MainStay VP Income Builder Portfolio

Message from the President and Semiannual Report

Unaudited | June 30, 2020

Beginning on January 1, 2021, as permitted by regulations adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission, paper copies of the MainStay VP Portfolio annual and semi-annual shareholder reports may no longer be sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports from the insurance company that offers your policy. Instead, the reports will be made available online, and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a website link to access the report. Instructions for requesting paper copies will be provided by your insurance company.

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 the insurance company electronically by following the instructions provided by the insurance company.

You may elect to receive all future shareholder reports in paper form free of charge. You can inform the insurance company that you wish to receive paper copies of reports by following the instructions provided by the insurance company. Your election to receive reports in paper form will apply to all portfolio companies available under your contract.

NEW YORK LIFE INVESTMENTS

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Message from the President

High levels of volatility shook financial markets in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and an abrupt decline in global economic activity during the six months ended June 30, 2020.

Markets entered 2020 riding strong fourth quarter performance and an economic expansion of historic longevity. Most broad stock and bond indices began to dip in late February as 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 crisis; 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, with equities declining by roughly a third and the yield on high-yield credit indices shooting higher.

Policymakers responded with extraordinary speed to address the situation. In the United States, the Federal Reserve ("Fed") cut interest rates to near zero and announced unlimited quantitative easing. With help from Treasury, the Fed later rolled out a series of lending facilities to directly support market functioning. In late March, the Federal government declared a national emergency; Congress passed, and the President signed, a $2 trillion CARES Act (The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act), with the promise of further assistance for consumers and businesses to come. This enormous wave of policy support helped fuel a rapid recovery in market pricing as stocks bounced back and credit spreads narrowed. Some states rushed to ease restrictions on travel and social gatherings, further fueling optimism that the effects of the pandemic might prove short lived. However, the final weeks of the reporting period saw infection rates beginning to rise in some of the first states to reopen, raising concerns that a second round of restrictive government policies might prove necessary, once again stifling economic activity.

Despite all the market volatility, the broadly based S&P 500® Index finished the first half of 2020 only slightly below its starting point and the technology-heavy NASDAQ Composite Index posted gains, closing in near record territory. Small-cap stocks tended to trail their large cap counterparts, as illustrated by the Russell 2000® Index's loss of approximately 15%, while value-oriented stocks lagged growth-oriented issues. From a global perspective, U.S. stocks generally outperformed international equities, with emerging markets hit particularly hard by the flight from risk.

Fixed-income markets also experienced unusually high levels of volatility. 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. Investment-grade corporate bonds lost value in March before recovering in the closing months of the reporting period, while relatively speculative high-yield credit faced the brunt of risk-off sentiment. Emerging market debt underperformed most other bonds types as investors sought to minimize currency and sovereign risks.

Today, as we at New York Life Investments continue to track 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 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.

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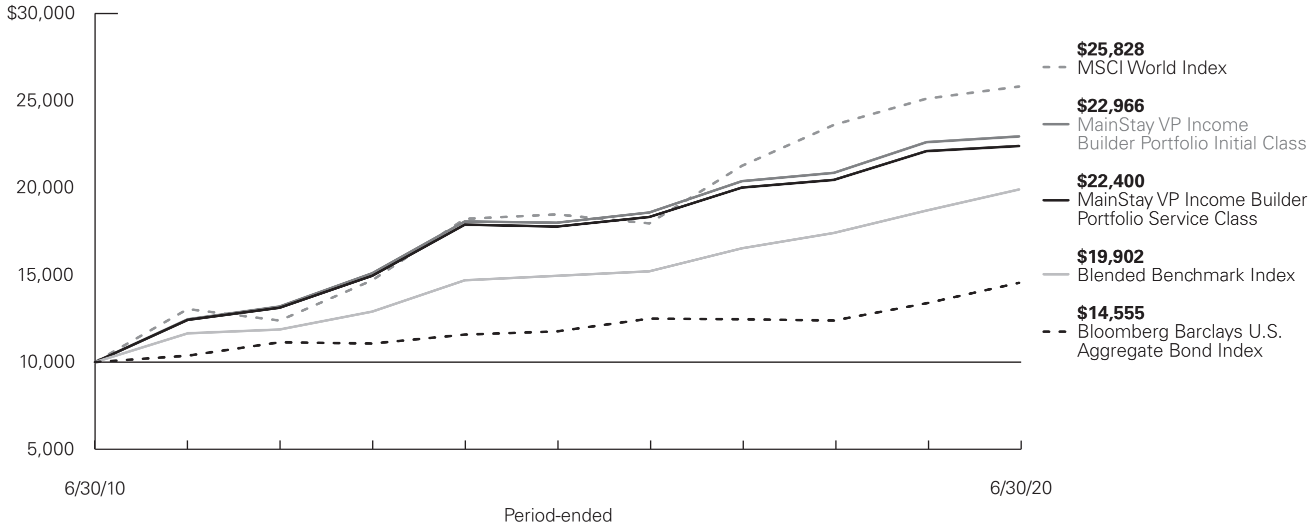
Investors should refer to the Portfolio's Summary Prospectus and/or Prospectus and consider the Portfolio's investment objectives, strategies, risks, charges and expenses carefully before investing. The Summary Prospectus and/or Prospectus contain this and other information about the Portfolio. You may obtain copies of the Portfolio's Summary Prospectus and/or the Prospectus and the Statement of Additional Information free of charge, upon request, by calling toll-free 800-598-2019, by writing to New York Life Insurance and Annuity Corporation, 51 Madison Avenue, Room 251, New York, New York 10010 or by sending an email to MainStayShareholdersServices@nylim.com. These documents are also available at nylinvestments.com/vpdocuments. Please read the Summary Prospectus and/or Prospectus carefully before investing. MainStay VP Funds Trust portfolios are separate account options which are purchased through a variable insurance or variable annuity contract.

Investment and Performance Comparison[1] (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 performance table and graph do not reflect any deduction of sales charges, mortality and expense charges, contract charges or administrative charges. Please refer to the Performance Summary appropriate for your policy. For performance information current to the most recent month-end, please call 800-598-2019 or visit www.newyorklife.com.



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

Class	Inception Date	Six Months	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Gross Expense Ratio[2]
Initial Class Shares	1/29/1993	–4.42%	1.46%	4.96%	8.67%	0.63%
Service Class Shares	6/4/2003	–4.54	1.20	4.70	8.40	0.88

Benchmark Performance	Six Months	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
MSCI World Index[3]	–5.77%	2.84%	6.90%	9.95%
Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index[4]	6.14	8.74	4.30	3.82
Blended Benchmark Index[5]	0.51	6.35	5.89	7.12
Morningstar World Allocation Category Average[6]	–8.02	–3.32	2.70	5.44

1. Performance figures may reflect certain fee waivers and/or expense limitations, without which total returns may have been different. For information on 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 Portfolio's "Total Annual Portfolio Operating Expenses" from the most recent Prospectus, as supplemented, and may differ from other expense ratios disclosed in this report.
3. The MSCI World Index is the Portfolio's primary broad-based securities market index for comparison purposes. The MSCI World Index is a free float-adjusted market-capitalization-weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets. Results assume reinvestment of all dividends and capital gains. An investment cannot be made directly in an index.
4. The Portfolio has selected the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index as a secondary benchmark. The Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is a broad-based benchmark that measures performance of the investment-grade, U.S. dollar denominated, fixed-rate taxable bond market, including Treasurys, 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 dividends and capital gains. An investment cannot be made directly in an index.
5. The Portfolio has selected the Blended Benchmark Index as an additional benchmark. The Blended Benchmark Index consists of the MSCI World Index and the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index, each weighted 50%. Results assume reinvestment of all dividends and capital gains. An investment cannot be made directly in an index.
6. The Morningstar World Allocation Category Average is representative of funds that seek to provide both capital appreciation and income by investing in three major areas: stocks, bonds, and cash. While these funds do explore the whole world, most of them focus on the U.S., Canada, Japan, and the larger markets in Europe. It is rare for such funds to invest more than 10% of their assets in emerging markets. These funds typically have at least 10% of assets in bonds, less than 70% of assets in stocks, and at least 40% of assets in non-U.S. stocks or bonds. Results are based on average total returns of similar funds with all dividends and capital gain distributions reinvested.

Cost in Dollars of a $1,000 Investment in MainStay VP Income Builder Portfolio (Unaudited)

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

Example

As a shareholder of the Portfolio 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 Portfolio expenses (as applicable). This example is intended to help you understand your ongoing costs (in dollars) of investing in the Portfolio 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 January 1, 2020, to June 30, 2020. Shares are only sold in connection with variable life and annuity contracts and the example does not reflect any contract level or transactional fees or expenses. If these costs had been included, your costs would have been higher.

This example illustrates your Portfolio'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 June 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 Portfolio's actual expense ratio and an assumed rate of return of 5% per year before expenses, which is not the Portfolio'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 Portfolio 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.

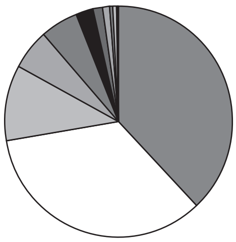
Please note that the expenses shown in the table are meant to highlight your ongoing costs only and do not reflect any transactional costs, such as exchange fees or sales charges (loads). Therefore, the fourth and fifth data columns of the table are useful in comparing ongoing costs only and will not 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 1/1/20	Ending Account Value (Based on Actual Returns and Expenses) 6/30/20	Expenses Paid During Period[1]	Ending Account Value (Based on Hypothetical 5% Annualized Return and Actual Expenses) 6/30/20	Expenses Paid During Period[1]	Net Expense Ratio During Period[2]
Initial Class Shares	$1,000.00	$955.80	$3.06	$1,021.73	$3.17	0.63%
Service Class Shares	$1,000.00	$954.60	$4.28	$1,020.49	$4.42	0.88%

1 Expenses are equal to the Portfolio'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 Portfolio 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.

2 Expenses are equal to the Portfolio's annualized expense ratio to reflect the six-month period.

Portfolio Composition as of June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)



38.0%	Common Stocks
34.3	Corporate Bonds
10.6	U.S. Government & Federal Agencies
5.7	Mortgage-Backed Securities
5.3	Short-Term Investments
2.5	Asset-Backed Securities
1.0%	Loan Assignments
0.5	Convertible Bonds
0.5	Foreign Government Bonds
0.2	Municipal Bonds
0.1	Foreign Bonds
1.3	Other Assets, Less Liabilities

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

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, 0.125%–0.625%, due 4/30/22–5/15/30
2. Federal National Mortgage Association (Mortgage Pass-Through Securities), 2.00%–6.00%, due 9/1/33–6/1/50
3. Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Mortgage Pass-Through Securities), 2.00%–5.00%, due 1/1/40–6/1/50
4. Bank of America Corp., 2.496%–6.30%, due 1/23/22–4/23/40
5. JPMorgan Chase & Co.
6. United States Treasury Bonds, 2.00%–4.50%, due 5/15/38–2/15/50
7. Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, 3.00%–4.00%, due 9/15/48–1/25/50
8. AbbVie, Inc.
9. Verizon Communications, Inc.
10. Morgan Stanley, 3.125%–7.25%, due 10/15/20–4/1/32

Portfolio Management Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Questions answered by portfolio managers Jae S. Yoon, CFA, and Jonathan Swaney of New York Life Investment Management LLC, the Portfolio's Manager; Stephen R. Cianci, CFA, and Neil Moriarty III, of MacKay Shields LLC ("MacKay Shields"), the Subadvisor for the fixed-income portion of the Portfolio; and William W. Priest, CFA, Michael A. Welhoelter, CFA, John Tobin, PhD, CFA, and Kera Van Valen, CFA, of Epoch Investment Partners, Inc. ("Epoch"), the Subadvisor for the equity portion of the Portfolio.

How did MainStay VP Income Builder Portfolio perform relative to its benchmarks and peers during the six months ended June 30, 2020?

For the six months ended June 30, 2020, MainStay VP Income Builder Portfolio returned –4.42% for Initial Class shares and –4.54% for Service Class shares. Over the same period, both share classes outperformed the –5.77% return of the MSCI World Index, which is the Portfolio's primary benchmark; underperformed the 6.14% return of the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index, which is the Portfolio's secondary benchmark; and underperformed the 0.51% return of the Blended Benchmark Index, which is an additional benchmark of the Portfolio. For the six months ended June 30, 2020, both share classes outperformed the –8.02% return of the Morningstar World Allocation Category Average.[1]

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

During the reporting period, the fixed-income portion of the Portfolio used U.S. Treasury futures to manage duration.[2] The use of these instruments had a positive impact on Portfolio returns. During the same period, the equity portion of the Portfolio did not invest in derivatives.

What factors affected the relative performance of the equity portion of the Portfolio during the reporting period?

The performance of the equity portion of the Portfolio relative to the MSCI World Index was weakened by underweight exposure to information technology, which was the best performing sector in the benchmark. Stock selection in the information technology, communication services, consumer discretionary and real estate sectors also detracted. The Portfolio's equity strategy was not immune to the indiscriminate, pandemic-related sell-off affecting global stock markets. While we understand cash distributions from shareholders have recently been called into question because of extreme policy measures to stimulate the global economy, we believe the blanket disregard for dividend-paying stocks has been undiscerning. Not all businesses face the same degree of stress. Many are experiencing strains but are still generating material cash flow and entered the reporting period with ample liquidity and strong balance sheets. We assess risks in the equity portion of the Portfolio on a company-by-company basis and remain highly confident that we can continue to deliver attractive dividend income from a diversified portfolio of high-quality equities.

Which market segments were the strongest positive contributors to relative performance in the equity portion of the Portfolio, and which market segments detracted the most?

During the reporting period, the strongest positive contribution to the performance of the equity portion of the Portfolio relative to the MSCI World Index came from underweight exposure to, and favorable stock selection in, the industrials sector. (Contributions take weightings and total returns into account.) Over the same period, underweight exposure to, and disappointing stock selection in, the information technology sector was the largest detractor from the Portfolio's relative performance. Other detractors included stock selection in real estate and communication services, as well as overweight exposure to energy, the worst performing sector in the benchmark. From a country perspective, the strongest positive contribution to the performance of the equity portion of the Portfolio relative to the MSCI World Index came from Spain, while U.S. holdings detracted.

During the reporting period, which individual stocks made the strongest positive contributions to absolute performance in the equity portion of the Portfolio and which stocks detracted the most?

The strongest positive contributors to the absolute performance of the equity portion of the Portfolio included global software company Microsoft and semiconductor tool maker KLA. Shares of Microsoft rose on the company's role in supporting the pandemic-related increase in working from home. The company's Azure cloud-based business and productivity software such as Office and Teams became increasingly important as the pandemic persisted, while Microsoft's shift toward subscription-based services supported revenues in the face of end-demand uncertainty. Management remained dedicated to shareholder returns through continued improvements to its dividend and share repurchase plans. KLA shares rose on strong capital expenditure forecasts for semiconductor manufacturers, which solidified demand for the company's process controls. The announcement of Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing's plan to build a plant in the United States, along with escalating trade tensions between the United States and China, further improved

1. See page 5 for more information on benchmark and peer group returns.
2. 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.

the demand outlook for semiconductor equipment going forward. KLA continued to return a significant percentage of free cash flow back to shareholders through a progressive dividend and share repurchases.

