MainStay VP MacKay International Equity Portfolio

Message from the President and Annual Report

December 31, 2022

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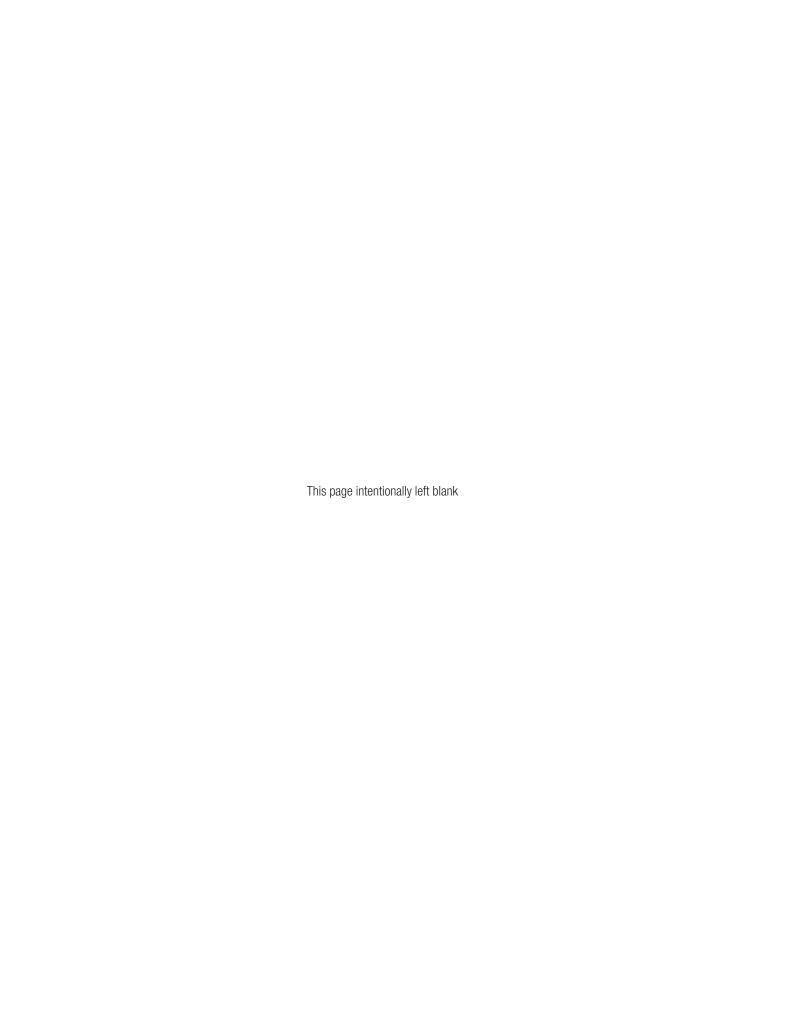
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Message from the President

The 12-month reporting period ended December 31, 2022, proved exceptionally challenging for investors as both stock and bond markets suffered steep declines. A variety of economic and geopolitical forces drove the market's losses, all centered around rising inflation and monetary efforts to rein it in.

Inflationary alarms began to sound well before the reporting period began. In late 2021, after nearly two years of accommodative policies designed to encourage economic growth in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic, the U.S. Federal Reserve (the "Fed") warned of the increasing need to tighten monetary policy. Nevertheless, the pace and persistence of inflation in early 2022 caught most market participants—the Fed included—off guard. Russia's invasion of Ukraine in February exacerbated global inflationary pressures while increasing investor uncertainty. Domestic supply shortages, international trade imbalances and rising inflation caused U.S. GDP (gross domestic product) to contract in the first and second guarters of the year, although employment and consumer spending proved resilient. Prices for petroleum surged to multi-year highs, while many key agricultural chemicals and industrial metals soared as well. Accelerating inflationary forces prompted the Fed to implement its most aggressive series of interest rate hikes since the 1980s, with a 0.25% increase in March followed by six further rate increases totaling 4.25%. International central banks generally followed suit and raised rates by varying degrees in efforts to curb local inflation, although most increases remained significantly more modest than those in the United States. Relatively high U.S. interest rates and an international risk averse sentiment pushed U.S. dollar values higher compared to most other currencies, with negative impacts on global prices for food, fuel and other key U.S.-dollar-denominated products.

The effects of these interrelated challenges were felt throughout U.S. and international financial markets. The S&P 500[®] Index, a widely regarded benchmark of market performance, declined by more than 18% during the reporting period. Although the energy sector generated strong gains, bolstered by elevated oil and gas prices, most other industry segments recorded losses. The more cyclical and growth-oriented sectors of consumer discretionary, information technology and real estate delivered the weakest returns, while the traditionally defensive and value-oriented

consumer staples, utilities and health care sectors outperformed. On average, international developed-country equity markets mildly outperformed their U.S. counterparts, while emerging markets lagged slightly. Fixed-income markets proved unusually volatile, with bond prices trending sharply lower as yields rose along with interest rates. Short-term yields rose faster than long-term yields, producing a yield curve inversion from July through the end of the reporting period as long-term rates remained below short-term rates. While floating-rate instruments, which feature variable interest rates that allow investors to benefit from a rising rate environment, provided a degree of insulation from inflation-driven trends, they were not immune to the market's widespread declines

Although, according to the most recent estimates, the annualized inflation rate in the United States has declined from a peak of 9.1% in July 2022 to 6.5% in December, the Fed remains focused on achieving more substantial and lasting reductions, aiming for a target rate of 2%. As a result, further rate hikes and additional market volatility are potential headwinds in the coming months. The question remains as to whether the Fed and other central banks will manage a so-called "soft landing," curbing inflation while avoiding a persistent economic slowdown. If they prove successful, we believe that the increasingly attractive valuations we have observed in both equity and bond markets should eventually translate into sustainable improvements in the investment environment.

Whatever actions the Fed takes and however financial markets react, as a MainStay VP investor you can depend on us to continue managing our portfolios with the insight, expertise and level of service that have long defined New York Life Investments. Thank you for trusting us to help you meet your investment needs.

