



MainStay MAP Equity Fund

Class/Ticker A MAPAX Investor MSMIX B MAPBX C MMPCX I MUBFX R1 MAPRX R2 MPRRX R3 MMAPX

To Statutory Prospectus

To Statement of Additional Information

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's Prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's Prospectus, reports to shareholders and other information about the Fund by going online to nylinvestments.com/documents, by calling 800-624-6782 or by sending an e-mail to MainStayShareholderServices@nylim.com. The Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, both dated February 28, 2020, as may be amended from time to time, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

Beginning on January 1, 2021, paper copies of the 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 the 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 the 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.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks long-term appreciation of capital.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. You may be required to pay a commission or other transaction charge to your financial intermediary for effecting transactions in a class of shares of the Fund that has no initial sales charge, contingent deferred sales charge, or other asset-based fee for sales or distribution, such as Class I shares. These commissions are not reflected in the fee and expense table or expense example below. You may qualify for sales charge discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$50,000 in the MainStay Funds. This amount may vary depending on the MainStay Fund in which you invest. In addition, different financial intermediary firms and financial professionals may impose different sales loads and waivers. More information about these and other discounts or waivers is available from your financial professional, in the "Information on Sales Charges" section starting on page 101 of the Prospectus and Appendix A – Intermediary-Specific Sales Charge Waivers and Discounts, and in the "Alternative Sales Arrangements" section on page 123 of the Statement of Additional Information.

	Class A	Investor Class	Class B ¹	Class C	Class I	Class R1	Class R2	Class R3
Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)								
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	5.50 %	5.00 %	None	None	None	None	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of the lesser of the original offering price or redemption proceeds)	None ²	None ²	5.00 %	1.00 %	None	None	None	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)								
Management Fees (as an annual percentage of the Fund's average daily net assets) ³	0.76 %	0.76 %	0.76 %	0.76 %	0.76 %	0.76 %	0.76 %	0.76 %
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25 %	0.25 %	1.00 %	1.00 %	None	None	0.25 %	0.50 %
Other Expenses	0.10 %	0.37 %	0.37 %	0.37 %	0.10 %	0.20 %	0.20 %	0.20 %
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.11 %	1.38 %	2.13 %	2.13 %	0.86 %	0.96 %	1.21 %	1.46 %

- Class B shares are closed to all new purchases as well as additional investments by existing Class B shareholders.
- No initial sales charge applies on investments of \$1 million or more (and certain other qualified purchases). However, a contingent deferred sales charge of 1.00% may be imposed on certain redemptions made within 18 months of the date of purchase on shares that were purchased without an initial sales charge.
- The management fee is as follows: 0.75% on assets up to \$1 billion; 0.70% on assets from \$1 billion to \$3 billion; and 0.675% on assets over \$3 billion, plus a fee for fund accounting services previously provided by New York Life Investment Management LLC under a separate fund accounting agreement. This fund accounting services fee amounted to 0.01% of the Fund's average daily net assets.

Example

The Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated whether or not you redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods (except as indicated with respect to Class B and Class C shares). The Example reflects Class B shares converting into Investor Class shares in years 9-10; fees could be lower if you are eligible to convert to Class A shares instead. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. The Example reflects the contractual fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement arrangement, if applicable, for the current duration of the arrangement only. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Expenses After	Class A	Investor Class	Class B		Class C		Class I	Class R1	Class R2	Class R3
			Assuming no redemption	Assuming redemption at end of period	Assuming no redemption	Assuming redemption at end of period				
1 Year	\$ 657	\$ 633	\$ 216	\$ 716	\$ 216	\$ 316	\$ 88	\$ 98	\$ 123	\$ 149
3 Years	\$ 883	\$ 915	\$ 667	\$ 967	\$ 667	\$ 667	\$ 274	\$ 306	\$ 384	\$ 462
5 Years	\$ 1,128	\$ 1,217	\$ 1,144	\$ 1,344	\$ 1,144	\$ 1,144	\$ 477	\$ 531	\$ 665	\$ 797
10 Years	\$ 1,827	\$ 2,075	\$ 2,271	\$ 2,271	\$ 2,462	\$ 2,462	\$ 1,061	\$ 1,178	\$ 1,466	\$ 1,746

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 20% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal conditions, the Fund invests at least 80% of its assets (net assets plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in equity securities. Equity securities include common stocks, and securities convertible into, or exchangeable for, common stocks, across all market capitalizations. The Fund may also invest in foreign securities, which are generally securities issued by companies organized outside the United States and that are traded primarily in markets outside the United States.

The Fund employs two subadvisors, Epoch Investment Partners, Inc. ("Epoch") and Markston International LLC ("Markston"), with investment processes and styles that New York Life Investment Management LLC, the Fund's Manager, believes are complementary. Each Subadvisor is responsible for managing a portion of the Fund's assets, as designated by the Manager from time to time.