The weakest contributors to the absolute performance of the equity portion of the Portfolio included British financial firm Lloyds Banking and diversified global insurer AXA. Despite Lloyds' encouraging guidance, its strong capital position and proposed dividend increase, shares traded lower in February 2020 following an earnings report that was modestly below expectations. Shares continued to fall in response to pandemic-related concerns. The Portfolio sold its position based on concerns that regulators would either request or require banks to discontinue shareholder distributions in light of the economic uncertainty caused by the pandemic. Following our decision to sell, Lloyds and the other major U.K. banks canceled dividends they had earlier announced. AXA stock suffered as the pandemic caused a deep economic contraction, driving interest rates and global equity markets sharply lower, thus making the near-term environment more challenging for insurance companies. We expect claims associated with business interruption, event cancellation and mortality will be manageable for the company. Facing pressure from regulators, AXA's board announced its intention to pay the annual dividend in two installments. The first installment was approved for immediate distribution and the second will be considered later in 2020, depending on regulatory and market conditions, as well as shareholder approval. In our opinion, AXA's business franchise remains strong and the company enjoys robust capital strength and liquidity. The company continues to have a transparent capital allocation policy with the ability to pay an attractive, growing dividend supported by earnings, and to maintain a strong regulatory capital position. Debt reduction also remains a focus for management.

Did the equity portion of the Portfolio make any significant purchases or sales during the reporting period?

During the reporting period, new positions initiated by the equity portion of the Portfolio included consumer electronics maker Apple and restaurant chain owner and franchiser Restaurant Brands International ("RBI"). Apple has shown strong growth in its services and wearables businesses despite pressure on iPhone sales. We believe the company should be able to grow cash flow despite an elongating handset replacement cycle and near-term pressure from the pandemic's effects. Apple returns cash to shareholders through dividends and share repurchases. RBI is a large, global quick-service restaurant company with three brands: Tim Hortons, Burger King and Popeyes. Cash flows are sustained by RBI's strong brands, franchised business model and quick-service format. Cash flow growth drivers include net restaurant unit growth across all three brands within their large and growing categories; comparable sales growth driven by product innovation, digital leadership and restaurant design updates (reimages); and operating leverage from sales growth on fixed costs. RBI returns cash to shareholders through an attractive and growing dividend that is well-covered by free cash flow. In our view, the company maintains a healthy capital structure, which provides it with strong access to capital.

Positions that the equity portion of the Portfolio closed during the reporting period included mostly regulated utility CenterPoint Energy and U.S. bank Wells Fargo. CenterPoint has a stake in a midstream business that was negatively impacted by the pandemic and a price war in the oil markets. It was not surprising to us that the midstream company reduced their cash distribution to CenterPoint; however, we were surprised by the decision from CenterPoint to reduce their dividend as the distribution reduction was relatively small compared to the capital program and the expected proceeds from two recent asset sales. Our outlook for the company was further clouded by abrupt management departures before and around the time of the dividend decision. As a result, the Portfolio exited the position. Wells Fargo reported relatively weak first quarter results including a large provision for possible future loan losses. The company's exposure to multiple vulnerable sectors, including oil & gas, retail, commercial real estate and transportation, among others, raised concerns about further credit deterioration and subsequent loan reserving. A broad and material deterioration in loan quality could impact capital adequacy relative to regulatory requirements, in turn affecting dividend growth and sustainability. As a result, we decided to sell the Portfolio's position. The company subsequently announced a dividend reduction after the release of the annual stress test in June 2020.

How did sector weightings in the equity portion of the Portfolio change during the reporting period?

During the reporting period, the most substantial sector weighting increases in the equity portion of the Portfolio were in information technology and health care, while the most substantial reductions were in energy and utilities. From a country perspective, the most significant country weighting changes during the same period were increases in the United States and, to a smaller degree, Switzerland, and reductions in the U.K. and France. Sector allocations in the equity portion of the Portfolio are a result of our bottom-up fundamental investment process and reflect the companies and securities that we confidently believe can collect and distribute sustainable, growing shareholder yield. Large differences in sector returns over the reporting period and the subsequent relative performance of sectors and countries may impact changes in sector weightings.

How was the equity portion of the Portfolio positioned at the end of the reporting period?

As of June 30, 2020, the largest sectors in the equity portion of the Portfolio on an absolute basis were health care and information technology, while the smallest sectors were real estate and materials. As of the same date, the most substantially overweight sector position relative to the MSCI World Index in the equity portion of the Portfolio was utilities, which is a defensive sector that is typically more heavily represented in the equity portion of the Portfolio, while the most substantially underweight sector positions were information technology and consumer discretionary.

During the reporting period, were there any market events that materially impacted the performance or liquidity of the fixed-income portion of the Portfolio?

Fixed-income markets dropped sharply in the first quarter of 2020, impacting the entire reporting period as it became increasingly evident that the COVID-19 outbreak was not merely a medical concern, but an economic one with perhaps larger fiscal implications than those related to personal health. Other than Treasury securities, nearly all asset classes saw steep losses. Towards the end of the first quarter, the U.S. Federal Reserve ("Fed") announced they would begin buying investment-grade corporate bonds and ETFs, which reversed the stress in the credit markets and led to a robust recovery in the second quarter.

What factors affected the relative performance of the fixed-income portion of the Portfolio during the reporting period?

The performance of the fixed-income portion of Portfolio relative to the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index was undermined by overweight exposure to corporate bonds, both investment-grade and high-yield. These holdings were hard hit in mid-March 2020, particularly at the front end of the yield curve[3] where the dealer community stepped away as the pandemic-related sell-off escalated. Underweight exposure to Treasury bonds, the best-performing fixed-income asset class in the reporting period, further detracted from relative returns. Overweight exposure to securitized assets also detracted from relative performance as forced selling caused securitized assets to widen out in the first quarter. However, securitized assets recovered somewhat in April as the Fed cut rates to near zero and reinstituted a bond buying program to create liquidity.

What was the duration strategy of the fixed-income portion of the Portfolio during the reporting period?

Throughout the reporting period, the fixed-income portion of the Portfolio kept its duration neutral with that of the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index. As of June 30, 2020, the duration of the fixed-income portion of the Portfolio and the benchmark were both 6.0 years.

What specific factors, risks or market forces prompted significant decisions for the fixed-income portion of the Portfolio during the reporting period?

We took advantage of pandemic-related weakness in the credit markets at the end of the first quarter of 2020 to increase the exposure of the fixed-income portion of the Portfolio to high-yield securities, with high-yield purchases funded by reducing holdings of agency mortgages. These transactions were accretive to returns as high-yield bonds experienced a strong recovery in the second quarter.

During the reporting period, which market segments were the strongest positive contributors to the absolute performance of the fixed-income portion of the Portfolio and which market segments were particularly weak?

The exposure of the fixed-income portion of the Portfolio to investment-grade corporate bonds, contributed to the absolute return during the reporting period. However, the return of high-yield corporates detracted from absolute performance, particularly at the front-end of the yield curve where the dealer community stepped away in mid-March 2020 as the sell-off escalated. In addition, the fixed-income portion of the Portfolio's position in Treasury bonds with longer maturities was accretive to returns. Treasury bonds were the best-performing fixed-income asset class in the reporting period. Also boosting positive absolute results was the fixed-income portion of the Portfolio's exposure to agency mortgages and commercial backed securities. Lastly, security selection in both the collateralized mortgage obligation and emerging-market sovereign debt markets were accretive to returns.

Did the fixed-income portion of the Portfolio make any significant purchases or sales during the reporting period?

During the reporting period the fixed-income portion of the Portfolio purchased a seasoned credit risk transfer deal from Freddie Mac backed by four-year-old prime mortgage loans. At the time, the liquidity premium was high as there were forced sellers of this type of paper. Given the underlying fundamentals of the borrower's credit and bond structure, we believed the market would eventually price those in. The fixed-income portion of the Portfolio also purchased corporate bonds issued by graphics processor and software maker, Nvidia, a high-quality, low-levered name in a rapidly growing industry that came to market with a very attractive new issue premium during the height of the market's volatility.

3. The yield curve is a line that plots the yields of various securities of similar quality—typically U.S. Treasury issues—across a range of maturities. The U.S. Treasury yield curve serves as a benchmark for other debt and is used in economic forecasting.

In early February 2020, the fixed-income portion of the Portfolio exited its position in an asset-backed securities (ABS) deal backed by equipment loans from DLL Finance as ABS spreads[4] were historically narrow and liquidity was readily available. The fixed-income portion of the Portfolio also sold its position in bonds from integrated oil & gas company Petrobras Brasileiro during the reporting period, reflecting our opinion that valuation was tight although fundamentals were sound.

How did sector weightings change in the fixed-income portion of the Portfolio during the reporting period?

During the reporting period, we increased the exposure of the fixed-income portion of the Portfolio to high-yield corporate bonds and decreased exposure to U.S. Treasury securities and agency mortgage-backed securities.

How was the fixed-income portion of the Portfolio positioned at the end of the reporting period?

As of June 30, 2020, the fixed-income portion of the Portfolio held overweight exposure relative to the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index in high-yield and investment-grade corporate bonds, as well as in securitized assets. As of the same date, the fixed-income portion of the Portfolio held underweight exposure in U.S. Treasury securities and agency mortgage-backed securities.

4. 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.

Portfolio of Investments June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

	Principal Amount	Value
Long-Term Bonds 55.4%†		
Asset-Backed Securities 2.5%		
Auto Floor Plan Asset-Backed Securities 0.7%		
Ford Credit Floorplan Master Owner Trust		
Series 2019-4, Class A		
2.44%, due 9/15/26	$ 850,000	$ 857,624
Series 2017-3, Class A		
2.48%, due 9/15/24	895,000	905,103
Series 2018-4, Class A		
4.06%, due 11/15/30	1,210,000	1,298,641
General Motors Floorplan Owner Revolving Trust		
Series 2019-2, Class A		
2.90%, due 4/15/26 (a)	1,130,000	1,177,469
		4,238,837
Automobile Asset-Backed Securities 0.8%		
Avis Budget Rental Car Funding AESOP LLC		
Series 2020-1A, Class A		
2.33%, due 8/20/26 (a)	515,000	498,099
CarMax Auto Owner Trust		
Series 2019-3, Class A3		
2.18%, due 8/15/24	905,000	930,887
Ford Credit Auto Owner Trust		
Series 2020-1, Class A		
2.04%, due 8/15/31 (a)	680,000	690,978
Santander Retail Auto Lease Trust		
Series 2019-B, Class A3		
2.30%, due 1/20/23 (a)	650,000	664,061
Santander Revolving Auto Loan Trust		
Series 2019-A, Class A		
2.51%, due 1/26/32 (a)	445,000	465,380
Toyota Auto Loan Extended Note Trust		
Series 2019-1A, Class A		
2.56%, due 11/25/31 (a)	390,000	415,089
Volkswagen Auto Lease Trust		
Series 2019-A, Class A3		
1.99%, due 11/21/22	1,000,000	1,016,917
		4,681,411
Credit Cards 0.1%		
Capital One Multi-Asset Execution Trust		
Series 2019-A3, Class A3		
2.06%, due 8/15/28	700,000	746,463
Home Equity 0.0%‡		
JPMorgan Mortgage Acquisition Trust		
Series 2007-HE1, Class AF1		
0.285% (1 Month LIBOR + 0.10%),		
due 3/25/47 (b)	149,966	94,908

	Principal Amount	Value
Home Equity (continued)		
MASTR Asset-Backed Securities Trust		
Series 2006-HE4, Class A1		
0.235% (1 Month LIBOR + 0.05%),		
due 11/25/36 (b)	$ 224,336	$ 95,879
		190,787
Other Asset-Backed Securities 0.8%		
American Tower Trust I		
Series 2013, Class 2A		
3.07%, due 3/15/48 (a)	175,000	179,040
Carrington Mortgage Loan Trust		
Series 2007-HE1, Class A3		
0.375% (1 Month LIBOR + 0.19%),		
due 6/25/37 (b)	1,620,000	1,496,905
DLL Securitization Trust		
Series 2019-MT3, Class A3		
2.08%, due 2/21/23 (a)	880,000	894,082
MVW Owner Trust		
Series 2019-2A, Class A		
2.22%, due 10/20/38 (a)	889,539	889,233
PFS Financing Corp. (a)		
Series 2020-B, Class B		
1.71%, due 6/17/24	355,000	354,929
Series 2020-A, Class B		
1.77%, due 6/16/25	765,000	765,749
		4,579,938
Student Loans 0.1%		
KeyCorp Student Loan Trust		
Series 2000-A, Class A2		
0.68% (3 Month LIBOR + 0.32%),		
due 5/25/29 (b)	20,494	20,431
Navient Student Loan Trust		
Series 2020-DA, Class A		
1.69%, due 5/15/69 (a)	485,000	486,810
		507,241
Total Asset-Backed Securities		
(Cost $14,672,781)		14,944,677
Convertible Bonds 0.5%		
Machinery—Diversified 0.3%		
Chart Industries, Inc.		
1.00%, due 11/15/24 (a)	1,528,000	1,614,649
Semiconductors 0.2%		
ON Semiconductor Corp.		
1.625%, due 10/15/23	1,289,000	1,567,437
Total Convertible Bonds		
(Cost $2,522,918)		3,182,086

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

	Principal Amount	Value
Corporate Bonds 34.3%		
Aerospace & Defense 0.2%		
L3Harris Technologies, Inc.		
4.40%, due 6/15/28	$ 810,000	$ 958,145
Agriculture 0.3%		
Altria Group, Inc.		
3.80%, due 2/14/24	1,300,000	1,421,393
JBS Investments II GmbH		
7.00%, due 1/15/26 (Austria) (a)	460,000	482,770
		1,904,163
Airlines 0.8%		
American Airlines Pass-Through Trust		
Series 2013-2, Class A		
4.95%, due 7/15/24	1,125,280	911,455
Delta Air Lines Pass-Through Trust		
Series 2019-1, Class AA		
3.204%, due 10/25/25	920,000	921,045
7.00%, due 5/1/25 (a)	985,000	1,016,784
Mileage Plus Holdings LLC / Mileage Plus Intellectual Property Assets, Ltd.		
6.50%, due 6/20/27 (a)	795,000	796,988
U.S. Airways Pass-Through Trust		
Series 2012-1, Class A		
5.90%, due 4/1/26	595,433	547,756
Series 2010-1, Class A		
6.25%, due 10/22/24	314,226	268,003
United Airlines Pass-Through Trust		
Series 2014-2, Class B		
4.625%, due 3/3/24	290,438	256,021
Series 2007-1		
6.636%, due 1/2/24	388,961	330,898
		5,048,950
Auto Manufacturers 1.3%		
Daimler Finance North America LLC		
1.106% (3 Month LIBOR + 0.55%), due 5/4/21 (Germany) (a)(b)	685,000	681,464
Ford Motor Co.		
8.50%, due 4/21/23	890,000	941,175
9.00%, due 4/22/25	890,000	963,158
Ford Motor Credit Co. LLC		
4.063%, due 11/1/24	780,000	744,924
4.25%, due 9/20/22	305,000	298,964
5.875%, due 8/2/21	150,000	151,455
General Motors Co.		
6.125%, due 10/1/25	285,000	320,250
General Motors Financial Co., Inc.		
3.15%, due 6/30/22	320,000	325,559
3.45%, due 4/10/22	1,500,000	1,529,487
5.20%, due 3/20/23	345,000	368,707