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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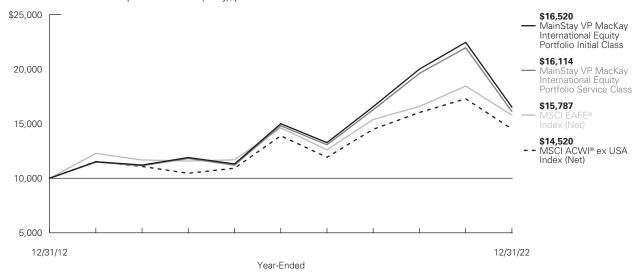
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Investors should refer to the Portfolio's Summary Prospectus and/or Prospectus and consider the Portfolio's investment objectives, strategies, risks, charges and expenses carefully before investing. The Summary Prospectus and/or Prospectus contain this and other information about the Portfolio. You may obtain copies of the Portfolio's Summary Prospectus, Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, which includes information about the MainStay VP Funds Trust's Trustees, 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 newyorklifeinvestments.com/investment-products/vp. Please read the Portfolio's 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 (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.

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.



Average Annual Total Returns for the Year-Ended December 31, 2022

Class	Inception Date	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Gross Expense Ratio ¹
Initial Class Shares	5/1/1995	-26.45%	1.95%	5.15%	0.93%
Service Class Shares	6/5/2003	-26.63	1.69	4.89	1.18

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

Benchmark Performance*	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
MSCI ACWI® ex USA Index (Net) ¹	-16.00%	0.88%	3.80%
MSCI EAFE® Index (Net) ²	-14.45	1.54	4.67
Morningstar Foreign Large Growth Category Average ³	-25.61	1.63	4.73

Returns for indices reflect no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes, except for foreign withholding taxes where applicable. Results assume reinvestment of all dividends and capital gains. An investment cannot be made directly in an index.

The Portfolio has selected the MSCI ACWI[®] (All Country World Index) ex USA Index (Net) as its primary benchmark. The MSCI ACWI[®] ex USA Index (Net) is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed and emerging markets, excluding the U.S. The MSCI EAFE® Index (Net) is the Portfolio's secondary benchmark. The MSCI EAFE® Index (Net) consists of international stocks representing the developed world

outside of North America.

The Morningstar Foreign Large Growth Category Average is representative of funds that focus on high-priced growth stocks, mainly outside of the United States. Most of these funds divide their assets among a dozen or more developed markets, including Japan, Britain, France, and Germany. These funds primarily invest in stocks that have market caps in the top 70% of each economically integrated market and will have less than 20% of assets invested in U.S. stocks. 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 MacKay International Equity Portfolio (Unaudited)

The example below is intended to describe the fees and expenses borne by shareholders during the six-month period from July 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022, 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 July 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022. 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

December 31, 2022. 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 7/1/22	Ending Account Value (Based on Actual Returns and Expenses) 12/31/22	Expenses Paid During Period ¹	Ending Account Value (Based on Hypothetical 5% Annualized Return and Actual Expenses) 12/31/22	Expenses Paid During Period ¹	Net Expense Ratio During Period ²
Initial Class Shares	\$1,000.00	\$1,013.30	\$4.77	\$1,020.47	\$4.79	0.94%
Service Class Shares	\$1,000.00	\$1,012.00	\$6.03	\$1,019.21	\$6.06	1.19%

Expenses are equal to the Portfolio's annualized expense ratio of each class multiplied by the average account value over the period, divided by 365 and multiplied by
184 (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.

Country Composition as of December 31, 2022 (Unaudited)

United States	14.6%	Israel	4.2%
United Kingdom	11.5	Hong Kong	3.9
Germany	10.4	Denmark	2.5
France	9.8	Sweden	1.6
Switzerland	9.6	Italy	1.1
Netherlands	8.6	Other Assets, Less Liabilities	3.0
Japan	7.8		100.0%
India	6.1		===
China	5.3		

See Portfolio of Investments beginning on page 10 for specific holdings within these categories. The Portfolio's holdings are subject to change.

Top Ten Holdings and/or Issuers Held as of December 31, 2022 (excluding short-term investments) (Unaudited)

Tencent Holdings Ltd.
 Lonza Group AG (Registered)

ICON plc
 NICE Ltd., Sponsored ADR

5. Teleperformance

6. AIA Group Ltd.

7. Diageo plc

8. HDFC Bank Ltd.

9. Symrise AG

10. Adyen NV

Portfolio Management Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Answers to the questions reflect the views of Carlos Garcia-Tunon, CFA, Ian Murdoch, CFA, and Lawrence Rosenberg, CFA, of MacKay Shields LLC, the Portfolio's Subadvisor.

How did MainStay VP MacKay International Equity Portfolio perform relative to its benchmarks and peers during the 12 months ended December 31, 2022?

For the 12 months ended December 31, 2022, MainStay VP MacKay International Equity Portfolio returned -26.45% for Initial Class shares and -26.63% for Service Class shares. Over the same period, both share classes underperformed the -16.00% return of the MSCI ACWI® ex USA Index (Net), which is the Portfolio's primary benchmark, and the -14.45% return of the MSCI EAFE® Index (Net), which is a secondary benchmark of the Portfolio. For the 12 months ended December 31, 2022, both share classes underperformed the -25.61% return of the Morningstar Foreign Large Growth Category Average. ¹

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

Risk assets declined at the beginning of the reporting period in response to Russia's invasion of Ukraine. This exacerbated inflationary forces by exerting upward pressure on food and energy prices, leading to growing expectations for accelerated global monetary policy tightening. The decline in international equities accelerated in the second and third quarters of 2022 as the Ukraine conflict, China COVID-19 lockdowns and the continued prospect of higher interest rates weighed on investor sentiment. The fourth quarter saw most risk assets rebound strongly, although the full year remained disappointing for international equities generally and international growth stocks in particular.