Investment Process: The Subadvisors' investment processes and styles are as follows:

Epoch: Epoch invests primarily in companies that generate increasing levels of free cash flow and have management teams that Epoch believes allocate free cash flow effectively to create shareholder value.

The security selection process focuses on free-cash-flow analytics as opposed to traditional accounting-based metrics. Epoch seeks to identify companies with a consistent, straightforward ability to both generate free cash flow and to intelligently allocate it among internal reinvestment opportunities, acquisitions, dividends, share repurchases and/or debt reduction.

Epoch may sell or reduce a position in a security when it believes its investment objectives have been met or when the security is deemed less attractive relative to another security on a return/risk basis. Epoch may sell or reduce a position in a security if it sees the investment thesis failing to materialize.

Markston: Markston seeks to identify companies that it believes can emerge as market leaders, where current valuation is disconnected from positive long-term prospects and ultimately have the potential to develop premium valuations. In addition to applying existing valuation criteria like low multiples of price-to-book or cash flow, Markston looks for companies with identifiable catalysts, including insider buying, stock repurchases, management change, sale or spin-off of a division, industry consolidation, and tax loss carry-forwards. Markston generally looks for the presence of at least three of these catalysts to coincide with what it believes could enhance the return potential of a stock while also helping to minimize risk. Markston also assesses the judgment, quality, and integrity of company management and the track record of capital deployment. Finally, Markston will apply a rigorous discounted cash flow model as an important valuation tool in both buy and sell decisions.

Under normal circumstances, Markston holds securities for a relatively long period of time. However, certain securities may be acquired from time to time in an effort to earn short-term profits. Markston may sell an investment when it believes the opportunity for current profits or the risk of market decline outweighs the prospect of future capital gains.

Principal Risks

You can lose money by investing in the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency. The investments selected by the Subadvisors may underperform the market in which the Fund invests or other investments. The Fund may receive large purchase or redemption orders which may have adverse effects on performance if the Fund were required to sell securities, invest cash or hold a relatively large amount of cash at times when it would not otherwise do so.

The principal risks of investing in the Fund are summarized below.

Market Risk: The value of the Fund's investments may fluctuate because of changes in the markets in which the Fund invests, which could cause the Fund to underperform other funds with similar investment objectives and strategies. Such changes may be rapid and unpredictable. From time to time, markets may experience periods of stress for potentially prolonged periods that may result in: (i) increased market volatility; (ii) reduced market liquidity; and (iii) increased redemptions of Fund shares. Such conditions may add significantly to the risk of volatility in the net asset value of the Fund's shares.

Portfolio Management Risk: The investment strategies, practices and risk analyses used by the Subadvisors may not produce the desired results.

Multi-Manager Risk: The Fund's performance relies on the selection and monitoring of the Subadvisors as well as how the Fund's assets are allocated among those Subadvisors. Performance will also depend on the Subadvisors' skill in implementing their respective strategy or strategies. The Subadvisors' investment strategies may not always be complementary to one another and, as a result, the Subadvisors may make decisions that conflict with one another, which may adversely affect the Fund's performance. For example, a Subadvisor may purchase an investment for the Fund at the same time that another Subadvisor sells the investment, resulting in higher expenses without accomplishing any net investment result. Alternatively, multiple Subadvisors could purchase the same investment at the same time, causing the Fund to pay higher expenses because the Subadvisors did not aggregate their transactions. The

multi-manager approach may also cause the Fund to invest a substantial percentage of its assets in certain types of securities, which could expose the Fund to greater risks associated with those types of securities and lead to large beneficial or detrimental effects on the Fund's performance. The Manager may influence a Subadvisor in terms of its management of a portion of the Fund's assets, including hedging practices, investment exposure and risk management.

A Subadvisor may underperform the market generally and may underperform other subadvisors that the Manager could have selected.

Equity Securities Risk: Investments in common stocks and other equity securities are particularly subject to the risk of changing economic, stock market, industry and company conditions and the risks inherent in the portfolio managers' ability to anticipate such changes that can adversely affect the value of the Fund's holdings.

Value Stock Risk: Value stocks may never reach what the Subadvisors believe is their full value or they may go down in value. In addition, different types of stocks tend to shift in and out of favor depending on market and economic conditions, and therefore the Fund's performance may be lower or higher than that of funds that invest in other types of equity securities.