	Principal Amount	Value
Auto Manufacturers (continued)		
Toyota Motor Credit Corp.		
0.478% (3 Month LIBOR + 0.17%), due 9/18/20 (b)	$ 1,765,000	$ 1,765,457
		8,090,600
Banks 8.0%		
Bank of America Corp.		
2.496%, due 2/13/31 (c)	650,000	681,455
2.738%, due 1/23/22 (c)	1,150,000	1,162,758
3.004%, due 12/20/23 (c)	734,000	771,001
3.458%, due 3/15/25 (c)	1,425,000	1,545,615
3.499%, due 5/17/22 (c)	1,635,000	1,674,780
3.705%, due 4/24/28 (c)	555,000	627,353
4.078%, due 4/23/40 (c)	785,000	954,461
4.20%, due 8/26/24	325,000	360,815
4.30%, due 1/28/25 (c)(d)	1,461,000	1,311,101
6.30%, due 3/10/26 (c)(d)	735,000	815,644
BNP Paribas S.A.		
3.052%, due 1/13/31 (France) (a)(c)	885,000	932,164
Citibank N.A.		
3.40%, due 7/23/21	1,340,000	1,379,962
Citigroup, Inc. (United Kingdom)		
2.976%, due 11/5/30 (c)	845,000	899,257
3.352%, due 4/24/25 (c)	780,000	842,774
3.668%, due 7/24/28 (c)	430,000	479,422
3.70%, due 1/12/26	545,000	608,663
3.98%, due 3/20/30 (c)	565,000	649,281
4.05%, due 7/30/22	105,000	111,349
5.30%, due 5/6/44	436,000	578,389
6.625%, due 6/15/32	190,000	260,515
Citizens Financial Group, Inc.		
4.30%, due 12/3/25	1,190,000	1,331,513
Credit Suisse Group A.G.		
2.593%, due 9/11/25 (Switzerland) (a)(c)	365,000	377,475
First Horizon National Corp.		
4.00%, due 5/26/25	775,000	810,517
Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.		
1.562% (3 Month LIBOR + 1.17%), due 5/15/26 (b)	815,000	809,047
2.60%, due 2/7/30	135,000	141,560
2.905%, due 7/24/23 (c)	310,000	322,062
2.908%, due 6/5/23 (c)	285,000	295,441
3.625%, due 1/22/23	1,330,000	1,425,433
5.25%, due 7/27/21	1,295,000	1,359,759
6.75%, due 10/1/37	159,000	231,482
HSBC Holdings PLC		
3.973%, due 5/22/30 (United Kingdom) (c)	465,000	516,194
Huntington Bancshares, Inc.		
3.15%, due 3/14/21	1,295,000	1,316,566

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

	Principal Amount	Value
Corporate Bonds (continued)		
Banks (continued)		
JPMorgan Chase & Co. (c)		
2.182%, due 6/1/28	$ 1,250,000	$ 1,293,893
2.956%, due 5/13/31	475,000	503,777
3.207%, due 4/1/23	1,540,000	1,603,381
3.54%, due 5/1/28	1,275,000	1,423,014
4.60%, due 2/1/25 (d)	1,409,000	1,257,533
Lloyds Banking Group PLC (United Kingdom)		
4.582%, due 12/10/25	508,000	563,917
4.65%, due 3/24/26	1,075,000	1,195,543
Morgan Stanley		
3.125%, due 1/23/23	1,560,000	1,654,076
4.829% (3 Month LIBOR + 3.61%), due 10/15/20 (b)(d)	645,000	580,470
4.875%, due 11/1/22	495,000	538,294
5.00%, due 11/24/25	1,150,000	1,343,103
6.25%, due 8/9/26	881,000	1,127,493
7.25%, due 4/1/32	100,000	150,484
PNC Bank N.A.		
2.55%, due 12/9/21	815,000	838,479
PNC Financial Services Group, Inc.		
2.55%, due 1/22/30	810,000	875,411
Royal Bank of Scotland Group PLC (United Kingdom)		
3.073% (1 Year Treasury Constant Maturity Rate + 2.55%), due 5/22/28 (b)	1,045,000	1,099,843
6.00%, due 12/19/23	70,000	78,410
Toronto-Dominion Bank		
1.80%, due 7/13/21 (Canada)	1,535,000	1,557,282
Truist Bank		
2.636% (5 Year Treasury Constant Maturity Rate + 1.15%), due 9/17/29 (b)	760,000	759,676
Truist Financial Corp.		
4.95% (5 Year Treasury Constant Maturity Rate + 4.605%), due 9/1/25 (b)(d)	940,000	961,150
Wachovia Corp.		
5.50%, due 8/1/35	700,000	913,452
Wells Fargo & Co.		
2.406%, due 10/30/25 (c)	525,000	546,524
Wells Fargo Bank N.A.		
2.60%, due 1/15/21	985,000	996,909
3.55%, due 8/14/23	1,015,000	1,101,253
		48,547,175
Beverages 0.2%		
Anheuser-Busch Cos LLC / Anheuser-Busch InBev Worldwide, Inc.		
4.70%, due 2/1/36	475,000	559,585
Beverages (continued)		
Anheuser-Busch InBev Worldwide, Inc. (Belgium)		
4.15%, due 1/23/25	$ 250,000	$ 283,688
4.75%, due 1/23/29	495,000	598,106
		1,441,379
Biotechnology 0.2%		
Biogen, Inc.		
3.625%, due 9/15/22	1,240,000	1,317,442
Building Materials 0.9%		
Builders FirstSource, Inc. (a)		
5.00%, due 3/1/30	1,020,000	958,800
6.75%, due 6/1/27	490,000	501,637
Carrier Global Corp.		
2.493%, due 2/15/27 (a)	1,100,000	1,120,564
Cemex S.A.B. de C.V.		
3.125%, due 3/19/26 (Mexico) (a)	EUR 1,515,000	1,548,947
Standard Industries, Inc.		
5.375%, due 11/15/24 (a)	$ 1,000,000	1,027,500
		5,157,448
Chemicals 0.7%		
Air Liquide Finance S.A.		
1.75%, due 9/27/21 (France) (a)	610,000	617,591
Braskem Netherlands Finance B.V.		
4.50%, due 1/10/28 (Netherlands) (a)	745,000	697,283
Huntsman International LLC		
4.50%, due 5/1/29	731,000	769,068
Orbia Advance Corp. S.A.B. de C.V.		
4.00%, due 10/4/27 (Mexico) (a)	625,000	644,063
PolyOne Corp.		
5.75%, due 5/15/25 (a)	1,218,000	1,253,017
		3,981,022
Commercial Services 0.7%		
Ashtead Capital, Inc.		
4.00%, due 5/1/28 (United Kingdom) (a)	380,000	378,100
California Institute of Technology		
3.65%, due 9/1/19	775,000	856,043
Cintas Corp. No 2		
3.70%, due 4/1/27	1,065,000	1,209,550
Herc Holdings, Inc.		
5.50%, due 7/15/27 (a)	710,000	711,526
PayPal Holdings, Inc.		
2.40%, due 10/1/24	1,120,000	1,188,725
		4,343,944
Computers 0.5%		
Apple, Inc.		
1.55%, due 8/4/21	545,000	553,002
2.75%, due 1/13/25	715,000	776,106

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	Principal Amount	Value
Corporate Bonds (continued)		
Computers (continued)		
Dell International LLC / EMC Corp. (a)		
4.90%, due 10/1/26	$ 680,000	$ 750,313
5.30%, due 10/1/29	318,000	350,986
8.10%, due 7/15/36	470,000	619,807
		3,050,214
Cosmetics & Personal Care 0.1%		
Estee Lauder Cos., Inc.		
2.60%, due 4/15/30	315,000	342,709
Distribution & Wholesale 0.3%		
Performance Food Group, Inc.		
5.50%, due 10/15/27 (a)	1,893,000	1,826,745
Diversified Financial Services 1.8%		
AerCap Ireland Capital DAC / AerCap Global Aviation Trust (Ireland)		
4.45%, due 12/16/21	285,000	287,831
4.625%, due 10/30/20	1,600,000	1,606,960
Air Lease Corp.		
2.30%, due 2/1/25	1,215,000	1,161,978
2.75%, due 1/15/23	500,000	495,438
3.50%, due 1/15/22	340,000	343,536
4.25%, due 9/15/24	420,000	426,462
Allied Universal Holdco LLC / Allied Universal Finance Corp.		
6.625%, due 7/15/26 (a)	650,000	682,500
Ally Financial, Inc.		
3.875%, due 5/21/24	310,000	320,532
8.00%, due 11/1/31	1,130,000	1,458,067
Avolon Holdings Funding, Ltd.		
2.875%, due 2/15/25 (a)	1,040,000	872,724
Capital One Financial Corp.		
4.20%, due 10/29/25	165,000	183,286
Caterpillar Financial Services Corp.		
2.90%, due 3/15/21	1,735,000	1,767,462
Charles Schwab Corp.		
5.375% (5 Year Treasury Constant Maturity Rate + 4.971%), due 6/1/25 (b)(d)	1,000,000	1,068,320
		10,675,096
Electric 1.0%		
Connecticut Light & Power Co.		
4.00%, due 4/1/48	450,000	548,876
Duke Energy Ohio, Inc.		
4.30%, due 2/1/49	565,000	715,070
Duquesne Light Holdings, Inc.		
3.616%, due 8/1/27 (a)	865,000	882,403

	Principal Amount	Value
Electric (continued)		
Entergy Louisiana LLC		
4.00%, due 3/15/33	$ 790,000	$ 970,176
Evergy, Inc.		
5.292%, due 6/15/22 (e)	500,000	533,853
Public Service Electric & Gas Co.		
3.00%, due 5/15/27	800,000	882,209
Puget Energy, Inc.		
5.625%, due 7/15/22	350,000	373,036
Southern California Edison Co.		
3.70%, due 8/1/25	330,000	364,534
4.00%, due 4/1/47	520,000	592,562
WEC Energy Group, Inc.		
2.505% (3 Month LIBOR + 2.113%), due 5/15/67 (b)	480,000	379,200
		6,241,919
Environmental Controls 0.2%		
Republic Services, Inc.		
4.75%, due 5/15/23	580,000	642,808
Waste Management, Inc.		
2.40%, due 5/15/23	810,000	846,545
		1,489,353
Food 1.6%		
JBS USA LUX S.A. / JBS Food Co. / JBS USA Finance, Inc.		
5.50%, due 1/15/30 (a)	485,000	497,125
Kerry Group Financial Services Unlimited Co.		
3.20%, due 4/9/23 (Ireland) (a)	1,290,000	1,348,358
Kraft Heinz Foods Co.		
4.25%, due 3/1/31 (a)	1,267,000	1,343,392
5.00%, due 7/15/35	501,000	551,242
Mondelez International Holdings Netherlands B.V.		
2.00%, due 10/28/21 (Netherlands) (a)	1,110,000	1,129,600
Nestle Holdings, Inc.		
3.10%, due 9/24/21 (a)	1,615,000	1,665,263
Smithfield Foods, Inc.		
3.35%, due 2/1/22 (a)	565,000	560,641
Sysco Corp.		
3.30%, due 2/15/50	465,000	437,910
Tyson Foods, Inc.		
3.95%, due 8/15/24	965,000	1,068,513
U.S. Foods, Inc.		
6.25%, due 4/15/25 (a)	830,000	844,525
		9,446,569
Food Services 0.1%		
Aramark Services, Inc.		
6.375%, due 5/1/25 (a)	757,000	781,701

	Principal Amount	Value
Corporate Bonds (continued)		
Gas 0.1%		
Southern California Gas Co.		
4.30%, due 1/15/49	$ 325,000	$ 413,403
Health Care—Products 0.1%		
Abbott Laboratories		
3.40%, due 11/30/23	535,000	582,673
Health Care—Services 0.6%		
Cigna Holding Co.		
4.375%, due 12/15/20	135,000	136,064
Health Care Service Corp. A Mutual Legal Reserve Co.		
2.20%, due 6/1/30 (a)	1,685,000	1,686,951
Laboratory Corp. of America Holdings		
2.30%, due 12/1/24	1,225,000	1,289,583
NYU Langone Hospitals		
3.38%, due 7/1/55	630,000	607,977
		3,720,575
Holding Company—Diversified 0.2%		
CK Hutchison International (17) II, Ltd.		
3.25%, due 9/29/27 (Hong Kong) (a)	925,000	992,833
Insurance 1.9%		
Equitable Holdings, Inc.		
5.00%, due 4/20/48	830,000	949,613
Jackson National Life Global Funding		
0.795% (3 Month LIBOR + 0.48%), due 6/11/21 (a)(b)	1,895,000	1,899,910
Liberty Mutual Group, Inc.		
4.25%, due 6/15/23 (a)	295,000	320,196
MassMutual Global Funding II (a)		
2.50%, due 10/17/22	1,270,000	1,324,128
2.95%, due 1/11/25	365,000	395,770
Peachtree Corners Funding Trust		
3.976%, due 2/15/25 (a)	425,000	464,219
Pricoa Global Funding I		
2.55%, due 11/24/20 (a)	765,000	771,371
Principal Life Global Funding II		
2.375%, due 11/21/21 (a)	1,470,000	1,503,402
Protective Life Corp.		
8.45%, due 10/15/39	725,000	1,115,597
Reliance Standard Life Global Funding II		
2.50%, due 10/30/24 (United Kingdom) (a)	950,000	978,685
Voya Financial, Inc.		
3.65%, due 6/15/26	310,000	343,539
Willis North America, Inc.		
2.95%, due 9/15/29	1,395,000	1,476,688
3.875%, due 9/15/49	185,000	204,075
		11,747,193
Internet 0.8%		
Equinix, Inc.		
1.25%, due 7/15/25	$ 710,000	$ 709,822
Expedia Group, Inc.		
3.25%, due 2/15/30	1,305,000	1,216,710
3.80%, due 2/15/28	157,000	150,379
5.00%, due 2/15/26	22,000	22,643
6.25%, due 5/1/25 (a)	200,000	213,055
Tencent Holdings, Ltd. (China) (a)		
3.595%, due 1/19/28	440,000	479,585
3.925%, due 1/19/38	675,000	757,963
Weibo Corp. (China)		
3.375%, due 7/8/30	715,000	710,260
3.50%, due 7/5/24	465,000	480,843
		4,741,260
Iron & Steel 0.3%		
ArcelorMittal S.A.		
4.55%, due 3/11/26 (Luxembourg)	800,000	810,739
Vale Overseas, Ltd. (Brazil)		
6.25%, due 8/10/26	435,000	511,669
6.875%, due 11/21/36	305,000	398,483
		1,720,891
Lodging 0.7%		
Boyd Gaming Corp.		
8.625%, due 6/1/25 (a)	252,000	263,340
Hilton Domestic Operating Co., Inc.		
4.875%, due 1/15/30	695,000	684,575
5.75%, due 5/1/28 (a)	315,000	318,150
Las Vegas Sands Corp.		
3.20%, due 8/8/24	555,000	553,085
Marriott International, Inc.		
2.30%, due 1/15/22	890,000	883,094
3.60%, due 4/15/24	920,000	925,048
Sands China, Ltd. (Macao)		
4.60%, due 8/8/23	355,000	373,744
5.125%, due 8/8/25	460,000	498,323
		4,499,359
Machinery—Diversified 0.4%		
CNH Industrial Capital LLC		
4.20%, due 1/15/24	545,000	580,699
4.875%, due 4/1/21	1,445,000	1,482,565
John Deere Capital Corp.		
3.65%, due 10/12/23	135,000	148,433
		2,211,697
Media 0.8%		
CCO Holdings LLC / CCO Holdings Capital Corp.		
5.875%, due 4/1/24 (a)	619,000	638,344
Comcast Corp.		
3.25%, due 11/1/39	675,000	748,772
4.70%, due 10/15/48	555,000	746,432

