Term Municipal Fund
MainStay MacKay Tax Free Bond Fund

Money Market

MainStay Money Market Fund

Mixed Asset

MainStay Balanced Fund
MainStay Income Builder Fund
MainStay MacKay Convertible Fund

Speciality

MainStay CBRE Global Infrastructure Fund
MainStay CBRE Real Estate Fund
MainStay Cushing MLP Premier Fund

Asset Allocation

MainStay Conservative Allocation Fund
MainStay Growth Allocation Fund⁷
MainStay Moderate Allocation Fund
MainStay Moderate Growth Allocation Fund⁸

Manager

New York Life Investment Management LLC

New York, New York

Subadvisors

Candriam Belgium S.A.⁹

Brussels, Belgium

Candriam Luxembourg S.C.A.⁹

Strassen, Luxembourg

CBRE Clarion Securities LLC

Radnor, Pennsylvania

Cushing Asset Management, LP

Dallas, Texas

Epoch Investment Partners, Inc.

New York, New York

MacKay Shields LLC⁹

New York, New York

Markston International LLC

White Plains, New York

NYL Investors LLC⁹

New York, New York

Winslow Capital Management, LLC

Minneapolis, Minnesota

Legal Counsel

Dechert LLP

Washington, District of Columbia

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

KPMG LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

1. Formerly known as MainStay Large Cap Growth Fund.

2. Formerly known as MainStay MacKay Emerging Markets Debt Fund.

3. Effective August 31, 2020, MainStay MacKay Infrastructure Bond Fund will be renamed MainStay MacKay U.S. Infrastructure Bond Fund.

4. Formerly known as MainStay Indexed Bond Fund.

5. Class A and Class I shares of this Fund are registered for sale in AZ, CA, MI, NV, OR, TX, UT and WA. Class I shares are registered for sale in CO, FL, GA, HI, ID, MA, MD, NH, NJ and NY.

6. This Fund is registered for sale in CA, CT, DE, FL, MA, NJ, NY and VT.

7. Effective July 31, 2020, MainStay Growth Allocation Fund will be renamed MainStay Equity Allocation Fund.

8. Effective July 31, 2020, MainStay Moderate Growth Allocation Fund will be named MainStay Growth Allocation Fund.

9. An affiliate of New York Life Investment Management LLC.

For more information

800-624-6782

nylinvestments.com/funds

"New York Life Investments" is both a service mark, and the common trade name, of certain investment advisors affiliated with New York Life Insurance Company. The MainStay Funds® are managed by New York Life Investment Management LLC and distributed by NYLIFE Distributors LLC, 30 Hudson Street, Jersey City, NJ 07302, a wholly owned subsidiary of New York Life Insurance Company. NYLIFE Distributors LLC is a Member FINRA/SIPC.

©2020 NYLIFE Distributors LLC. All rights reserved.