Market Capitalization Risk: To the extent the Fund invests in securities issued by small-, mid-, or large-cap companies, the Fund will be subject to the risks associated with securities issued by companies of the applicable market capitalization. Securities of small-cap and mid-cap companies may be subject to greater price volatility, significantly lower trading volumes, cyclical, static or moderate growth prospects and greater spreads between their bid and ask prices than securities of larger companies. Smaller capitalization companies frequently rely on narrower product lines and niche markets and may be more vulnerable to adverse business or market developments. Securities issued by larger companies may have less growth potential and may not be able to attain the high growth rates of successful smaller companies, especially during strong economic periods. In addition, larger companies may be less capable of responding quickly to competitive challenges and industry changes, including those resulting from improvements in technology, and may suffer sharper price declines as a result of earnings disappointments. There is a risk that the securities issued by companies of a certain market capitalization may underperform the broader market at any given time.

Growth Stock Risk: If growth companies do not increase their earnings at a rate expected by investors, the market price of the stock may decline significantly, even if earnings show an absolute increase. Growth company stocks also typically lack the dividend yield that can cushion stock prices in market downturns.

Foreign Securities Risk: Investments in foreign (non-U.S.) securities may be riskier than investments in U.S. securities. Foreign regulatory regimes and securities markets can have less stringent investor protections and disclosure standards and less liquid trading markets than U.S. regulatory regimes and securities markets, and can experience political, social and economic developments that may affect the value of the Fund's investments in foreign securities. Foreign securities may also subject the Fund's investments to changes in currency rates. Changes in the value of foreign currencies may make the return on an investment increase or decrease, unrelated to the quality or performance of the investment itself. These risks may be greater with respect to securities of companies that conduct their business activities in emerging markets or whose securities are traded principally in emerging markets.

Depository Receipts Risk: Investments in depository receipts may entail the special risks of investing in foreign securities, including currency exchange fluctuations, government regulations, and the potential for political and economic instability.

Convertible Securities Risk: Convertible securities are typically subordinate to an issuer's other debt obligations. In part, the total return for a convertible security depends upon the performance of the underlying stock into which it can be converted. Also, issuers of convertible securities are often not as strong financially as those issuing securities with higher credit ratings, are more likely to encounter financial difficulties and typically are more vulnerable to changes in the economy, such as a recession or a sustained period of rising interest rates, which could affect their ability to make interest and principal payments. If an issuer stops making interest and/or principal payments, the Fund could lose its entire investment.

Dividend-Paying Stock Risk: The Fund's emphasis on equity and equity-related securities that produce income or other distributions subjects the Fund to the risk that such securities may fall out of favor with investors and underperform the market. Depending upon market conditions, income producing stocks that meet the Fund's investment criteria may not be widely available and/or may be highly concentrated in only a few market sectors. This may limit the ability of the Fund to produce current income while remaining fully diversified. Also, an issuer may reduce or eliminate its income payments or other distributions, particularly during a market downturn. The distributions received by the Fund may not qualify as income for Fund investors.

Past Performance

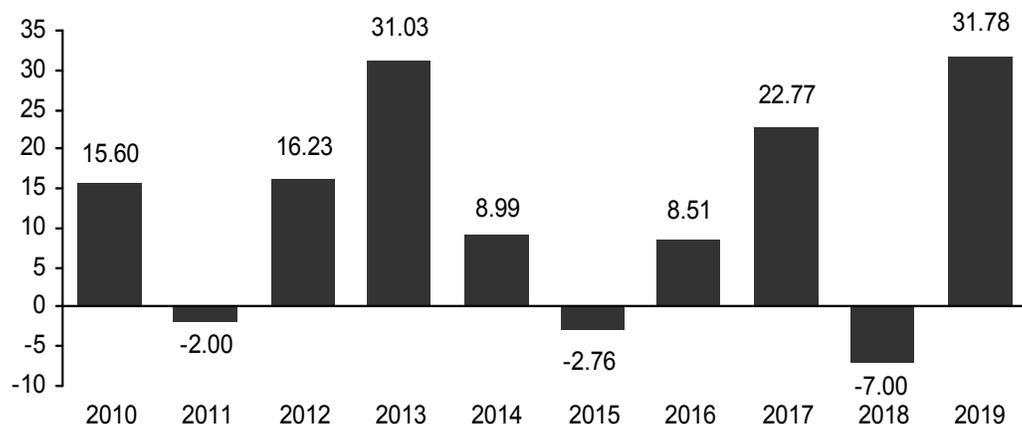
The following bar chart and table indicate some of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows you how the Fund's calendar year performance has varied over time. Sales loads, if any, are not reflected in the bar chart. If they were, returns would be less than those shown. The average annual total returns table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns (before and after taxes) compare to those of two broad-based securities market indices. The Fund has selected the Russell 3000[®] Index as its primary benchmark. The Russell 3000[®] Index measures the performance of the largest 3,000 U.S. companies representing approximately 98% of the investable U.S. equity market. The Fund has selected the Standard & Poor's 500[®] Index ("S&P 500[®] Index") as its secondary benchmark. The S&P 500[®] Index is widely regarded as the standard index for measuring large-cap U.S. stock market performance.