	Principal Amount	Value
Corporate Bonds (continued)		
Media (continued)		
Diamond Sports Group LLC / Diamond Sports Finance Co.		
6.625%, due 8/15/27 (a)(f)	$ 1,330,000	$ 708,225
Grupo Televisa S.A.B.		
5.25%, due 5/24/49 (Mexico)	480,000	555,766
Sirius XM Radio, Inc.		
4.125%, due 7/1/30 (a)	955,000	944,457
Sky, Ltd.		
3.75%, due 9/16/24 (United Kingdom) (a)	340,000	378,596
Time Warner Entertainment Co., L.P.		
8.375%, due 3/15/23	355,000	415,979
		5,136,571
Metal Fabricate & Hardware 0.3%		
Precision Castparts Corp.		
3.25%, due 6/15/25	1,455,000	1,613,904
Mining 0.2%		
Anglo American Capital PLC		
4.875%, due 5/14/25 (United Kingdom) (a)	455,000	506,654
Corp. Nacional del Cobre de Chile		
3.00%, due 9/30/29 (Chile) (a)	635,000	656,804
		1,163,458
Miscellaneous—Manufacturing 0.6%		
General Electric Co.		
3.625%, due 5/1/30	645,000	645,729
4.25%, due 5/1/40	705,000	701,530
4.35%, due 5/1/50	550,000	543,953
Siemens Financieringsmaatschappij N.V.		
2.70%, due 3/16/22 (Germany) (a)	760,000	788,936
Textron Financial Corp.		
2.127% (3 Month LIBOR + 1.735%), due 2/15/67 (a)(b)	1,295,000	809,375
		3,489,523
Oil & Gas 1.2%		
BP Capital Markets America, Inc.		
3.00%, due 2/24/50	345,000	339,019
BP Capital Markets PLC		
4.875% (5 Year Treasury Constant Maturity Rate + 4.398%), due 3/22/30 (United Kingdom) (b)(d)	1,120,000	1,156,400
Gazprom PJSC Via Gaz Capital S.A.		
7.288%, due 8/16/37 (a) (Luxembourg)	640,000	919,307
Marathon Petroleum Corp.		
4.50%, due 5/1/23	620,000	668,179
4.70%, due 5/1/25	675,000	755,635
5.125%, due 12/15/26	450,000	517,788

	Principal Amount	Value
Oil & Gas (continued)		
Total Capital International S.A.		
3.127%, due 5/29/50 (France)	$ 975,000	$ 1,000,320
Valero Energy Corp.		
3.65%, due 3/15/25	1,000,000	1,085,898
6.625%, due 6/15/37	415,000	551,876
WPX Energy, Inc.		
4.50%, due 1/15/30	465,000	409,200
		7,403,622
Packaging & Containers 0.4%		
Berry Global, Inc.		
4.875%, due 7/15/26 (a)	84,000	85,260
Owens Brockway Glass Container, Inc.		
6.625%, due 5/13/27 (a)	1,135,000	1,180,400
Reynolds Group Issuer, Inc. / Reynolds Group Issuer LLC		
5.125%, due 7/15/23 (a) (New Zealand)	1,060,000	1,068,045
		2,333,705
Pharmaceuticals 0.9%		
AbbVie, Inc. (a)		
3.45%, due 3/15/22	1,005,000	1,045,260
4.05%, due 11/21/39	1,125,000	1,315,642
Bausch Health Cos., Inc. (a)		
5.75%, due 8/15/27	465,000	492,900
6.25%, due 2/15/29	555,000	557,775
Becton Dickinson & Co.		
4.669%, due 6/6/47	635,000	778,627
Bristol-Myers Squibb Co.		
3.625%, due 5/15/24 (a)	1,400,000	1,541,779
		5,731,983
Pipelines 0.6%		
Enterprise Products Operating LLC		
3.125%, due 7/31/29	630,000	674,354
3.95%, due 1/31/60	595,000	613,149
4.20%, due 1/31/50	160,000	178,521
Spectra Energy Partners, L.P.		
4.75%, due 3/15/24	795,000	887,943
Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Co. LLC		
4.60%, due 3/15/48	840,000	955,188
Western Midstream Operating, L.P.		
5.25%, due 2/1/50	350,000	302,855
		3,612,010
Real Estate Investment Trusts 1.5%		
Alexandria Real Estate Equities, Inc.		
3.375%, due 8/15/31	825,000	920,749
American Tower Corp.		
3.375%, due 10/15/26	705,000	784,114
3.60%, due 1/15/28	375,000	418,382
Crown Castle International Corp.		
3.40%, due 2/15/21	920,000	934,421
5.25%, due 1/15/23	1,290,000	1,435,459

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	Principal Amount	Value
Corporate Bonds (continued)		
Real Estate Investment Trusts (continued)		
Digital Realty Trust, L.P.		
2.75%, due 2/1/23	$ 45,000	$ 47,164
3.70%, due 8/15/27	1,295,000	1,477,347
Equinix, Inc.		
2.625%, due 11/18/24	740,000	787,819
GLP Capital, L.P. / GLP Financing II, Inc.		
3.35%, due 9/1/24	505,000	504,596
Iron Mountain, Inc.		
5.25%, due 7/15/30 (a)	720,000	709,200
Kilroy Realty, L.P.		
3.45%, due 12/15/24	720,000	754,773
		8,774,024
Retail 1.1%		
AutoNation, Inc.		
4.75%, due 6/1/30	280,000	303,399
CVS Health Corp.		
4.00%, due 12/5/23	1,355,000	1,486,330
4.78%, due 3/25/38	400,000	497,041
CVS Pass-Through Trust		
5.789%, due 1/10/26 (a)	27,472	29,441
Macy's, Inc.		
8.375%, due 6/15/25 (a)	1,370,000	1,363,821
McDonald's Corp.		
3.35%, due 4/1/23	1,085,000	1,162,877
O'Reilly Automotive, Inc.		
3.55%, due 3/15/26	1,000,000	1,132,133
Starbucks Corp.		
3.35%, due 3/12/50	375,000	381,927
4.45%, due 8/15/49	475,000	574,001
		6,930,970
Semiconductors 0.5%		
Broadcom, Inc.		
3.125%, due 10/15/22 (a)	945,000	984,363
Intel Corp.		
4.75%, due 3/25/50	515,000	726,026
NXP B.V. / NXP Funding LLC (Netherlands) (a)		
3.40%, due 5/1/30	555,000	597,151
4.625%, due 6/15/22	590,000	628,534
		2,936,074
Software 0.3%		
Fiserv, Inc.		
2.75%, due 7/1/24	325,000	346,552
3.20%, due 7/1/26	205,000	226,896
salesforce.com, Inc.		
3.25%, due 4/11/23	510,000	548,099
3.70%, due 4/11/28	690,000	805,476
		1,927,023

	Principal Amount	Value
Telecommunications 1.7%		
AT&T, Inc.		
2.875% (EUAM DB05 + 3.14%), due 3/2/25 (b)(d)	EUR 800,000	$ 851,025
4.35%, due 3/1/29	$ 320,000	373,106
4.90%, due 8/15/37	670,000	805,212
CommScope Technologies LLC		
6.00%, due 6/15/25 (a)	475,000	458,708
CommScope, Inc. (a)		
5.00%, due 6/15/21	76,000	76,000
7.125%, due 7/1/28	1,080,000	1,077,408
Crown Castle Towers LLC		
4.241%, due 7/15/48 (a)	990,000	1,132,639
Level 3 Financing, Inc.		
3.40%, due 3/1/27 (a)	1,050,000	1,110,333
Sprint Communications, Inc.		
6.00%, due 11/15/22	24,000	25,314
Sprint Spectrum Co. LLC / Sprint Spectrum Co. II LLC / Sprint Spectrum Co. III LLC		
4.738%, due 9/20/29 (a)	1,545,000	1,676,665
T-Mobile USA, Inc.		
4.50%, due 4/15/50 (a)	430,000	511,799
Telefonica Emisiones S.A.		
5.462%, due 2/16/21 (Spain)	175,000	180,165
Verizon Communications, Inc.		
1.492% (3 Month LIBOR + 1.10%), due 5/15/25 (b)	985,000	996,997
Vodafone Group PLC		
4.25%, due 9/17/50	685,000	815,685
		10,091,056
Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods 0.1%		
Hanesbrands, Inc.		
5.375%, due 5/15/25 (Canada) (a)	565,000	571,356
Toys, Games & Hobbies 0.1%		
Hasbro, Inc.		
2.60%, due 11/19/22	500,000	517,466
Transportation 0.0%‡		
XPO Logistics, Inc.		
6.50%, due 6/15/22 (a)	277,000	277,346
Total Corporate Bonds (Cost $199,205,355)		207,784,549

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		Principal Amount	Value
Foreign Bonds 0.1%			
Banks 0.1%			
Barclays Bank PLC			
Series Reg S			
10.00%, due 5/21/21			
(United Kingdom)	GBP	525,000	$ 695,810
Total Foreign Bonds (Cost $835,470)			695,810
Foreign Government Bonds 0.5%			
Brazil 0.2%			
Brazilian Government International Bond			
4.625%, due 1/13/28 (Brazil)	$	1,161,000	1,213,837
Mexico 0.3%			
Mexico Government International Bond			
3.25%, due 4/16/30 (Mexico) (f)		2,031,000	2,012,721
Total Foreign Government Bonds (Cost $3,241,052)			3,226,558
Loan Assignments 1.0% (b)			
Buildings & Real Estate 0.2%			
Realogy Group LLC			
2018 Term Loan B			
3.00% (3 Month LIBOR + 2.25%),			
due 2/8/25		1,241,395	1,140,531
Containers, Packaging & Glass 0.2%			
BWAY Holding Co.			
2017 Term Loan B			
4.561% (3 Month LIBOR + 3.25%),			
due 4/3/24		1,270,179	1,134,905
Ecological 0.2%			
Advanced Disposal Services, Inc.			
Term Loan B3			
3.00% (1 Week LIBOR + 2.25%),			
due 11/10/23		1,604,927	1,584,464
Finance 0.2%			
Alliant Holdings Intermediate LLC			
2018 Term Loan B			
2.928% (1 Month LIBOR + 2.75%),			
due 5/9/25		1,265,316	1,192,561
Personal & Nondurable Consumer Products (Manufacturing Only) 0.1%			
Prestige Brands, Inc.			
Term Loan B4			
2.178% (1 Month LIBOR + 2.00%),			
due 1/26/24		472,571	464,301
Telecommunications 0.1%			
Level 3 Financing, Inc.			
2019 Term Loan B			
1.928% (1 Month LIBOR + 1.75%),			
due 3/1/27		$ 718,508	$ 677,194
Total Loan Assignments (Cost $6,467,160)			6,193,956
Mortgage-Backed Securities 5.7%			
Agency (Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) 2.4%			
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation			
REMIC, Series 4926, Class BP			
3.00%, due 10/25/49		1,975,000	2,099,512
REMIC Series 4888, Class BA			
3.50%, due 9/15/48		566,810	587,981
REMIC Series 4877, Class AT			
3.50%, due 11/15/48		798,917	848,260
REMIC Series 4877, Class BE			
3.50%, due 11/15/48		1,300,900	1,382,818
REMIC, Series 4958, Class DL			
4.00%, due 1/25/50		1,775,000	1,949,570
Federal National Mortgage Association			
REMIC, Series 2013-77, Class CY			
3.00%, due 7/25/43		746,000	813,789
REMIC, Series 2019-13, Class PE			
3.00%, due 3/25/49		862,347	915,182
REMIC Series 2019-13, Class CA			
3.50%, due 4/25/49		1,202,438	1,305,297
REMIC, Series 2020-10, Class DA			
3.50%, due 3/25/60		1,140,304	1,245,418
Government National Mortgage Association			
Series 2013-149, Class BA			
3.25%, due 8/16/41		2,281,932	2,441,745
Seasoned Loans Structured Transaction Trust			
Series 2019-1, Class A1			
3.50%, due 5/25/29		626,771	681,928
			14,271,500
Commercial Mortgage Loans (Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) 3.0%			
BANK			
Series 2019-BN21, Class A5			
2.851%, due 10/17/52		1,200,000	1,313,018
Series 2019-BN19, Class A2			
2.926%, due 8/15/61		1,205,000	1,324,531
Bayview Commercial Asset Trust			
Series 2006-4A, Class A1			
0.415% (1 Month LIBOR + 0.23%),			
due 12/25/36 (a)(b)		44,071	39,845

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	Principal Amount	Value
Mortgage-Backed Securities (continued)		
Commercial Mortgage Loans (Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) (continued)		
Benchmark Mortgage Trust Series 2019-B12, Class A5 3.116%, due 8/15/52	$ 1,119,000	$ 1,239,879
BX Commercial Mortgage Trust (a) Series 2018-BILT, Class A 0.985% (1 Month LIBOR + 0.80%), due 5/15/30 (b)	850,000	803,188
Series 2018-GW, Class A 0.985% (1 Month LIBOR + 0.80%), due 5/15/35 (b)	760,000	720,040
Series 2019-OC11, Class A 3.202%, due 12/9/41	515,000	536,506
Series 2019-OC11, Class B 3.605%, due 12/9/41	360,000	361,844
Series 2019-OC11, Class C 3.856%, due 12/9/41	990,000	942,737
CSAIL Commercial Mortgage Trust Series 2015-C3, Class A4 3.718%, due 8/15/48	415,000	454,199
Four Times Square Trust Series 2006-4TS, Class A 5.401%, due 12/13/28 (a)	439,062	442,974
FREMF Mortgage Trust (a)(g) Series 2015-K720, Class B 3.51%, due 7/25/22	460,000	474,788
Series 2013-K33, Class B 3.614%, due 8/25/46	1,094,000	1,147,072
Series 2014-K41, Class B 3.963%, due 11/25/47	330,000	354,600
Series 2013-K35, Class B 4.073%, due 12/25/46	345,000	370,389
GS Mortgage Securities Trust Series 2019-GC42, Class A4 3.001%, due 9/1/52	475,000	523,228
Series 2019-GC40, Class A4 3.16%, due 7/10/52	788,000	871,834
Hawaii Hotel Trust Series 2019-MAUI, Class A 1.335% (1 Month LIBOR + 1.15%), due 5/15/38 (a)(b)	555,000	534,901
Hudson Yards Mortgage Trust Series 2019-30HY, Class A 3.228%, due 7/10/39 (a)	560,000	625,661
JP Morgan Chase Commercial Mortgage Securities Trust Series 2013-C16, Class A4 4.166%, due 12/15/46	880,000	950,928
Morgan Stanley Bank of America Merrill Lynch Trust Series-2015-C23, Class A3 3.451%, due 7/15/50	$ 485,000	$ 522,577
One Bryant Park Trust Series 2019-OBP, Class A 2.516%, due 9/15/54 (a)	1,030,000	1,089,891
Wells Fargo Commercial Mortgage Trust (a)(g) Series 2018-1745, Class A 3.874%, due 6/15/36	940,000	1,036,817
Series 2018-AUS, Class A 4.194%, due 8/17/36	1,200,000	1,305,672
		17,987,119
Whole Loan (Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) 0.3%		
Chase Home Lending Mortgage Trust (a)(h) Series 2019-ATR2, Class A3 3.50%, due 7/25/49	156,456	160,260
Series 2019-ATR1, Class A4 4.00%, due 4/25/49	311,393	313,909
JP Morgan Mortgage Trust (a)(h) Series 2019-3, Class A3 4.00%, due 9/25/49	245,746	252,935
Series 2019-5, Class A4 4.00%, due 11/25/49	163,469	165,087
Wells Fargo Mortgage Backed Securities Trust Series 2020-2, Class A1 3.00%, due 12/25/49 (a)(h)(i)	1,070,000	1,102,769
		1,994,960
Total Mortgage-Backed Securities (Cost $33,023,159)		34,253,579
Municipal Bonds 0.2%		
California 0.2%		
Regents of the University of California Medical Center Pooled Revenue, Revenue Bonds Series N 3.006%, due 5/15/50	1,115,000	1,133,408
New York 0.0%‡		
New York State Thruway Authority, Revenue Bonds Series M 2.90%, due 1/1/35	175,000	188,295
Total Municipal Bonds (Cost $1,290,000)		1,321,703