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

The Portfolio's underperformance relative to the MSCI ACWI® ex USA Index (Net) was driven primarily by style factors, with the marked outperformance of lower-quality value stocks over higher-quality growth stocks during the reporting period. Based on the Portfolio's active allocations, relative returns suffered primarily from negative contributions from stock selection on both a country and sector basis, as well as negative contributions from sector allocation. (Contributions take weightings and total returns into account.) These negative selection and allocation effects were partially offset by a positive contribution from country allocation.

Which sectors were the strongest positive contributors to the Portfolio's relative performance, and which sectors were particularly weak?

During the reporting period, the strongest positive contributions to the Portfolio's performance relative to the MSCI ACWI[®] ex USA Index (Net) came from the real estate sector. The Portfolio's real estate positioning benefited from an underweight position relative

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

to the Index, and was further boosted by a positive contribution from stock selection. During the same period, the health care, consumer discretionary and energy sectors provided the weakest contributions to relative performance. The Portfolio's health care and consumer discretionary positions suffered from negative stock selection, although returns in health care benefited from overweight exposure relative to the Index, while returns in consumer discretionary benefited from underweight exposure. In the outperforming energy sector, relative returns were hurt by the Portfolio's zero exposure.

During the reporting period, which individual stocks made the strongest positive contributions to the Portfolio's absolute performance and which stocks detracted the most?

The top contributors to the Portfolio's absolute performance during the reporting period included positions in Hong Kong-based, pan-Asian life insurer AlA Group, French prepaid corporate services provider Edenred, and Swiss dental product and solutions provider Straumann Holding. The most significant detractors from absolute performance during the same period were French customer relationship management services firm Teleperformance, Brazilian vertically integrated health care provider Hapvida, and UK-domiciled, Asia-focused life insurer Prudential.

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

During the reporting period, the Fund's largest initial purchase was in Hong Kong-based, pan-Asian life insurer AlA Group, while the largest increased position was in Israeli fraud detection and contact center software provider NICE. The Fund's largest full sale was in UK-domiciled, Asia-focused life insurer Prudential, while the largest decreased position size was in French pharmaceutical and laboratory equipment supplier Sartorius Stedim Biotech.

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

The Portfolio's largest increases in sector exposures relative to the MSCI ACWI® ex USA Index (Net) were in the industrials and materials sectors. Conversely, the most significant decreases in sector exposure were in consumer discretionary and communication services.

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

As of December 31, 2022, the Portfolio held its most overweight positions relative to the MSCI ACWI[®] ex USA Index (Net) in the information technology and health care sectors. As of the same

date, the Portfolio held its most significantly underweight exposures to the consumer discretionary and energy sectors.
The opinions expressed are those of the portfolio managers as of the date of this report and are subject to change. There is no guarantee that any forecasts will come to pass. This material does not constitute investment advice and is not intended as an endorsement of any specific investment.

Not all MainStay VP Portfolios and/or share classes are available under all policies.

Portfolio of Investments December 31, 2022†

	Shares	Value
Common Stocks 96.8%		
China 5.3%		
Tencent Holdings Ltd. (Interactive Media &		
Services)	544,955	\$ 23,161,790
Denmark 2.5%		
Chr Hansen Holding A/S (Chemicals)	150,509	10,850,606
France 9.8%		
BioMerieux (Health Care Equipment &		
Supplies)	39,069	4,108,544
Dassault Systemes SE (Software)	106,747	3,850,054
Edenred (IT Services)	239,978	13,058,204
Sartorius Stedim Biotech (Life Sciences	10 = 10	4 400 40-
Tools & Services)	13,513	4,402,460
Teleperformance (Professional Services)	75,253	17,957,246
		43,376,508
Germany 10.4%		
Carl Zeiss Meditec AG (Health Care		
Equipment & Supplies)	41,644	5,256,061
Deutsche Boerse AG (Capital Markets)	68,260	11,777,638
Nemetschek SE (Software)	115,844	5,916,854
Scout24 SE (Interactive Media &		
Services) (a)	166,532	8,367,051
Symrise AG (Chemicals)	135,680	14,760,970
		46,078,574
Hong Kong 3.9%		
AIA Group Ltd. (Insurance)	1,576,600	17,369,408
India 6.1%		
HDFC Bank Ltd. (Banks)	794,639	15,642,726
Housing Development Finance Corp. Ltd.		
(Diversified Financial Services)	345,970	11,015,984
		26,658,710
Israel 4.2%		
NICE Ltd., Sponsored ADR (Software) (b)	97,218	18,695,021
Italy 1.1%		
Reply SpA (IT Services)	40,432	4,650,012
,	•	
Japan 7.8% Benefit One, Inc. (Professional Services)	243,700	3,573,953
Menicon Co. Ltd. (Health Care Equipment	270,100	0,010,000
& Supplies)	327,700	6,932,669

	Shares	Value
Japan (continued)		
MonotaRO Co. Ltd. (Trading Companies &		
Distributors)	366,500	\$ 5,182,678
Relo Group, Inc. (Real Estate Management		
& Development)	473,000	7,651,645
SMS Co. Ltd. (Professional Services)	168,500	4,304,666
TechnoPro Holdings, Inc. (Professional	054.400	0.000 504
Services)	251,100	6,638,524
		34,284,135
Netherlands 8.6%		
Adyen NV (IT Services) (a)(b)	10,517	14,553,603
IMCD NV (Trading Companies &		
Distributors)	87,278	12,466,416
Koninklijke DSM NV (Chemicals)	88,840	10,891,388
		37,911,407
Sweden 1.6%		
Hexagon AB, Class B (Electronic		
Equipment, Instruments & Components)	363,208	3,817,956
MIPS AB (Leisure Products)	82,508	3,416,422
(,,,,,,,	7,234,378
		7,204,070
Switzerland 9.6%		
Belimo Holding AG (Registered) (Building		
Products)	8,499	4,060,629
Lonza Group AG (Registered) (Life Sciences	40.000	04 500 007
Tools & Services) Straumann Holding AG (Registered) (Health	43,688	21,502,267
Care Equipment & Supplies)	35,135	3,978,800
TE Connectivity Ltd. (Electronic Equipment,	55,155	3,970,000
Instruments & Components)	112,279	12,889,629
,	,	42,431,325
		42,401,020
United Kingdom 11.5%		
Diageo plc (Beverages)	385,478	17,022,433
Experian plc (Professional Services)	337,177	11,478,710
Linde plc (Chemicals)	35,700	11,644,626
St James's Place plc (Capital Markets)	813,159	10,767,927
		50,913,696
United States 14.4%		
Accenture plc, Class A (IT Services)	15,299	4,082,385
Aon plc, Class A (Insurance)	34,621	10,391,147
Globant SA (IT Services) (b)	81,255	13,663,841
ICON plc (Life Sciences Tools &		
Services) (b)	110,620	21,487,935