Performance data for the classes varies based on differences in their fee and expense structures. Performance data is not shown for classes with less than one calendar year of performance. Past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Please visit nylinvestments.com/funds for more recent performance information.

One of the Fund's subadvisors changed effective January 9, 2017, and the Fund's principal investment strategies changed effective February 28, 2017 and March 13, 2017. The past performance in the bar chart and table prior to these dates reflects the Fund's prior subadvisor and principal investment strategies.

Annual Returns, Class I Shares

(by calendar year 2010-2019)



Best Quarter

1Q/19 12.54%

Worst Quarter

3Q/11 -16.82%

Average Annual Total Returns (for the periods ended December 31, 2019)

	Inception	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Return Before Taxes				
Class I	1/21/1971	31.78%	9.68%	11.56%
Return After Taxes on Distributions				
Class I		29.28%	7.20%	9.89%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares				
Class I		20.51%	7.18%	9.25%
Return Before Taxes				
Class A	6/9/1999	24.23%	8.18%	10.65%
Investor Class	2/28/2008	23.95%	7.97%	10.44%
Class B	6/9/1999	25.17%	8.12%	10.24%
Class C	6/9/1999	29.17%	8.38%	10.24%
Class R1	1/2/2004	31.68%	9.58%	11.45%
Class R2	1/2/2004	31.33%	9.30%	11.17%
Class R3	4/28/2006	31.01%	9.03%	10.89%
Russell 3000® Index (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses, or taxes)		31.02%	11.24%	13.42%
S&P 500® Index (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses, or taxes)		31.49%	11.70%	13.56%

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest individual federal marginal income tax rates in effect at the time of each distribution or capital gain or upon the sale of Fund shares, and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. In some cases, the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of shares at the end of the measurement period. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns are not relevant if you hold your shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. After-tax returns shown are for Class I shares. After-tax returns for the other share classes may vary.

Management

New York Life Investment Management LLC serves as the Fund's Manager. Epoch Investment Partners, Inc. and Markston International LLC serve as the Subadvisors. The individuals listed below are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day portfolio management of the Fund.

Subadvisors	Portfolio Managers	Fund Service Date
Markston International LLC	Christopher Mullarkey, Managing Member	Since 2002
	James Mulvey, Manager	Since 2013
Epoch Investment Partners, Inc.	William W. Priest, Chief Executive Officer & Co-Chief Investment Officer	Since 2017
	Michael A. Welhoelter, Managing Director & Co-Chief Investment Officer	Since 2017
	David N. Pearl, Executive Vice President & Co-Chief Investment Officer	Since 2017
	Justin Howell, Managing Director	Since 2019

How to Purchase and Sell Shares

You may purchase or sell shares of the Fund on any day the Fund is open for business by contacting your financial adviser or financial intermediary firm, or by contacting the Fund by telephone at **800-624-6782**, by mail at MainStay Funds, P.O. Box 219003, Kansas City, MO 64121-9000, by overnight mail to 430 West 7th Street, Suite 219003, Kansas City, MO 64105-1407, or by accessing our website at nylinvestments.com/funds. Generally, an initial investment minimum of \$1,000 applies if you invest in Investor Class or Class C shares, \$15,000 for Class A shares and \$1,000,000 for individual investors in Class I

shares investing directly (i) with the Fund or (ii) through certain private banks and trust companies that have an agreement with NYLIFE Distributors LLC, the Fund's principal underwriter and distributor, or its affiliates. A subsequent investment minimum of \$50 applies to investments in Investor Class and Class C shares. However, for Investor Class and Class C shares purchased through AutoInvest, MainStay's systematic investment plan, a \$500 initial investment minimum and a \$50 minimum for subsequent purchases applies. Class R1 shares, Class R2 shares, Class R3 shares and institutional shareholders in Class I shares have no initial or subsequent investment minimums. Class B shares are closed to all new purchases and additional investments by existing Class B shareholders.

Certain financial intermediaries through whom you may invest may impose their own investment minimums, fees, policies and procedures for purchasing and selling Fund shares, which are not described in this Prospectus or the Statement of Additional Information, and which will depend on the policies, procedures and trading platforms of the financial intermediary. Consult a representative of your financial intermediary about the availability of shares of the Fund and the intermediary's policies, procedures and other information.

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions are generally taxable to you as ordinary income, capital gains, or a combination of the two, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account.

Compensation to Financial Intermediary Firms

If you purchase Fund shares through a financial intermediary firm (such as a broker/dealer or bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the financial intermediary firm or your financial adviser to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial adviser or visit your financial intermediary firm's website for more information.

"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.

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