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	Principal Amount	Value
U.S. Government & Federal Agencies 10.6%		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		
(Mortgage Pass-Through Securities) 1.8%		
2.00%, due 6/1/50	$ 1,257,298	$ 1,287,052
2.50%, due 1/1/40	337,144	351,699
2.50%, due 4/1/50	752,968	785,120
2.50%, due 5/1/50	735,607	766,656
3.50%, due 1/1/48	3,730,223	3,976,704
4.00%, due 2/1/49	500,737	535,115
5.00%, due 12/1/44	1,333,184	1,528,841
5.00%, due 12/1/48	1,470,447	1,606,065
		10,837,252
Federal National Mortgage Association		
(Mortgage Pass-Through Securities) 3.4%		
2.00%, due 5/1/35	2,026,165	2,097,157
2.00%, due 6/1/50	269,442	274,679
2.50%, due 2/1/40	341,616	356,303
2.50%, due 5/1/50	828,526	863,742
2.50%, due 6/1/50	2,334,955	2,433,509
3.00%, due 3/1/50	1,408,364	1,492,141
3.00%, due 4/1/50	1,326,610	1,398,600
3.00%, due 5/1/50	1,879,585	1,981,580
3.50%, due 3/1/37	1,804,809	1,949,793
3.50%, due 2/1/42	1,402,520	1,514,891
4.00%, due 5/1/48	1,316,998	1,396,836
4.00%, due 9/1/48	2,111,305	2,277,913
4.00%, due 1/1/49	497,734	536,835
4.00%, due 2/1/49	437,615	467,387
5.00%, due 9/1/33	1,624,616	1,859,752
6.00%, due 4/1/37	9,151	10,399
		20,911,517
United States Treasury Bonds 1.2%		
2.00%, due 2/15/50	310,000	355,023
4.375%, due 11/15/39	3,457,000	5,435,862
4.375%, due 5/15/40	705,000	1,113,927
4.50%, due 5/15/38	210,000	331,300
		7,236,112
United States Treasury Notes 3.5%		
0.125%, due 4/30/22	12,210,000	12,200,461
0.375%, due 4/30/25	6,990,000	7,021,674
0.50%, due 4/30/27	1,295,000	1,296,922
0.625%, due 5/15/30	460,000	458,724
		20,977,781
United States Treasury Inflation—Indexed Note 0.7% (j)		
0.875%, due 1/15/29	3,783,185	4,310,021
Total U.S. Government & Federal Agencies (Cost $61,343,257)		64,272,683
Total Long-Term Bonds (Cost $322,601,152)		335,875,601

	Shares	Value
Common Stocks 38.0%		
Aerospace & Defense 0.7%		
BAE Systems PLC (United Kingdom)	413,296	$ 2,472,081
Lockheed Martin Corp.	5,243	1,913,275
		4,385,356
Air Freight & Logistics 0.6%		
Deutsche Post A.G., Registered (Germany)	63,769	2,326,271
United Parcel Service, Inc., Class B	13,193	1,466,798
		3,793,069
Auto Components 0.3%		
Cie Generale des Etablissements Michelin SCA (France)	19,536	2,023,856
Banks 1.2%		
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	13,278	1,248,929
People's United Financial, Inc.	120,097	1,389,522
PNC Financial Services Group, Inc.	9,472	996,549
Royal Bank of Canada (Canada)	26,810	1,818,996
Truist Financial Corp.	41,949	1,575,185
		7,029,181
Beverages 0.9%		
Coca-Cola Co.	34,675	1,549,279
Coca-Cola European Partners PLC (United Kingdom)	34,168	1,290,184
PepsiCo., Inc.	18,242	2,412,687
		5,252,150
Biotechnology 1.0%		
AbbVie, Inc.	38,143	3,744,880
Amgen, Inc.	9,303	2,194,205
		5,939,085
Capital Markets 1.1%		
BlackRock, Inc.	3,044	1,656,210
CME Group, Inc.	6,427	1,044,645
Lazard, Ltd., Class A	44,909	1,285,745
Macquarie Group, Ltd. (Australia)	14,969	1,232,156
Singapore Exchange, Ltd. (Singapore)	228,000	1,368,247
		6,587,003
Chemicals 1.1%		
BASF S.E. (Germany)	40,342	2,254,309
Dow, Inc. (k)	31,208	1,272,038
LyondellBasell Industries N.V., Class A	23,089	1,517,409
Nutrien, Ltd.	54,551	1,751,087
		6,794,843
Commercial Services & Supplies 0.0%‡		
Quad/Graphics, Inc.	6	19
Communications Equipment 0.5%		
Cisco Systems, Inc.	68,675	3,203,002

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	Shares	Value
Common Stocks (continued)		
Diversified Telecommunication Services 2.6%		
AT&T, Inc.	102,843	$ 3,108,944
BCE, Inc. (Canada)	70,197	2,927,633
Deutsche Telekom A.G., Registered (Germany)	84,913	1,420,374
Orange S.A. (France)	101,997	1,218,474
TELUS Corp. (Canada)	139,633	2,341,959
Verizon Communications, Inc.	87,281	4,811,801
		15,829,185
Electric Utilities 2.4%		
American Electric Power Co., Inc.	26,472	2,108,230
Duke Energy Corp.	34,474	2,754,128
Entergy Corp.	25,710	2,411,855
FirstEnergy Corp.	53,750	2,084,425
Fortis, Inc. (Canada)	46,431	1,765,787
PPL Corp.	49,476	1,278,460
Terna Rete Elettrica Nazionale S.p.A. (Italy)	342,397	2,350,776
		14,753,661
Electrical Equipment 0.8%		
Eaton Corp. PLC	32,054	2,804,084
Emerson Electric Co.	31,546	1,956,798
		4,760,882
Equity Real Estate Investment Trusts 1.0%		
American Tower Corp.	4,989	1,289,856
Iron Mountain, Inc.	105,887	2,763,651
Welltower, Inc.	39,327	2,035,172
		6,088,679
Food Products 1.0%		
Danone S.A. (France)	26,894	1,858,416
Nestle S.A., Registered (Switzerland)	23,511	2,597,382
Orkla ASA (Norway)	160,946	1,410,754
		5,866,552
Gas Utilities 0.6%		
Snam S.p.A. (Italy)	727,663	3,539,241
Health Care Providers & Services 0.3%		
UnitedHealth Group, Inc.	5,666	1,671,187
Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure 0.9%		
Las Vegas Sands Corp.	34,842	1,586,705
McDonald's Corp.	6,089	1,123,238
Restaurant Brands International, Inc. (Canada)	23,188	1,266,760
Vail Resorts, Inc.	7,358	1,340,260
		5,316,963
Household Durables 0.2%		
Leggett & Platt, Inc.	33,576	1,180,196

	Shares	Value
Household Products 0.8%		
Kimberly-Clark Corp.	20,862	$ 2,948,844
Procter & Gamble Co.	15,308	1,830,377
		4,779,221
Industrial Conglomerates 0.3%		
Siemens A.G., Registered (Germany)	15,392	1,808,063
Insurance 2.5%		
Allianz S.E., Registered (Germany)	17,929	3,657,044
Assicurazioni Generali S.p.A. (Italy)	111,216	1,680,757
AXA S.A. (France)	97,092	2,026,223
MetLife, Inc.	55,396	2,023,062
Muenchener Rueckversicherungs-Gesellschaft A.G., Registered (Germany)	11,502	2,985,059
SCOR S.E. (France) (k)	49,053	1,342,462
Tokio Marine Holdings, Inc. (Japan)	38,500	1,677,290
		15,391,897
IT Services 0.5%		
International Business Machines Corp.	26,387	3,186,758
Machinery 0.2%		
Atlas Copco A.B., Class A (Sweden)	34,168	1,444,831
Media 0.2%		
Comcast Corp., Class A	34,929	1,361,532
ION Media Networks, Inc. (i)(k)(l)(m)(n)	8	3,018
		1,364,550
Multi-Utilities 1.7%		
Ameren Corp.	35,252	2,480,331
Dominion Energy, Inc.	38,448	3,121,209
National Grid PLC (United Kingdom)	195,778	2,397,344
WEC Energy Group, Inc.	28,338	2,483,826
		10,482,710
Multiline Retail 0.3%		
Target Corp.	16,492	1,977,886
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels 1.8%		
Chevron Corp.	17,337	1,546,981
Enterprise Products Partners, L.P.	109,440	1,988,525
Exxon Mobil Corp.	32,476	1,452,327
Magellan Midstream Partners, L.P.	40,934	1,767,121
Phillips 66	22,835	1,641,836
TOTAL S.A. (France)	70,789	2,696,324
		11,093,114
Personal Products 0.6%		
Unilever PLC (United Kingdom)	60,809	3,278,672

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	Shares	Value
Common Stocks (continued)		
Pharmaceuticals 4.8%		
AstraZeneca PLC, Sponsored ADR (United Kingdom)	46,431	$ 2,455,736
GlaxoSmithKline PLC (United Kingdom)	136,504	2,765,836
Johnson & Johnson	19,706	2,771,255
Merck & Co., Inc.	40,511	3,132,716
Novartis A.G., Registered (Switzerland)	36,113	3,137,882
Novo Nordisk A/S, Class B (Denmark)	24,696	1,598,107
Pfizer, Inc.	93,091	3,044,076
Roche Holding A.G. (Switzerland)	8,608	2,980,361
Sanofi (France)	30,587	3,111,891
Takeda Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (Japan)	108,500	3,872,436
		28,870,296
Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment 2.8%		
Analog Devices, Inc.	10,822	1,327,210
Broadcom, Inc.	5,581	1,761,419
Intel Corp.	35,183	2,104,999
KLA Corp.	21,228	4,128,422
Maxim Integrated Products, Inc.	27,994	1,696,716
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Sponsored ADR (Taiwan)	51,929	2,948,009
Texas Instruments, Inc.	22,835	2,899,360
		16,866,135
Software 0.9%		
Microsoft Corp.	25,880	5,266,839
Specialty Retail 0.3%		
Home Depot, Inc.	6,258	1,567,692
Technology Hardware, Storage & Peripherals 0.8%		
Apple, Inc.	6,607	2,410,234
Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd., GDR (Republic of Korea) (a)	2,357	2,599,771
		5,010,005
Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods 0.2%		
Hanesbrands, Inc.	98,107	1,107,628
Tobacco 1.6%		
Altria Group, Inc.	74,764	2,934,487
British American Tobacco PLC (United Kingdom)	69,520	2,671,059
British American Tobacco PLC, Sponsored ADR (United Kingdom) (f)	24,949	968,520
Philip Morris International, Inc.	43,048	3,015,943
		9,590,009
Trading Companies & Distributors 0.3%		
Watsco, Inc.	9,726	1,728,310

	Shares	Value
Wireless Telecommunication Services 0.2%		
Rogers Communications, Inc., Class B (Canada)	33,153	$ 1,332,127
Total Common Stocks (Cost $225,703,537)		230,160,853

Short-Term Investments 5.3%

	Shares	Value
Affiliated Investment Company 5.2%		
MainStay U.S. Government Liquidity Fund, 0.05% (o)	31,285,681	31,285,681
Unaffiliated Investment Company 0.1%		
State Street Navigator Securities Lending Government Money Market Portfolio, 0.13% (o)(p)	827,043	827,043
Total Short-Term Investments (Cost $32,112,724)		32,112,724
Total Investments (Cost $580,417,413)	98.7%	598,149,178
Other Assets, Less Liabilities	1.3	7,582,904
Net Assets	100.0%	$605,732,082

† Percentages indicated are based on Portfolio net assets.

‡ Less than one-tenth of a percent.

(a) 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.

(b) Floating rate—Rate shown was the rate in effect as of June 30, 2020.

(c) Fixed to floating rate—Rate shown was the rate in effect as of June 30, 2020.

(d) Securities are perpetual and, thus, do not have a predetermined maturity date. The date shown, if applicable, reflects the next call date.

(e) Step coupon—Rate shown was the rate in effect as of June 30, 2020.

(f) All or a portion of this security was held on loan. As of June 30, 2020, the aggregate market value of securities on loan was $1,286,837; the total market value of collateral held by the Portfolio was $1,319,899. The market value of the collateral held included non-cash collateral in the form of U.S. Treasury securities with a value of $492,856 (See Note 2(M)).

(g) Collateral strip rate—A bond whose interest was based on the weighted net interest rate of the collateral. The coupon rate adjusts periodically based on a predetermined schedule. Rate shown was the rate in effect as of June 30, 2020.

(h) Coupon rate may change based on changes of the underlying collateral or prepayments of principal. Rate shown was the rate in effect as of June 30, 2020.

(i) Fair valued security—Represents fair value as measured in good faith under procedures approved by the Board of Trustees. As of June 30, 2020, the total market value of the fair valued securities was $1,105,787, which represented 0.2% of the Portfolio's net assets.

(j) Treasury Inflation Protected Security—Pays a fixed rate of interest on a principal amount that is continuously adjusted for inflation based on the Consumer Price Index-Urban Consumers.

(k) Non-income producing security.

(l) Illiquid security—As of June 30, 2020, the total market value of the security deemed illiquid under procedures approved by the Board of Trustees was $3,018, which represented less than one-tenth of a percent of the Portfolio's net assets.

(m) Restricted security. (See Note 5)

(n) Security in which significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) were used in determining fair value.

(o) Current yield as of June 30, 2020.

(p) Represents a security purchased with cash collateral received for securities on loan.

Foreign Currency Forward Contracts

As of June 30, 2020, the Portfolio held the following foreign currency forward contracts[1]:

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
USD	16,696,475	GBP	13,443,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A.	8/3/20	$ 35,751
Total unrealized appreciation						35,751
JPY	2,059,000,000	USD	19,239,916	JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A.	8/3/20	(163,107)
USD	6,549,806	CAD	9,193,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A.	8/4/20	(222,301)
USD	7,761,329	EUR	7,152,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A.	8/3/20	(279,519)
Total unrealized depreciation						(664,927)
Net unrealized depreciation						$(629,176)

1. Foreign Currency Forward Contracts are subject to limitations such that they cannot be "sold or repurchased," although the Portfolio would be able to exit the transaction through other means, such as through the execution of an offsetting transaction.

Futures Contracts

As of June 30, 2020, the Portfolio held the following futures contracts[1]:

Type	Number of Contracts	Expiration Date	Value at Trade Date	Current Notional Amount	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)[2]
Long Contracts					
10-Year United States Treasury Note	17	September 2020	$ 2,365,695	$ 2,365,922	$ 227
2-Year United States Treasury Note	183	September 2020	40,396,803	40,411,547	14,744
Nikkei 225	164	September 2020	17,589,060	16,924,011	(665,049)
S&P 500 Index Mini	376	September 2020	56,847,338	58,095,760	1,248,422
United States Treasury Bond	18	September 2020	3,192,511	3,214,126	21,615
United States Treasury Ultra Bond	147	September 2020	31,992,438	32,068,968	76,530
Total Long Contracts					696,489
Short Contracts					
10-Year United States Treasury Ultra Note	(70)	September 2020	(10,961,835)	(11,023,907)	(62,072)
5-Year United States Treasury Note	(142)	September 2020	(17,797,429)	(17,855,392)	(57,963)
Euro STOXX 50	(88)	September 2020	(3,068,065)	(3,186,515)	(118,450)
Total Short Contracts					(238,485)
Net Unrealized Appreciation					$ 458,004

1. As of June 30, 2020, cash in the amount of $7,328,991 was on deposit with a broker or futures commission merchant for futures transactions.

2. Represents the difference between the value of the contracts at the time they were opened and the value as of June 30, 2020.