	Shares	Value
Common Stocks (continued)		
United States (continued)		
STERIS plc (Health Care Equipment &		
Supplies)	75,708	\$ 13,982,511
		63,607,819
Total Common Stocks		
(Cost \$454,641,168)		427,223,389
Short-Term Investment 0.2% Affiliated Investment Company 0.2%		
United States 0.2%		
MainStay U.S. Government Liquidity Fund,		
3.602% (c)	871,894	871,894
Total Short-Term Investment		
(Cost \$871,894)		871,894
Total Investments		
(Cost \$455,513,062)	97.0%	428,095,283
Other Assets, Less Liabilities	3.0	13,315,853
Net Assets	100.0%	\$ 441,411,136
Percentages indicated are based on Portfo	olio net assets	

- † Percentages indicated are based on Portfolio net assets.
- (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) Non-income producing security.
- (c) Current yield as of December 31, 2022.

Investments in Affiliates (in 000's)

Investments in issuers considered to be affiliate(s) of the Portfolio during the year ended December 31, 2022 for purposes of Section 2(a)(3) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, were as follows:

Affiliated Investment Companies	Value, Beginning of Year	Purchases at Cost	Proceeds from Sales	Net Realized Gain/(Loss) on Sales	Change in Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation)	Value, End of Year	Dividend Income	Other Distributions	Shares End of Year
MainStay U.S. Government Liquidity Fund	\$ 145	\$ 73,659	\$ (72,932)	\$ —			\$ 13	\$ —	872

Abbreviation(s):

ADR—American Depositary Receipt

Portfolio of Investments December 31, 2022† (continued)

The following is a summary of the fair valuations according to the inputs used as of December 31, 2022, for valuing the Portfolio's assets:

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) Common Stocks				
China	\$ —	\$ 23,161,790	\$ —	\$ 23,161,790
Denmark	_	10,850,606	_	10,850,606
France	_	43,376,508	_	43,376,508
Germany	_	46,078,574	_	46,078,574
Hong Kong	_	17,369,408	_	17,369,408
India	_	26,658,710	_	26,658,710
Italy	_	4,650,012	_	4,650,012
Japan	_	34,284,135	_	34,284,135
Netherlands	_	37,911,407	_	37,911,407
Sweden		7,234,378	_	7,234,378
Switzerland	12,889,629	29,541,696	_	42,431,325
United Kingdom	11,644,626	39,269,070	_	50,913,696
All Other Countries	82,302,840			82,302,840
Total Common Stocks	106,837,095	320,386,294		427,223,389
Short-Term Investment				
Affiliated Investment Company	871,894			871,894
Total Investments in Securities	\$ 107,708,989	\$ 320,386,294	<u>\$ —</u>	\$ 428,095,283

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

Industry Diversification

	Value	Percent †
Banks	\$ 15,642,726	3.5%
Beverages	17,022,433	3.9
Building Products	4,060,629	0.9
Capital Markets	22,545,565	5.1
Chemicals	48,147,590	10.9
Diversified Financial Services	11,015,984	2.5
Electronic Equipment, Instruments &		
Components	16,707,585	3.8
Health Care Equipment & Supplies	34,258,585	7.8
Insurance	27,760,555	6.3
Interactive Media & Services	31,528,841	7.1
IT Services	50,008,045	11.3
Leisure Products	3,416,422	0.8
Life Sciences Tools & Services	47,392,662	10.7
Professional Services	43,953,099	10.0
Real Estate Management & Development	7,651,645	1.7
Software	28,461,929	6.5
Trading Companies & Distributors	17,649,094	4.0
	427,223,389	96.8
Short-Term Investment	871,894	0.2
Other Assets, Less Liabilities	13,315,853	3.0
Net Assets	\$441,411,136	100.0%

[†] Percentages indicated are based on Portfolio net assets.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities as of December 31, 2022

Assets

Investment in unaffiliated securities, at value	
(identified cost \$454,641,168)	\$ 427,223,389
Investment in affiliated investment companies, at value	
(identified cost \$871,894)	871,894
Cash denominated in foreign currencies	
(identified cost \$14,662,589)	14,720,918
Receivables:	
Investment securities sold	1,288,255
Dividends	732,932
Portfolio shares sold	5,722
Other assets	2,633
Total assets	444,845,743

Liabilities

Payables:	
Investment securities purchased	2,593,166
Manager (See Note 3)	340,984
Foreign capital gains tax (See Note 2)	301,599
Portfolio shares redeemed	59,011
NYLIFE Distributors (See Note 3)	51,192
Professional fees	34,173
Shareholder communication	23,783
Custodian	13,758
Accrued expenses	16,941
Total liabilities	3,434,607
Net assets	\$ 441,411,136

Composition of Net Assets

Shares of beneficial interest outstanding (par value of \$.001 per		
share) unlimited number of shares authorized	\$	43,274
Additional paid-in-capital	543	3,182,164
	543	3,225,438
Total distributable earnings (loss)	(10	1,814,302)
Net assets	\$ 44	1,411,136

Initial Class

Net assets applicable to outstanding shares	\$205,665,66			
Shares of beneficial interest outstanding	19	,989,187		
Net asset value per share outstanding	\$	10.29		