The following abbreviations are used in the preceding pages:

ADR—American Depositary Receipt

CAD—Canadian Dollar

EUAM—European Union Advisory Mission

EUR—Euro

GBP—British Pound Sterling

GDR—Global Depositary Receipt

JPY—Japanese Yen

LIBOR—London Interbank Offered Rate

REMIC—Real Estate Mortgage Investment Conduit

USD—United States Dollar

The following is a summary of the fair valuations according to the inputs used as of June 30, 2020, for valuing the Portfolio'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	$ —	$ 14,944,677	$ —	$ 14,944,677
Convertible Bonds	—	3,182,086	—	3,182,086
Corporate Bonds	—	207,784,549	—	207,784,549
Foreign Bonds	—	695,810	—	695,810
Foreign Government Bonds	—	3,226,558	—	3,226,558
Loan Assignments	—	6,193,956	—	6,193,956
Mortgage-Backed Securities	—	34,253,579	—	34,253,579
Municipal Bonds	—	1,321,703	—	1,321,703
U.S. Government & Federal Agencies	—	64,272,683	—	64,272,683
Total Long-Term Bonds	—	335,875,601	—	335,875,601
Common Stocks				
Aerospace & Defense	1,913,275	2,472,081	—	4,385,356
Air Freight & Logistics	1,466,798	2,326,271	—	3,793,069
Auto Components	—	2,023,856	—	2,023,856
Capital Markets	3,986,600	2,600,403	—	6,587,003
Chemicals	4,540,534	2,254,309	—	6,794,843
Diversified Telecommunication Services	13,190,337	2,638,848	—	15,829,185
Electric Utilities	12,402,885	2,350,776	—	14,753,661
Food Products	—	5,866,552	—	5,866,552
Gas Utilities	—	3,539,241	—	3,539,241
Industrial Conglomerates	—	1,808,063	—	1,808,063
Insurance	2,023,062	13,368,835	—	15,391,897
Machinery	—	1,444,831	—	1,444,831
Multi-Utilities	8,085,366	2,397,344	—	10,482,710
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	8,396,790	2,696,324	—	11,093,114
Personal Products	—	3,278,672	—	3,278,672
Pharmaceuticals	11,403,783	17,466,513	—	28,870,296
Tobacco	6,918,950	2,671,059	—	9,590,009
All Other Industries (b)	84,625,477	—	3,018	84,628,495
Total Common Stocks	158,953,857	71,203,978	3,018	230,160,853
Short-Term Investments				
Affiliated Investment Company	31,285,681	—	—	31,285,681
Unaffiliated Investment Company	827,043	—	—	827,043
Total Short-Term Investments	32,112,724	—	—	32,112,724
Total Investments in Securities	191,066,581	407,079,579	3,018	598,149,178

Description	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
Other Financial Instruments				
Foreign Currency Forward Contracts (c)	$ —	$ 35,751	$ —	$ 35,751
Futures Contracts (c)	1,361,538	—	—	1,361,538
Total Other Financial Instruments	1,361,538	35,751	—	1,397,289
Total Investments in Securities and Other Financial Instruments	$192,428,119	$407,115,330	$ 3,018	$599,546,467

Liability Valuation Inputs

Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Other Financial Instruments				
Foreign Currency Forward Contracts (c)	$ —	$ (664,927)	$ —	$ (664,927)
Futures Contracts (c)	(903,534)	—	—	(903,534)
Total Other Financial Instruments	$ (903,534)	$ (664,927)	$ —	$ (1,568,461)

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

(b) The Level 3 security valued at $3,018 is held in Media within the Common Stocks section of the Portfolio of Investments.

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

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

Assets

Investment in unaffiliated securities, at value (identified cost $549,131,732) including securities on loan of $1,286,837	$566,863,497
Investment in affiliated investment company, at value (identified cost $31,285,681)	31,285,681
Cash collateral on deposit at broker for futures contracts	7,328,991
Cash denominated in foreign currencies (identified cost $228,294)	231,106
Due from custodian	81,499
Cash	13
Receivables:	
Dividends and interest	3,313,053
Investment securities sold	1,083,997
Variation margin on futures contracts	617,914
Portfolio shares sold	386,709
Securities lending	1,850
Unrealized appreciation on foreign currency forward contracts	35,751
Other assets	3,172
Total assets	611,233,233

Liabilities

Cash collateral received for securities on loan	827,043
Payables:	
Investment securities purchased	2,709,978
Portfolio shares redeemed	817,361
Manager (See Note 3)	283,809
NYLIFE Distributors (See Note 3)	87,683
Shareholder communication	44,451
Professional fees	34,620
Custodian	21,704
Trustees	734
Accrued expenses	8,841
Unrealized depreciation on foreign currency forward contracts	664,927
Total liabilities	5,501,151
Net assets	$605,732,082

Composition of Net Assets

Shares of beneficial interest outstanding (par value of $.001 per share) unlimited number of shares authorized	$ 37,728
Additional paid-in capital	579,527,903
	579,565,631
Total distributable earnings (loss)	26,166,451
Net assets	$605,732,082

Initial Class

Net assets applicable to outstanding shares	$177,988,292
Shares of beneficial interest outstanding	11,020,815
Net asset value per share outstanding	$ 16.15

Service Class

Net assets applicable to outstanding shares	$427,743,790
Shares of beneficial interest outstanding	26,707,314
Net asset value per share outstanding	$ 16.02

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

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

Investment Income (Loss)

Income	
Dividends-unaffiliated (a)	$ 5,066,739
Interest	5,045,902
Dividends-affiliated	80,924
Securities lending	17,256
Other	211
Total income	10,211,032
Expenses	
Manager (See Note 3)	1,697,737
Distribution/Service—Service Class (See Note 3)	520,970
Professional fees	61,298
Custodian	44,562
Shareholder communication	40,119
Trustees	7,312
Miscellaneous	17,591
Total expenses	2,389,589
Net investment income (loss)	7,821,443

Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments, Futures Contracts and Foreign Currency Transactions

Net realized gain (loss) on:	
Unaffiliated investment transactions	(16,837,972)
Futures transactions	962,012
Foreign currency forward transactions	1,514,227
Foreign currency transactions	73,060
Net realized gain (loss) on investments, futures transactions and foreign currency transactions	(14,288,673)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on:	
Unaffiliated investments	(23,307,479)
Futures contracts	162,405
Foreign currency forward contracts	72,954
Translation of other assets and liabilities in foreign currencies	2,078
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments, futures contracts and foreign currencies	(23,070,042)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments, futures transactions and foreign currency transactions	(37,358,715)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	$(29,537,272)

(a) Dividends recorded net of foreign withholding taxes in the amount of $308,185.

Statements of Changes in Net Assets

for the six months ended June 30, 2020 (Unaudited) and the year ended December 31, 2019

	2020	2019
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets		
Operations:		
Net investment income (loss)	$ 7,821,443	$ 16,415,734
Net realized gain (loss) on investments, futures transactions and foreign currency transactions	(14,288,673)	28,938,994
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments, futures contracts and foreign currencies	(23,070,042)	49,267,957
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	(29,537,272)	94,622,685
Distributions to shareholders:		
Initial Class	(2,388,693)	(9,012,589)
Service Class	(5,187,100)	(18,348,399)
Total distributions to shareholders	(7,575,793)	(27,360,988)
Capital share transactions:		
Net proceeds from sale of shares	52,742,314	65,962,538
Net asset value of shares issued to shareholders in reinvestment of distributions	7,575,793	27,360,988
Cost of shares redeemed	(44,239,771)	(73,300,588)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from capital share transactions	16,078,336	20,022,938
Net increase (decrease) in net assets	(21,034,729)	87,284,635
Net Assets		
Beginning of period	626,766,811	539,482,176
End of period	$605,732,082	$626,766,811

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

Initial Class	Six months ended June 30, 2020*	Year ended December 31, 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Net asset value at beginning of period	$ 17.14	$ 15.23	$ 17.29	$ 15.94	$ 15.31	$ 17.30
Net investment income (loss) (a)	0.22	0.49	0.53	0.49	0.54	0.64
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(1.03)	2.22	(1.49)	1.62	0.72	(1.36)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on foreign currency transactions	0.04	0.00 ‡	0.11	(0.14)	0.14	0.14
Total from investment operations	(0.77)	2.71	(0.85)	1.97	1.40	(0.58)
Less distributions:						
From net investment income	(0.22)	(0.68)	(0.46)	(0.54)	(0.68)	(0.80)
From net realized gain on investments	—	(0.12)	(0.75)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.61)
Total distributions	(0.22)	(0.80)	(1.21)	(0.62)	(0.77)	(1.41)
Net asset value at end of period	$ 16.15	$ 17.14	$ 15.23	$ 17.29	$ 15.94	$ 15.31
Total investment return (b)	(4.42%)	18.07%	(5.21%)	12.53%	9.30%	(3.50%)
Ratios (to average net assets)/Supplemental Data:						
Net investment income (loss)	2.80%††	3.00%	3.18%	2.91%	3.47%	3.79%
Net expenses (c)	0.63%††	0.63%	0.62%	0.62%	0.63%	0.63%
Interest expense and fees	—	—	0.00%(d)	0.01%	—	—
Portfolio turnover rate	41%(e)	59%(e)	50%(e)	26%	28%	35%
Net assets at end of period (in 000's)	$ 177,988	$ 193,252	$ 178,608	$ 207,056	$ 202,450	$206,198

* Unaudited.
‡ Less than one cent per share.
†† Annualized.
(a) Per share data based on average shares outstanding during the period.
(b) Total return does not reflect any deduction of sales charges, mortality and expense charges, contract charges or administrative charges. For periods of less than one year, total return is not annualized.
(c) In addition to the fees and expenses which the Portfolio 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) Less than 0.01%.
(e) The portfolio turnover rates not including mortgage dollar rolls were 40%, 52% and 39% for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, 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

Service Class	Six months ended June 30, 2020*	Year ended December 31, 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Net asset value at beginning of period	$ 16.99	$ 15.11	$ 17.17	$ 15.83	$ 15.21	$ 17.20
Net investment income (loss) (a)	0.20	0.45	0.48	0.44	0.50	0.59
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(1.01)	2.19	(1.48)	1.62	0.72	(1.35)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on foreign currency transactions	0.04	0.00 ‡	0.11	(0.14)	0.14	0.14
Total from investment operations	(0.77)	2.64	(0.89)	1.92	1.36	(0.62)
Less distributions:						
From net investment income	(0.20)	(0.64)	(0.42)	(0.50)	(0.65)	(0.76)
From net realized gain on investments	—	(0.12)	(0.75)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.61)
Total distributions	(0.20)	(0.76)	(1.17)	(0.58)	(0.74)	(1.37)
Net asset value at end of period	$ 16.02	$ 16.99	$ 15.11	$ 17.17	$ 15.83	$ 15.21
Total investment return (b)	(4.54%)	17.78%	(5.45%)	12.25%	9.03%	(3.74%)
Ratios (to average net assets)/Supplemental Data:						
Net investment income (loss)	2.55%††	2.74%	2.93%	2.65%	3.20%	3.54%
Net expenses (including interest expense and fees) (c)	0.88%††	0.88%	0.87%	0.87%	0.88%	0.88%
Interest expense and fees	—	—	0.00%(d)	0.01%	—	—
Portfolio turnover rate	41%(e)	59%(e)	50%(e)	26%	28%	35%
Net assets at end of period (in 000's)	$ 427,744	$ 433,515	$ 360,874	$ 425,340	$ 361,357	$309,350

* Unaudited.
‡ Less than one cent per share.
†† Annualized.
(a) Per share data based on average shares outstanding during the period.
(b) Total return does not reflect any deduction of sales charges, mortality and expense charges, contract charges or administrative charges. For periods of less than one year, total return is not annualized.
(c) In addition to the fees and expenses which the Portfolio 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) Less than 0.01%.
(e) The portfolio turnover rates not including mortgage dollar rolls were 40%, 52% and 39% for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Note 1–Organization and Business

MainStay VP Funds Trust (the ''Fund'') was organized as a Delaware statutory trust on February 1, 2011. The Fund is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), as an open-end management investment company. The Fund is comprised of thirty-one separate series (collectively referred to as the "Portfolios"). These financial statements and notes relate to the MainStay VP Income Builder Portfolio (the "Portfolio"), a "diversified" portfolio, as that term is defined in the 1940 Act, as interpreted or modified by regulatory authorities having jurisdiction, from time to time.

Shares of the Portfolio are currently offered to certain separate accounts to fund variable annuity policies and variable universal life insurance policies issued by New York Life Insurance and Annuity Corporation ("NYLIAC"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of New York Life Insurance Company ("New York Life") and may also be offered to fund variable annuity policies and variable universal life insurance policies issued by other insurance companies. NYLIAC allocates shares of the Portfolios to, among others, certain NYLIAC separate accounts. Shares of the Portfolio are also offered to the MainStay VP Conservative Allocation Portfolio, MainStay VP Moderate Allocation Portfolio, MainStay VP Moderate Growth Allocation Portfolio and MainStay VP Growth Allocation Portfolio, which operate as "funds-of-funds," and other variable insurance funds.

The Portfolio currently offers two classes of shares. Initial Class shares commenced operations on January 29, 1993. Service Class shares commenced operations on June 4, 2003. Shares of the Portfolio are offered and are redeemed at a price equal to their respective net asset value ("NAV") per share. No sales or redemption charge is applicable to the purchase or redemption of the Portfolio's shares. Under the terms of the Fund's multiple class plan, adopted pursuant to Rule 18f-3 under the 1940 Act, the classes differ in that, among other things, Service Class shares of the Portfolio pay a combined distribution and service fee of 0.25% of average daily net assets attributable to Service Class shares of the Portfolio to the Distributor (as defined in Note 3(B)) pursuant to a plan adopted in accordance with Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. Contract owners of variable annuity contracts purchased after June 2, 2003, are permitted to invest only in the Service Class shares.

The Portfolio's investment objective is to seek current income consistent with reasonable opportunity for future growth of capital and income.

Note 2–Significant Accounting Policies

The Portfolio 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 Portfolio 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 Portfolio is open for business ("valuation date").

The Board of Trustees of the Fund (the "Board") adopted procedures establishing methodologies for the valuation of the Portfolio's securities and other assets and delegated the responsibility for valuation determinations under those procedures to the Valuation Committee of the Fund (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 Portfolio'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 Portfolio'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 Portfolio 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 Portfolio. Unobservable inputs reflect the Portfolio'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
- 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 Portfolio'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 Portfolio's assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2020 is included at the end of the Portfolio of Investments.

The Portfolio 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 Portfolio 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 Portfolio 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 Portfolio's valuation procedures may differ from valuations for the same security determined by other funds using their own valuation procedures. Although the Portfolio's valuation procedures are designed to value a security at the price the Portfolio 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 Portfolio 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 June 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 Subadvisors, 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 June 30, 2020, securities that were fair valued in such a manner are shown in the Portfolio of Investments.

Certain securities held by the Portfolio may principally trade in foreign markets. Events may occur between the time the foreign markets close and the time at which the Portfolio's NAVs are calculated. These events may include, but are not limited to, situations relating to a single issuer in a market sector, significant fluctuations in U.S. or foreign markets, natural disasters, armed conflicts, governmental actions or other developments not tied directly to the securities markets. Should the Manager or Subadvisors conclude that such events may have affected the accuracy of the last price of such securities reported on the local foreign market, the Subcommittee may, pursuant to procedures adopted by the Board, adjust the value of the local price to reflect the estimated impact on the price of such securities as a result of such events. In this instance, securities are generally categorized as Level 3 in the hierarchy. Additionally, certain foreign equity securities are also fair valued whenever the movement of a particular index exceeds certain thresholds. In such cases, the securities are fair valued by applying factors provided by a third-party vendor in accordance with valuation procedures adopted by the Board and are generally categorized as Level 2 in the hierarchy. As of June 30, 2020, securities that were fair valued in such a manner are shown in the Portfolio of Investments.

Equity securities 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.

Investments in mutual funds, including money market funds, are valued at their respective NAVs as of the close of the Exchange on the valuation date. 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 brokers selected by the Manager, in consultation with the Subadvisors. 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 Subadvisors 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.

Foreign currency forward contracts are valued at their fair market values measured on the basis of the mean between the last current bid and ask prices based on dealer or exchange quotations and are generally categorized as Level 2 in the hierarchy.

Loan assignments, participations and commitments are valued at the average of bid quotations obtained from the engaged independent pricing service and are generally categorized as Level 2 in the hierarchy. Certain loan assignments, participations and commitments may be valued by utilizing significant unobservable inputs obtained from the pricing service and are generally categorized as Level 3 in the hierarchy. As of June 30, 2020, no securities held by the Portfolio were fair valued in such a manner.

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.

A portfolio investment may be classified as an illiquid investment under the Portfolio's written liquidity risk management program and related procedures ("Liquidity Program"). Illiquidity of an investment might prevent the sale of such investment at a time when the Manager or the Subadvisors might wish to sell, and these investments could have the effect of decreasing the overall level of the Portfolio's liquidity. Further, the lack of an established secondary market may make it more difficult to value illiquid investments, requiring the Portfolio to rely on judgments that may be somewhat subjective in measuring value, which could vary materially from the amount that the Portfolio could realize upon disposition. Difficulty in selling illiquid investments may result in a loss or may be costly to the Portfolio. An illiquid investment is any investment that the Manager or Subadvisors reasonably expects cannot be sold or disposed of in current market conditions in seven calendar days or less without the sale or disposition significantly changing the market value of the investment. The liquidity classification of each investment will be made using information obtained after reasonable inquiry and taking into account, among other things, relevant market, trading and investment-specific considerations in accordance with the Liquidity Program. Illiquid investments are often valued in accordance with methods deemed by the Board in good faith to be reasonable and appropriate to accurately reflect their fair value. The liquidity of the Portfolio's investments, as shown in the Portfolio of Investments, was determined as of June 30, 2020 and can change at any time. Illiquid investments as of June 30, 2020, are shown in the Portfolio of Investments.

(B) Income Taxes. The Portfolio'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 Portfolio within the allowable time limits. Therefore, no federal, state and local income tax provisions are required.

The Manager evaluates the Portfolio'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 Portfolio'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 Portfolio's financial statements. The Portfolio'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) Foreign Taxes. The Portfolio may be subject to foreign taxes on income and other transaction-based taxes imposed by certain countries in which it invests. A portion of the taxes on gains on investments or currency purchases/repatriation may be reclaimable. The Portfolio will accrue such taxes and reclaims as applicable, based upon its current interpretation of tax rules and regulations that exist in the markets in which it invests.

The Portfolio may be subject to taxation on realized capital gains, repatriation proceeds and other transaction-based taxes imposed by certain countries in which it invests. The Portfolio will accrue such taxes as applicable based upon its current interpretation of tax rules and regulations that exist in the market in which it invests. Capital gains taxes relating to positions still held are reflected as a liability in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities, as well as an adjustment to the Portfolio's net unrealized appreciation (depreciation). Taxes related to capital gains realized, if any, are reflected as part of net realized gain (loss) in the Statement of Operations. Changes in tax liabilities related to capital gains taxes on unrealized investment gains, if any, are reflected as part of the change in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments in the Statement of Operations. Transaction-based charges are generally assessed as a percentage of the transaction amount.

(D) Dividends and Distributions to Shareholders. Dividends and distributions are recorded on the ex-dividend date. The Portfolio intends to declare and pay dividends from net investment income, if any, at least quarterly 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 Portfolio. Dividends and distributions to shareholders are determined in accordance with federal income tax regulations and may differ from determinations using GAAP.

(E) Security Transactions and Investment Income. The Portfolio records security transactions on the trade date. Realized gains and losses on security transactions are determined using the identified cost method. Dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date, net of any foreign tax withheld at the source, and 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 Portfolio are accreted and amortized, respectively, on the effective interest rate method.

Investment income and realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments of the Portfolio 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 Portfolio 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.

(F) Expenses. Expenses of the Fund are allocated to the individual Portfolios in proportion to the net assets of the respective Portfolios when the expenses are incurred, except where direct allocations of expenses can be made. Expenses (other than fees incurred under the distribution and service plans, further discussed in Note 3(B), which are charged directly to the Service Class shares) 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 Portfolio, including those of related parties to the Portfolio, are shown in the Statement of Operations.

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

(G) 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.

(H) Repurchase Agreements. The Portfolio 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 Portfolio may enter into repurchase agreements only with counterparties, usually financial institutions, that are deemed by the Manager or the Subadvisors to be creditworthy, pursuant to guidelines established by the Board. During the term of any repurchase agreement, the Manager or the Subadvisors will continue to monitor the creditworthiness of the counterparty. Under the 1940 Act, repurchase agreements are considered to be collateralized loans by the Portfolio to the counterparty secured by the securities transferred to the Portfolio.

Repurchase agreements are subject to counterparty risk, meaning the Portfolio could lose money by the counterparty's failure to perform under the terms of the agreement. The Portfolio 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 Portfolio'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 Portfolio 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 Portfolio. As of June 30, 2020, the Portfolio did not hold any repurchase agreements.

(I) 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 Portfolio is subject to risks such as market price risk and/or interest rate risk in the normal course of investing in these contracts. Upon entering into a futures contract, the Portfolio 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 Portfolio 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 Portfolio records a realized gain or loss equal to the difference between the proceeds from (or cost of) the closing transaction and the Portfolio'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 Portfolio'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 Portfolio seeks to close out a futures contract. If no liquid market exists, the Portfolio 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 Portfolio 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 Portfolio'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 Portfolio, the Portfolio may not be entitled to the return of the entire margin owed to the Portfolio, potentially resulting in a loss. The Portfolio may invest in futures contracts in order to hedge against anticipated changes in interest rates that might otherwise have an adverse effect upon the value of the Portfolio's securities. The Portfolio may also use equity index futures contracts to increase the equity sensitivity to the Portfolio. The Portfolio's investment in futures contracts and other derivatives may increase the volatility of the Portfolio's NAVs and may result in a loss to the Portfolio. Open futures contracts as of June 30, 2020, are shown in the Portfolio of Investments.

(J) Foreign Currency Forward Contracts. The Portfolio may enter into foreign currency forward contracts, which are agreements to buy or sell foreign currencies on a specified future date at a specified rate. The Portfolio is subject to foreign currency exchange rate risk in the normal course of investing in these transactions. During the period the forward 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. Cash movement occurs on settlement date. When the forward contract is closed, the Portfolio records a realized gain or loss equal to the difference between the proceeds from (or cost of) the closing transaction and the Portfolio's basis in the contract. The Portfolio may purchase and sell foreign currency forward contracts for purposes of seeking to enhance portfolio returns and manage portfolio risk more efficiently. Foreign currency forward contracts may also be used to gain exposure to a particular currency or to hedge against the risk of loss due to changing currency exchange rates. Foreign currency forward contracts to purchase or sell a foreign currency may also be used in anticipation of future purchases or sales of securities denominated in foreign currency, even if the specific investments have not yet been selected.

The use of foreign currency forward contracts involves, to varying degrees, elements of risk in excess of the amount recognized in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities, including counterparty risk, market risk and illiquidity risk. Counterparty risk is heightened for these instruments because foreign currency forward contracts are not exchange-traded and therefore no clearinghouse or exchange stands ready to meet the obligations under such contracts. Thus, the Portfolio faces the risk that its counterparties under such contracts may not perform their obligations. Market risk is the risk that the value of a foreign currency forward contract will depreciate due to unfavorable changes in exchange rates. Illiquidity risk arises because the secondary market for foreign currency forward contracts may have less liquidity relative to markets for other securities and financial instruments. Risks also arise from the possible movements in the foreign exchange rates underlying these instruments. While the Portfolio may enter into forward contracts to reduce currency exchange risks, changes in currency exchange rates may result in poorer overall performance for the Portfolio than if it had not engaged in such transactions. Exchange rate movements can be large, depending on the currency, and can last for extended periods of time, affecting the value of the Portfolio's assets. Moreover, there may be an imperfect correlation between the Portfolio's holdings of securities denominated in a particular currency and forward contracts entered into by the Portfolio. Such imperfect correlation may prevent the Portfolio from achieving the intended hedge or expose the Portfolio to the risk of currency exchange loss. The unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on forward contracts also reflects the Portfolio's exposure at the valuation date to credit loss in the event of a counterparty's failure to perform its obligations. Open foreign currency forward contracts as of June 30, 2020, are shown in the Portfolio of Investments.

(K) Foreign Currency Transactions. The Portfolio's books and records are maintained in U.S. dollars. Prices of securities denominated in foreign currency amounts are translated into U.S. dollars at the mean between the buying and selling rates last quoted by any major U.S. bank at the following dates:

(i) market value of investment securities, other assets and liabilities—at the valuation date; and

(ii) purchases and sales of investment securities, income and expenses—at the date of such transactions.

The assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currency amounts are presented at the exchange rates and market values at the close of the period. The realized and unrealized changes in net assets arising from fluctuations in exchange rates and market prices of securities are not separately presented.

Net realized gain (loss) on foreign currency transactions represents net currency gains or losses realized as a result of differences between the amounts of securities sale proceeds or purchase cost, dividends, interest and withholding taxes as recorded on the Portfolio's books, and the U.S. dollar equivalent amount actually received or paid. Net currency gains or losses from valuing such foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities, other than investments at valuation date exchange rates, are reflected in unrealized foreign exchange gains or losses.

(L) Loan Assignments, Participations and Commitments. The Portfolio may invest in loan assignments and participations ("loans"). Commitments are agreements to make money available to a borrower in a specified amount, at a specified rate and within a specified time. The Portfolio records an investment when the borrower withdraws money on a commitment or when a funded loan is purchased (trade date) and records interest as earned. These loans pay interest at rates that are periodically reset by reference to a base lending rate plus a spread. These base lending rates are generally the prime rate offered by a designated U.S. bank or the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR").

The loans in which the Portfolio may invest are generally readily marketable, but may be subject to some restrictions on resale. For example, the Portfolio may be contractually obligated to receive approval from the agent bank and/or borrower prior to the sale of these investments. If the Portfolio purchases an assignment from a lender, the Portfolio will generally have direct contractual rights against the borrower in favor of the lender. If the Portfolio purchases a participation interest either from a lender or a participant, the Portfolio typically will have established a direct contractual relationship with the seller of the participation interest, but not with the borrower. Consequently, the Portfolio is subject to the credit risk of the lender or participant who sold the participation interest to the Portfolio, in addition to the usual credit risk of the borrower. In the event that the borrower, selling participant or intermediate participants become insolvent or enter into bankruptcy, the Portfolio may incur certain costs and delays in realizing payment, or may suffer a loss of principal and/or interest.

Unfunded commitments represent the remaining obligation of the Portfolio to the borrower. At any point in time, up to the maturity date of the issue, the borrower may demand the unfunded portion. Unfunded amounts, if any, are marked to market and any unrealized gains or losses are recorded in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. As of June 30, 2020, the Portfolio did not hold any unfunded commitments.

(M) Securities Lending. In order to realize additional income, the Portfolio 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 Portfolio engages in securities lending, the Portfolio will lend through its custodian, currently State Street Bank and Trust Company ("State Street"), acting as securities lending agent on behalf of the Portfolio. Under the current arrangement, State Street will manage the Portfolio's collateral in accordance with the securities lending agency agreement between the Portfolio and State Street, and indemnify the Portfolio 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 Portfolio bears the risk of delay in recovery of, or loss of rights in, the securities loaned. The Portfolio may also record a realized gain or loss on securities deemed sold due to a borrower's inability to return securities on loan. The Portfolio bears the risk of any loss on investment of cash collateral. The Portfolio 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 Portfolio 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 Portfolio. Income earned from securities lending activities, if any, is reflected in the Statement of Operations. As of June 30, 2020, the Portfolio had securities on loan with an aggregate market value of $1,286,837; the total market value of collateral held by the Portfolio was $1,319,899. The market value of the collateral held included non-cash collateral, in the form of U.S. Treasury securities, with a value of $492,856 and cash collateral, which was invested into the State Street Navigator Securities Lending Government Money Market Portfolio, with a value of $827,043.

(N) Dollar Rolls. The Portfolio 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 Portfolio generally transfers MBS where the MBS are "to be announced," therefore, the Portfolio 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 Portfolio 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 Portfolio foregoes principal and interest paid on the securities. The Portfolio 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 Portfolio 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 Portfolio at the end of the roll period, while substantially similar, could be inferior to what was initially sold to the counterparty.

The Portfolio accounts for a dollar roll transaction as a purchase and sale whereby the difference in the sales price and purchase price of the security sold is recorded as a realized gain (loss).

(O) Securities Risk. The ability of issuers of debt securities held by the Portfolio to meet their obligations may be affected by, among other things, economic or political developments in a specific country, industry or region. Debt securities are also subject to the risks associated with changes in interest rates.

The Portfolio may invest in high-yield debt securities (sometimes called ''junk bonds''), which are generally considered speculative because they present a greater risk of loss, including default, than higher quality debt securities. These securities pay investors a premium—a higher interest rate or yield than investment grade debt securities—because of the increased risk of loss. These securities can also be subject to greater price volatility. In times of unusual or adverse market, economic or political conditions, these securities may experience higher than normal default rates.

The Portfolio may invest in foreign securities, which carry certain risks that are in addition to the usual risks inherent in domestic 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 Portfolio to meet their obligations may be affected by, among other things, economic or political developments in a specific country, industry or region.

The Portfolio may invest in loans which are usually rated below investment grade and are generally considered speculative because they present a greater risk of loss, including default, than higher rated debt securities. These investments pay investors a higher interest rate than investment grade debt securities because of the increased risk of loss.

Although certain loans are collateralized, there is no guarantee that the value of the collateral will be sufficient to repay the loan. In a recession or serious credit event, the value of these investments could decline significantly. As a result, the Portfolio's NAVs could go down and you could lose money.

In addition, loans generally are subject to extended settlement periods that may be longer than seven days. As a result, the Portfolio may be adversely affected by selling other investments at an unfavorable time and/or under unfavorable conditions or engaging in borrowing transactions, such as borrowing against its credit facility, to raise cash to meet redemption obligations or pursue other investment opportunities.

In certain circumstances, loans may not be deemed to be securities. As a result, the Portfolio may not have the protection of anti-fraud provisions of the federal securities laws. In such cases, the Portfolio generally must rely on the contractual provisions in the loan agreement and common-law fraud protections under applicable state law.

(P) Counterparty Credit Risk. In order to better define its contractual rights and to secure rights that will help the Portfolio mitigate its counterparty risk, the Portfolio may enter into an International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. Master Agreement ("ISDA Master Agreement") or similar agreement with its counterparties. An ISDA Master Agreement is a bilateral agreement between the Portfolio and a counterparty that governs certain OTC derivatives and typically contains collateral posting terms and netting provisions. Under an ISDA Master Agreement, the Portfolio may, under certain circumstances, offset with the counterparty certain derivative financial instruments' payables and/or receivables with collateral held and/or posted and create one single net payment. The provisions of the ISDA Master Agreement typically permit a single net payment in the event of default including the bankruptcy or insolvency of the counterparty. Bankruptcy or insolvency laws of a particular jurisdiction may restrict or prohibit the right of offset in bankruptcy, insolvency or other events. In addition, certain ISDA Master Agreements may contain provisions for early termination of OTC derivative transactions in the event the net assets of the Portfolio decline below specific levels or if the Portfolio fails to meet the terms of its ISDA Master Agreements. The result would cause the Portfolio to accelerate payment of any net liability owed to the counterparty.

For financial reporting purposes, the Portfolio does not offset derivative assets and derivative liabilities that are subject to netting arrangements, if any, in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

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

(R) Indemnifications. Under the Fund's organizational documents, its officers and trustees are indemnified against certain liabilities that may arise out of performance of their duties to the Fund. Additionally, in the normal course of business, the Portfolio enters into contracts with third-party service providers that contain a variety of representations and warranties and that may provide general indemnifications. The Portfolio's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown, as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Portfolio 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 Portfolio.