Service Class

Net assets applicable to outstanding shares	\$235,745,472				
Shares of beneficial interest outstanding	23	,284,982			
Net asset value per share outstanding	\$	10.12			

Statement of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2022

Investment Income (Loss)

Income		
Dividends-unaffiliated (net of foreign tax withholding of		
\$478,405)	\$	5,069,633
Dividends-affiliated		13,265
Securities lending, net		10,663
Total income		5,093,561
Expenses		
Manager (See Note 3)		4,219,774
Distribution/Service—Service Class (See Note 3)		639,617
Professional fees		104,663
Custodian		81,845
Shareholder communication		27,260
Trustees		10,198
Miscellaneous	_	42,109
Total expenses		5,125,466
Net investment income (loss)		(31,905)

Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss)

Net realized gain (loss) on:	
Unaffiliated investment transactions ^(a)	(70,552,638)
Foreign currency transactions	(1,191,502)
Net realized gain (loss)	(71,744,140)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on:	
Unaffiliated investments ^(b)	(85,077,148)
Translation of other assets and liabilities in foreign currencies	(350,998)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(85,428,146)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(157,172,286)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$(157,204,191)

⁽a) Realized gain (loss) on security transactions recorded net of foreign capital gains tax in the amount of \$62,960.

⁽b) Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments recorded net of foreign capital gains tax in the amount of \$(238,205).

Statements of Changes in Net Assets

for the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021

	2022	2021
Increase (Decrease) in Net As		2021
	3013	
Operations: Net investment income (loss)	\$ (31,905)	\$ 1,332,779
Net realized gain (loss)	(71,744,140)	95,139,312
Net change in unrealized appreciation	(11,144,140)	50,105,012
(depreciation)	(85,428,146)	(30,744,702)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets		
resulting from operations	(157,204,191)	65,727,389
Distributions to shareholders:		
Initial Class	(42,204,462)	(33,734,818)
Service Class	(47,989,156)	(41,322,755)
Total distributions to shareholders	(90,193,618)	(75,057,573)
Capital share transactions:		
Net proceeds from sales of shares	56,783,387	34,068,196
Net asset value of shares issued to		
shareholders in reinvestment of		
distributions	90,193,618	75,057,573
Cost of shares redeemed	(46,049,495)	(72,259,312)
Increase (decrease) in net assets		
derived from capital share		
transactions	100,927,510	36,866,457
Net increase (decrease) in net assets	(146,470,299)	27,536,273
Net Assets		
Beginning of year	587,881,435	560,345,162
End of year	\$ 441,411,136	\$587,881,435

Financial Highlights selected per share data and ratios

		Year Ended December 31,								
Initial Class		2022 2021 2020		2019		2018				
Net asset value at beginning of year	\$	17.98	\$	18.43	\$	16.21	\$	14.99	\$	17.46
Net investment income (loss) (a)		0.02		0.07		0.03		0.12		0.10
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	_	(5.06)		2.12		3.24		3.31		(2.04)
Total from investment operations	_	(5.04)		2.19		3.27		3.43		(1.94)
Less distributions:										
From net investment income		(0.04)		(0.02)		(0.12)		(0.08)		(0.21)
From net realized gain on investments	_	(2.61)	_	(2.62)	_	(0.93)		(2.13)		(0.32)
Total distributions	_	(2.65)		(2.64)		(1.05)		(2.21)		(0.53)
Net asset value at end of year	\$	10.29	\$	17.98	\$	18.43	\$	16.21	\$	14.99
Total investment return (b)		(26.45)%		12.24%		20.85%		24.80%		(11.56)%
Ratios (to average net assets)/Supplemental Data:										
Net investment income (loss)		0.12%		0.37%		0.16%		0.74%		0.55%
Net expenses (c)		0.95%		0.93%		0.96%		0.96%		0.96%
Portfolio turnover rate		102%		86%		135%		66%		46%
Net assets at end of year (in 000's)	\$	205,666	\$	266,747	\$	245,101	\$	209,278	\$	158,215

⁽a) Per share data based on average shares outstanding during the year.

⁽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.

		Year Ended December 31,										
Service Class		2022	2021		2020		2019		2018			
Net asset value at beginning of year	\$	17.75	\$	18.24	\$	16.06	\$	14.86	\$	17.32		
Net investment income (loss) (a)		(0.02)		0.02		(0.01)		80.0		0.05		
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	_	(5.00)		2.11		3.20		3.28		(2.03)		
Total from investment operations		(5.02)		2.13		3.19		3.36		(1.98)		
Less distributions:												
From net investment income		_		_		(0.08)		(0.03)		(0.16)		
From net realized gain on investments	_	(2.61)		(2.62)		(0.93)		(2.13)		(0.32)		
Total distributions		(2.61)		(2.62)		(1.01)		(2.16)		(0.48)		
Net asset value at end of year	\$	10.12	\$	17.75	\$	18.24	\$	16.06	\$	14.86		
Total investment return (b)		(26.63)%		11.96%		20.54%		24.49%		(11.78)%		
Ratios (to average net assets)/Supplemental Data:												
Net investment income (loss)		(0.12)%		0.12%		(0.08)%		0.52%		0.32%		
Net expenses (c)		1.20%		1.18%		1.21%		1.21%		1.21%		
Portfolio turnover rate		102%		86%		135%		66%		46%		
Net assets at end of year (in 000's)	\$	235,745	\$	321,135	\$	315,244	\$	303,135	\$	258,307		

⁽a) Per share data based on average shares outstanding during the year.

⁽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

⁽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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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 MacKay International Equity 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 Portfolio 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 Growth Allocation Portfolio and MainStay VP Equity Allocation Portfolio, which operate as "funds-of-funds," and other variable insurance funds.

The following table lists the Portfolio's share classes that have been registered and commenced operations:

Class	Commenced Operations	
Initial Class	May 1, 1995	
Service Class	June 5, 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 long-term growth of capital.

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 Standards 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").