(S) Quantitative Disclosure of Derivative Holdings. The following tables show additional disclosures related to the Portfolio's derivative and hedging activities, including how such activities are accounted for and their effect on the Portfolio's financial positions, performance and cash flows. The Portfolio entered into Treasury futures contracts in order to hedge against anticipated changes in interest rates that might otherwise have an adverse effect upon the value of the Portfolio's securities. The Portfolio also entered into domestic and foreign equity index futures contracts to increase the equity sensitivity to the Portfolio. Foreign currency forward contracts were used to gain exposure to a particular currency or to hedge against the risk of loss due to changing currency exchange rates. These derivatives are not accounted for as hedging instruments.

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

Asset Derivatives

	Statement of Assets and Liabilities Location	Foreign Exchange Contracts Risk	Equity Contracts Risk	Interest Rate Contracts Risk	Total
Futures Contracts	Net Assets—Net unrealized appreciation on investments and futures contracts (a)	$ —	$1,248,422	$113,116	$1,361,538
Forward Contracts	Unrealized appreciation on foreign currency forward contracts	35,751	—	—	35,751
Total Fair Value		$35,751	$1,248,422	$113,116	$1,397,289

Liability Derivatives

	Statement of Assets and Liabilities Location	Foreign Exchange Contracts Risk	Equity Contracts Risk	Interest Rate Contracts Risk	Total
Futures Contracts	Net Assets—Net unrealized depreciation on investments and futures contracts (a)	$ —	$(783,499)	$(120,035)	$ (903,534)
Forward Contracts	Unrealized depreciation on foreign currency forward contracts	(664,927)	—	—	(664,927)
Total Fair Value		$(664,927)	$(783,499)	$(120,035)	$(1,568,461)

(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 June 30, 2020:

Realized Gain (Loss)

	Statement of Operations Location	Foreign Exchange Contracts Risk	Equity Contracts Risk	Interest Rate Contracts Risk	Total
Futures Contracts	Net realized gain (loss) on futures transactions	$ —	$(3,899,155)	$4,861,167	$ 962,012
Forward Contracts	Net realized gain (loss) on foreign currency forward transactions	1,514,227	—	—	1,514,227
Total Realized Gain (Loss)		$1,514,227	$(3,899,155)	$4,861,167	$2,476,239

Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)

	Statement of Operations Location	Foreign Exchange Contracts Risk	Equity Contracts Risk	Interest Rate Contracts Risk	Total
Futures Contracts	Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on futures contracts	$ —	$(734,994)	$897,399	$162,405
Forward Contracts	Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on foreign currency forward contracts	72,954	—	—	72,954
Total Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)		$72,954	$(734,994)	$897,399	$235,359

Average Notional Amount

	Foreign Exchange Contracts Risk	Equity Contracts Risk	Interest Rate Contracts Risk	Total
Futures Contracts Long	$ —	$77,524,887	$ 79,908,345	$157,433,232
Futures Contracts Short	$ —	$ (3,080,991)	$(23,700,965)	$ (26,781,956)
Forward Contracts Long	$ 45,019,698	$ —	$ —	$ 45,019,698
Forward Contracts Short	$(63,743,360)	$ —	$ —	$ (63,743,360)

Note 3–Fees and Related Party Transactions

(A) Manager and Subadvisors. New York Life Investments, a registered investment adviser and an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of New York Life, serves as the Portfolio's Manager, pursuant to an Amended and Restated Management Agreement ("Management Agreement"). The Manager provides offices, conducts clerical, record-keeping and bookkeeping services, and keeps most of the financial and accounting records required to be maintained by the Portfolio. Except for the portion of salaries and expenses that are the responsibility of the Portfolio, the Manager pays the salaries and expenses of all personnel affiliated with the Portfolio and certain operational expenses of the Portfolio. The Portfolio reimburses New York Life Investments in an amount equal to the portion of the compensation of the Chief Compliance Officer attributable to the Portfolio. Pursuant to the terms of an Amended and Restated Subadvisory Agreement with New York Life Investments, MacKay Shields LLC ("MacKay Shields" or "Subadvisor"), a registered investment adviser and an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of New York Life, serves as a Subadvisor to the Portfolio and is responsible for the day-to-day portfolio management of the fixed-income portion of the Portfolio. Pursuant to the terms of an Amended and Restated Subadvisory Agreement with New York Life Investments, Epoch Investment Partners, Inc. ("Epoch" or "Subadvisor" and, together with MacKay Shields, the "Subadvisors"), a registered investment adviser, also serves as a Subadvisor to the Portfolio and is responsible for the day-to-day portfolio management of the equity portion of the Portfolio. Asset allocation decisions for the Portfolio are made by a committee chaired by New York Life Investments in collaboration with MacKay. New York Life Investments pays for the services of the Subadvisors.

The Fund, on behalf of the Portfolio, pays New York Life Investments in its capacity as the Portfolio's investment manager and administrator, pursuant to the Management Agreement, a monthly fee for the services performed and the facilities furnished at an annual rate of the Portfolio's average daily net assets as follows: 0.57% up to $1 billion and 0.55% in excess of $1 billion. During the six-month period ended June 30, 2020, the effective management fee rate was 0.57%.

During the six-month period ended June 30, 2020, New York Life Investments earned fees from the Portfolio in the amount of $1,697,737 and paid MacKay Shields and Epoch $503,593 and $345,275, respectively.

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

Pursuant to an agreement between the Fund and New York Life Investments, New York Life Investments is responsible for providing or procuring certain regulatory reporting services for the Portfolio. The Portfolio 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 Portfolio.

(B) Distribution and Service Fees. The Fund, on behalf of the Portfolio, has entered into a distribution agreement with NYLIFE Distributors LLC (the "Distributor"), an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of New York Life. The Portfolio has adopted a distribution plan (the "Plan") in accordance with the provisions of Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. Under the Plan, the Distributor has agreed to provide, through its affiliates or independent third parties, various distribution-related, shareholder and administrative support services to the Service Class shareholders. For its services, the Distributor is entitled to a combined distribution and service fee accrued daily and paid monthly at an annual rate of 0.25% of the average daily net assets attributable to the Service Class shares of the Portfolio.

(C) Investments in Affiliates (in 000's). During the six-month period ended June 30, 2020, purchases and sales transactions, income earned from investments and shares held of investment companies managed by New York Life Investments or its affiliates were as follows:

Affiliated Investment Company	Value, Beginning of Period	Purchases at Cost	Proceeds from Sales	Net Realized Gain/(Loss) on Sales	Change in Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation)	Value, End of Period	Dividend Income	Other Distributions	Shares End of Period
MainStay U.S. Government Liquidity Fund	$31,151	$188,840	$(188,705)	$—	$—	$31,286	$81	$—	31,286

Note 4–Federal Income Tax

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

	Federal Tax Cost	Gross Unrealized Appreciation	Gross Unrealized (Depreciation)	Net Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation)
Investments in Securities	$581,202,256	$41,945,683	$(24,998,761)	$16,946,922

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

2019	
Tax-Based Distributions from Ordinary Income	Tax-Based Distributions from Long-Term Gains
$27,360,988	$—

Note 5–Restricted Securities

Restricted securities are securities which have been purchased through a private offering and cannot be resold to the general public without prior registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Disposal of these securities may involve time-consuming negotiations and expenses, and it may be difficult to obtain a prompt sale at an acceptable price.

As of June 30, 2020, the Portfolio held the following restricted security.

Security	Date of Acquisition	Shares	Cost	6/30/20 Value	Percent of Net Assets
ION Media Networks, Inc. Common Stock	3/11/14	8	$13	$3,018	0.0%‡

‡ Less than one-tenth of a percent.

Note 6–Custodian

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

Note 7–Line of Credit

The Portfolio 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 28, 2020, 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 JP Morgan Chase Bank NA, who serves as the agent to the syndicate. The commitment fee is allocated among the Portfolio 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 London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR"), whichever is higher. The Credit Agreement expires on July 27, 2021, although the Portfolio, 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 or enter into a credit agreement with a different syndicate of banks. Prior to July 28, 2020, the aggregate commitment amount and the commitment fee were the same as those under the current Credit Agreement, but State Street Served as agent to the syndicate. As of June 30, 2020, there were no borrowings outstanding with respect to the Portfolio under the Credit Agreement or the credit agreement for which State Street served as agent.

Note 8–Interfund Lending Program

Pursuant to an exemptive order issued by the SEC, the Portfolio, 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 Portfolio 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 June 30, 2020, there were no interfund loans made or outstanding with respect to the Portfolio.

Note 9–Purchases and Sales of Securities (in 000's)

During the six-month period ended June 30, 2020, purchases and sales of U.S. government securities were $102,671 and $143,680, respectively. Purchases and sales of securities, other than U.S. government securities and short-term securities, were $136,449 and $87,308, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited) (continued)

Note 10–Capital Share Transactions

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

Initial Class	Shares	Amount
Six-month period ended June 30, 2020:		
Shares sold	244,438	$ 3,939,854
Shares issued to shareholders in reinvestment of distributions	155,015	2,388,693
Shares redeemed	(656,565)	(10,522,175)
Net increase (decrease)	(257,112)	$ (4,193,628)
Year ended December 31, 2019:		
Shares sold	375,597	$ 6,275,383
Shares issued to shareholders in reinvestment of distributions	545,038	9,012,589
Shares redeemed	(1,372,799)	(22,552,026)
Net increase (decrease)	(452,164)	$ (7,264,054)

Service Class	Shares	Amount
Six-month period ended June 30, 2020:		
Shares sold	3,022,731	$ 48,802,460
Shares issued to shareholders in reinvestment of distributions	339,255	5,187,100
Shares redeemed	(2,164,190)	(33,717,596)
Net increase (decrease)	1,197,796	$ 20,271,964
Year ended December 31, 2019:		
Shares sold	3,626,766	$ 59,687,155
Shares issued to shareholders in reinvestment of distributions	1,117,887	18,348,399
Shares redeemed	(3,121,769)	(50,748,562)
Net increase (decrease)	1,622,884	$ 27,286,992

Note 11–Recent Accounting Pronouncement

In March 2020, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update 2020-04 (“ASU 2020-04”), which provides optional guidance to ease the potential accounting burden associated with transitioning away from LIBOR and other reference rates that are expected to be discontinued. ASU 2020-04 is effective immediately upon release of the update on March 12, 2020 through December 31, 2022. At this time, the Manager is evaluating the implications of certain other provisions of ASU 2020-04 related to new disclosure requirements and any impact on the financial statement disclosures has not yet been determined.

Note 12–Subsequent Events

In connection with the preparation of the financial statements of the Portfolio as of and for the six-month period ended June 30, 2020, events and transactions subsequent to June 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 13–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 continued impact of COVID-19 is uncertain and could further 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 Portfolio’s performance.

Discussion of the Operation and Effectiveness of the Portfolio'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 Portfolio 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 Portfolio's liquidity risk. 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, as required under the Liquidity Rule. The report noted that the Administrator concluded that (i) the Program operated effectively to assess and manage the Portfolio's liquidity risk, (ii) the Program has been adequately and effectively implemented to monitor and, as applicable, respond to the Portfolio's liquidity developments and (iii) the Portfolio's investment strategy continues to be appropriate for an open-end portfolio.

In accordance with the Program, the Portfolio'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 Portfolio 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 Portfolio's subadvisors, subject to appropriate oversight by the Administrator, and classification determinations are made by taking into account the Portfolio'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 portfolios 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 portfolio's investments in illiquid investments. Specifically, the Liquidity Rule prohibits acquisition of illiquid investments if doing so would result in a portfolio 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 Portfolio's securities is available free of charge upon request (i) by calling 800-598-2019; (ii) by visiting New York Life Investments' website at https://www.nylinvestments.com/mainstay/products-and-performance/mainstay-vp-funds-trust; or (iii) by visiting the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

The Portfolio is required to file with the SEC its proxy voting record for the 12-month period ending June 30 on Form N-PX. The Portfolio's most recent Form N-PX or proxy voting record is available free of charge upon request (i) by calling 800-598-2019; (ii) by visiting New York Life Investments' website at https://www.nylinvestments.com/mainstay/products-and-performance/mainstay-vp-funds-trust; or (iii) by visiting the SEC's website at *www.sec.gov*.

Shareholder Reports and Quarterly Portfolio Disclosure

The Portfolio 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 Portfolio's holdings report is available free of charge upon request by calling 800-598-2019 or by visiting the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

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MainStay VP Portfolios

MainStay VP offers a wide range of Portfolios. The full array of MainStay VP offerings is listed here, with information about the manager, subadvisors, legal counsel, and independent registered public accounting firm.

Equity Portfolios
MainStay VP Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio
MainStay VP Epoch U.S. Equity Yield Portfolio
MainStay VP Fidelity Institutional AM® Utilities Portfolio†
MainStay VP MacKay Common Stock Portfolio
MainStay VP MacKay Growth Portfolio
MainStay VP MacKay International Equity Portfolio
MainStay VP MacKay Mid Cap Core Portfolio
MainStay VP MacKay S&P 500 Index Portfolio
MainStay VP MacKay Small Cap Core Portfolio
MainStay VP Mellon Natural Resources Portfolio
MainStay VP Small Cap Growth Portfolio
MainStay VP T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio
MainStay VP Winslow Large Cap Growth Portfolio

Mixed Asset Portfolios
MainStay VP Balanced Portfolio
MainStay VP Income Builder Portfolio
MainStay VP Janus Henderson Balanced Portfolio
MainStay VP MacKay Convertible Portfolio

Income Portfolios
MainStay VP Bond Portfolio
MainStay VP Floating Rate Portfolio
MainStay VP Indexed Bond Portfolio
MainStay VP MacKay Government Portfolio
MainStay VP MacKay High Yield Corporate Bond Portfolio
MainStay VP MacKay Unconstrained Bond Portfolio
MainStay VP PIMCO Real Return Portfolio

Money Market
MainStay VP U.S. Government Money Market Portfolio

Alternative
MainStay VP CBRE Global Infrastructure Portfolio
MainStay VP IQ Hedge Multi-Strategy Portfolio

Asset Allocation Portfolios
MainStay VP Conservative Allocation Portfolio
MainStay VP Growth Allocation Portfolio
MainStay VP Moderate Allocation Portfolio
MainStay VP Moderate Growth Allocation Portfolio

Manager
New York Life Investment Management LLC
New York, New York

Subadvisors
Brown Advisory LLC
Baltimore, Maryland

Candriam Belgium S.A.*
Brussels, Belgium

CBRE Clarion Securities LLC
Radnor, Pennsylvania

Epoch Investment Partners, Inc.
New York, New York

FIAM LLC
Smithfield, Rhode Island

IndexIQ Advisors LLC*
New York, New York

Janus Capital Management LLC
Denver, Colorado

MacKay Shields LLC*
New York, New York

Mellon Investments Corporation
Boston, Massachusetts

NYL Investors LLC*
New York, New York

Pacific Investment Management Company LLC
Newport Beach, California

Segall Bryant & Hamill, LLC
Chicago, Illinois

T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.
Baltimore, Maryland

Winslow Capital Management, LLC
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Distributor
NYLIFE Distributors LLC*
Jersey City, New Jersey

Custodian
State Street Bank and Trust Company
Boston, Massachusetts

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
New York, New York

Legal Counsel
Dechert LLP
Washington, District of Columbia

Some Portfolios may not be available in all products.
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2020 Semiannual Report

This report is for the general information of New York Life Variable Annuities and NYLIAC Variable Universal Life Insurance Products policyowners. It must be preceded or accompanied by the appropriate product(s) and funds prospectuses if it is given to anyone who is not an owner of a New York Life variable annuity policy or a NYLIAC Variable Universal Life Insurance Product. This report does not offer for sale or solicit orders to purchase securities.

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New York Life Insurance and Annuity
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New York Life Investment Management LLC is the investment manager to the MainStay VP Funds Trust

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