Effective September 8, 2022, and pursuant to Rule 2a-5 under the 1940 Act, the Board of Trustees of the Fund (the "Board") designated New York Life Investment Management LLC ("New York Life Investments" or the "Manager") as its Valuation Designee (the "Valuation Designee"). The Valuation Designee is responsible for performing fair valuations relating to all investments in the Portfolio's portfolio for which market quotations are not readily available; periodically assessing and managing material valuation risks; establishing and applying fair value methodologies; testing fair valuation methodologies; evaluating and overseeing pricing services; ensuring appropriate segregation of valuation and portfolio management functions; providing quarterly, annual and prompt reporting to the Board, as appropriate; identifying potential conflicts of interest; and maintaining appropriate records. The Valuation Designee has established a valuation committee ("Valuation Committee") to assist in carrying out the Valuation Designee's responsibilities and establish prices of securities for which market quotations are not readily available. The Portfolio's and the Valuation Designee's policies and procedures ("Valuation Procedures") govern the Valuation Designee's selection and application of methodologies for determining and calculating the fair value of Portfolio investments. The Valuation Designee may value the Portfolio's portfolio securities for which market quotations are not readily available and other Portfolio assets utilizing inputs from pricing services and other third-party sources (together, "Pricing Sources"). The Valuation Committee meets (in person, via electronic mail or via teleconference) on an ad-hoc basis to determine fair valuations and on a quarterly basis to review fair value events with respect to certain securities for which market quotations are not readily available, including valuation risks and back-testing results, and preview reports to the Board.

The Valuation Committee establishes prices of securities for which market quotations are not readily available based on such methodologies and measurements on a regular basis after considering information that is reasonably available and deemed relevant by the Valuation Committee. The Board shall oversee the Valuation Designee and review fair valuation materials on a prompt, quarterly and annual basis and approve proposed revisions to the Valuation Procedures.

Investments for which market quotations are not readily available are valued at fair value as determined in good faith pursuant to the Valuation Procedures. A market quotation is readily available only when that quotation is a quoted price (unadjusted) in active markets for identical investments that the Portfolio can access at the measurement date, provided that a quotation will not be readily available if it is not reliable. "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 (unadjusted) 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 December 31, 2022, 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:

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

An asset or liability for which a market quotation is not readily available is valued by methods deemed reasonable in good faith by the Valuation Committee, following the Valuation Procedures to represent fair value. Under these procedures, the Valuation Designee 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 Valuation Designee 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 Valuation Procedures may differ from valuations for the same security determined for other funds using their own valuation procedures. Although the 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 year ended December 31, 2022, 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 or otherwise does not have a readily available market quotation on a given day; (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 subject to trading collars for which no or limited trading takes place; and (vi) 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 2 or 3 in the hierarchy.

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 Valuation Designee conclude that such events may have affected the accuracy of the last price of such securities reported on the local foreign market, the Valuation Designee may, pursuant to the Valuation Procedures, 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 the Valuation Procedures and are generally categorized as Level 2 in the hierarchy. Securities that were fair valued in such a manner as of December 31, 2022, are shown in the Portfolio of Investments.

If the principal market of certain foreign equity securities is closed in observance of a local foreign holiday, these securities are valued using the last closing price of regular trading on the relevant exchange and fair

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

valued by applying factors provided by a third-party vendor in accordance with the Valuation Procedures. These securities are generally categorized as Level 2 in the hierarchy. No securities held by the Portfolio as of December 31, 2022, were fair valued in such a manner.

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. 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 at the close of business each day on the valuation date. These securities are generally categorized as Level 1 in the hierarchy.

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

The information above is not intended to reflect an exhaustive list of the methodologies that may be used to value portfolio investments. The Valuation Procedures permit the use of a variety of valuation methodologies in connection with valuing portfolio investments. The methodology used for a specific type of investment may vary based on the market data available or other considerations. The methodologies summarized above may not represent the specific means by which portfolio investments are valued on any particular business day.

(B) Income Taxes. The 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.

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 and distributions from net realized capital and currency gains, if any, at least annually. 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. Distributions received from real estate investment trusts may be classified as dividends, capital gains and/or return of capital.

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.

(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 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 and assumptions.
- **(H) 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.

(I) 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, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., ("JPMorgan"), acting as securities lending agent on behalf of

the Portfolio. Under the current arrangement, JPMorgan will manage the Portfolio's collateral in accordance with the securities lending agency agreement between the Portfolio and JPMorgan, 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. Non-cash collateral held at year end is segregated and cannot be transferred by the Portfolio. 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 December 31, 2022, the Portfolio did not have any portfolio securities on loan.

- **(J) Foreign Securities Risk.** The Portfolio invests 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 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.
- **(K) 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.

Note 3–Fees and Related Party Transactions

(A) Manager and Subadvisor. New York Life Investments, a registered investment adviser and an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of New York Life, serves as the Portfolio's Manager, pursuant to an Amended

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

and Restated Management Agreement ("Management Agreement"), The Manager provides offices, conducts clerical, recordkeeping and bookkeeping services and keeps most of the financial and accounting records required to be maintained by the 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. During a portion of the year ended December 31, 2022, the Portfolio reimbursed New York Life Investments in an amount equal to the portion of the compensation of the Chief Compliance Officer attributable to the Portfolio. MacKay Shields LLC ("MacKay Shields" or the "Subadvisor"), a registered investment adviser and an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of New York Life, serves as the Subadvisor to the Portfolio and is responsible for the day-to-day portfolio management of the Portfolio. Pursuant to the terms of an Amended and Restated Subadvisory Agreement between New York Life Investments and MacKay Shields, New York Life Investments pays for the services of the Subadvisor.

Pursuant to the Management Agreement, the Fund pays the Manager, on behalf of the Portfolio, 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: 0.89% up to \$500 million; and 0.85% in excess of \$500 million. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the effective management fee rate was 0.89%.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, New York Life Investments earned fees from the Portfolio in the amount of \$4,219,774 and paid the Subadvisor fees of \$2,109,887.

JPMorgan 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, JPMorgan 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 affiliate of New York Life Investments. 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.

Note 4-Federal Income Tax

As of December 31, 2022, 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, were as follows:

	Federal Tax Cost	Gross Unrealized Appreciation	Gross Unrealized (Depreciation)	Net Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation)
Investments in Securities	\$467,944,628	\$14,676,667	\$(54,526,012)	\$(39,849,345)

As of December 31, 2022, the components of accumulated gain (loss) on a tax basis were as follows:

Ordinary Income	Accumulated Capital and Other Gain (Loss)	Other Temporary Differences	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)	Total Accumulated Gain (Loss)
\$	\$(61,578,793)	\$—	\$(40,235,509)	\$(101,814,302)

The difference between book-basis and tax-basis unrealized appreciation (depreciation) is primarily due to wash sale adjustments and Passive Foreign Investment Company ("PFIC") adjustments.

The following table discloses the current year reclassifications between total distributable earnings (loss) and additional paid-in capital arising from permanent differences; net assets as of December 31, 2022 were not affected.

Total	Additional
Distributable	Paid-In
Earnings (Loss)	Capital
\$920,495	\$(920,495)

The reclassifications for the Portfolio are primarily due to different book and tax treatment of reclassification of net operating losses.

As of December 31, 2022, for federal income tax purposes, capital loss carryforwards of \$61,578,793, as shown in the table below, were available to the extent provided by the regulations to offset future realized gains of the Portfolio. Accordingly, no capital gains distributions are expected to be paid to shareholders until net gains have been realized in excess of such amounts.

Capital Loss Available Through	Short-Term Capital Loss Amounts (000's)	Long-Term Capital Loss Amounts (000's)
Unlimited	\$53,031	\$8,548

During the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the tax character of distributions paid as reflected in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets was as follows:

	2022	2021
Distributions paid from:		
Ordinary Income	\$46,066,083	\$50,111,243
Long-Term Capital Gains	44,127,535	24,946,330
Total	\$90,193,618	\$75,057,573

Note 5-Custodian

JPMorgan 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 6-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 26, 2022, 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 JPMorgan, 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, Daily Simple Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") + 0.10%, or the Overnight Bank Funding Rate, whichever is higher. The Credit Agreement expires on July 25, 2023, 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 26, 2022, the aggregate commitment amount and the commitment fee were the same as those under the current Credit Agreement. During the year ended December 31, 2022, there were no borrowings made or outstanding with respect to the Portfolio under the Credit Agreement.

Note 7-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 year ended

December 31, 2022, there were no interfund loans made or outstanding with respect to the Portfolio.

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

During the year ended December 31, 2022, purchases and sales of securities, other than short-term securities, were \$477,634 and \$468,483, respectively.

Note 9-Capital Share Transactions

Transactions in capital shares for the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, were as follows:

Initial Class	Shares	Amount
Year ended December 31, 2022:		
Shares sold	1,923,130	\$ 26,627,915
Shares issued to shareholders in reinvestment		
of distributions	4,555,503	42,204,462
Shares redeemed	(1,322,741)	(16,804,815)
Net increase (decrease)	5,155,892	\$ 52,027,562
Year ended December 31, 2021:		
Shares sold	838,988	\$ 16,153,016
Shares issued to shareholders in reinvestment		
of distributions	1,922,628	33,734,818
Shares redeemed	(1,225,104)	(23,742,345)
Net increase (decrease)	1,536,512	\$ 26,145,489

Service Class	Shares	Amount
Year ended December 31, 2022: Shares sold Shares issued to shareholders in reinvestment	2,224,777	\$ 30,155,472
of distributions Shares redeemed	5,261,219 (2,297,584)	47,989,156 (29,244,680)
Net increase (decrease)	5,188,412	\$ 48,899,948
Year ended December 31, 2021: Shares sold Shares issued to shareholders in reinvestment	962,140	\$ 17,915,180
of distributions Shares redeemed	2,385,193 (2,530,506)	41,322,755 (48,516,967)
Net increase (decrease)	816,827	\$ 10,720,968

Note 10-Other Matters

As of the date of this report, interest rates in the United States and many parts of the world, including certain European countries, are ascending from historically low levels. Thus, the Portfolio currently faces a heightened level of risk associated with rising interest rates. This could be driven by a variety of factors, including but not limited to central bank monetary policies, changing inflation or real growth rates, general economic conditions, increasing bond issuances or reduced market demand for low yielding investments.

An outbreak of COVID-19, first detected in December 2019, has developed into a global pandemic and has resulted in travel restrictions,

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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. In 2022, many countries lifted some or all restrictions related to COVID-19. However, the continued impact of COVID-19 and related variants 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.

Note 11–Subsequent Events

In connection with the preparation of the financial statements of the Portfolio as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, events and transactions subsequent to December 31, 2022, 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.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Trustees of MainStay VP Funds Trust and Shareholders of MainStay VP MacKay International Equity Portfolio

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities, including the portfolio of investments, of MainStay VP MacKay International Equity Portfolio (one of the portfolios constituting MainStay VP Funds Trust, referred to hereafter as the "Portfolio") as of December 31, 2022, the related statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2022, the statements of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2022, including the related notes, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period ended December 31, 2022 (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Portfolio as of December 31, 2022, the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2022 and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period ended December 31, 2022 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Portfolio's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Portfolio's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Portfolio in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits of these financial statements in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of December 31, 2022 by correspondence with the custodian, transfer agent and brokers; when replies were not received from brokers, we performed other auditing procedures. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP New York, New York February 24, 2023

We have served as the auditor of one or more investment companies in the MainStay group of funds since 1984.

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

The continuation of the Management Agreement with respect to the MainStay VP MacKay International Equity Portfolio ("Portfolio") and New York Life Investment Management LLC ("New York Life Investments") and the Subadvisory Agreement between New York Life Investments and MacKay Shields LLC ("MacKay") with respect to the Portfolio (together, "Advisory Agreements") is subject to annual review and approval by the Board of Trustees of MainStay VP Funds Trust ("Board" of the "Trust") in accordance with Section 15 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). At its December 6–7, 2022 meeting, the Board, which is comprised solely of Trustees who are not an "interested person" (as such term is defined in the 1940 Act) of the Trust ("Independent Trustees"), unanimously approved the continuation of each of the Advisory Agreements for a one-year period.

In reaching the decision to approve the continuation of each of the Advisory Agreements, the Board considered information and materials furnished by New York Life Investments and MacKay in connection with an annual contract review process undertaken by the Board that took place at meetings of the Board and its Contracts Committee during October 2022 through December 2022, including information and materials furnished by New York Life Investments and MacKay in response to requests prepared on behalf of the Board, and in consultation with the Board, by independent legal counsel to the Independent Trustees, which encompassed a variety of topics, including those summarized below. Information and materials requested by and furnished to the Board for consideration in connection with the contract review process included, among other items, reports on the Portfolio and "peer funds" prepared by Institutional Shareholder Services Inc. ("ISS"), an independent third-party service provider engaged by the Board to report objectively on the Portfolio's investment performance, management fee and total expenses. The Board also considered information on the fees charged to other investment advisory clients of New York Life Investments and/or MacKay that follow investment strategies similar to those of the Portfolio, if any, and, when applicable, the rationale for any differences in the Portfolio's management and subadvisory fees and the fees charged to those other investment advisory clients. In addition, the Board considered information regarding the legal standards and fiduciary obligations applicable to its consideration of the continuation of each of the Advisory Agreements. The contract review process, including the structure and format for information and materials provided to the Board, has been developed in consultation with the Board. The Independent Trustees also met in executive sessions with their independent legal counsel and, for portions thereof, with senior management of New York Life Investments.

The Board's deliberations with respect to the continuation of each of the Advisory Agreements reflect a year-long process, and the Board also took into account information furnished to the Board and its Committees throughout the year, as deemed relevant and appropriate by the Trustees, including, among other items, reports on investment performance of the Portfolio and investment-related matters for the Portfolio as well as presentations from New York Life Investments and, generally annually, MacKay personnel. In addition, the Board took into account other information received from New York Life Investments throughout the year,

including, among other items, periodic reports on legal and compliance matters, risk management, portfolio turnover, brokerage commissions and non-advisory services provided to the Portfolio by New York Life Investments, as deemed relevant and appropriate by the Trustees.

In addition to information provided to the Board throughout the year, the Board received information in connection with its June 2022 meeting provided specifically in response to requests prepared on behalf of the Board, and in consultation with the Board, by independent legal counsel to the Independent Trustees regarding the Portfolio's distribution arrangements. In addition, the Board received information regarding the Portfolio's asset levels, share purchase and redemption activity and the payment of Rule 12b-1 and/or other fees by the applicable share classes of the Portfolio, among other information.

In considering the continuation of each of the Advisory Agreements, the Trustees reviewed and evaluated the information and factors they believed to reasonably be necessary and appropriate in light of legal advice furnished to them by independent legal counsel to the Independent Trustees and through the exercise of their own business judgment. Although individual Trustees may have weighed certain factors or information differently and the Board did not consider any single factor or information controlling in reaching its decision, the factors considered by the Board are summarized in more detail below and include, among other factors: (i) the nature, extent and quality of the services provided to the Portfolio by New York Life Investments and MacKay; (ii) the qualifications of the portfolio managers of the Portfolio and the historical investment performance of the Portfolio, New York Life Investments and MacKay; (iii) the costs of the services provided, and profits realized, by New York Life Investments and MacKay with respect to their relationships with the Portfolio; (iv) the extent to which economies of scale have been realized or may be realized if the Portfolio grows and the extent to which any economies of scale have been shared, have benefited or may benefit the Portfolio's shareholders; and (v) the reasonableness of the Portfolio's management and subadvisory fees and total ordinary operating expenses. Although the Board recognized that comparisons between the Portfolio's fees and expenses and those of other funds are imprecise given different terms of agreements, variations in fund strategies and other factors, the Board considered the reasonableness of the Portfolio's management fee and total ordinary operating expenses as compared to the peer funds identified by ISS. Throughout their considerations, the Trustees acknowledged the commitment of New York Life Investments and its affiliates to serve the MainStay Group of Funds, as well as their capacity, experience, resources, financial stability and reputations. The Trustees also acknowledged the entrepreneurial and other risks assumed by New York Life Investments in sponsoring and managing the Portfolio. With respect to the Subadvisory Agreement, the Board took into account New York Life Investments' recommendation to approve the continuation of the Subadvisory Agreement.

The Trustees noted that, throughout the year, the Trustees are afforded an opportunity to ask questions of, and request additional information or materials from, New York Life Investments and MacKay. The Board's decision with respect to each of the Advisory Agreements may have also

been based, in part, on the Board's knowledge of New York Life Investments and MacKay resulting from, among other things, the Board's consideration of each of the Advisory Agreements in prior years, the advisory agreements for other funds in the MainStay Group of Funds, the Board's review throughout the year of the performance and operations of other funds in the MainStay Group of Funds and each Trustee's business judgment and industry experience. In addition to considering the above-referenced factors, the Board observed that in the marketplace, notably under variable life insurance policies and variable annuity contracts for which the Portfolio serves as an investment option, there are a range of investment options available to investors and that the Portfolio's shareholders, having had the opportunity to consider other investment options, have chosen to invest in the Portfolio.

The factors that figured prominently in the Board's decision to approve the continuation of each of the Advisory Agreements during its December 6–7, 2022 meeting are summarized in more detail below.

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

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

The Board also considered the range of services that New York Life Investments provides to the Portfolio under the terms of the Management Agreement, including: (i) fund accounting and ongoing supervisory services provided by New York Life Investments' Fund Administration and Accounting Group; (ii) investment supervisory and analytical services provided by New York Life Investments' Investment Consulting Group; (iii) compliance services provided by the Trust's Chief Compliance Officer as

well as New York Life Investments' compliance department, including supervision and implementation of the Portfolio's compliance program; (iv) legal services provided by New York Life Investments' Office of the General Counsel; and (v) risk management monitoring and analysis by compliance and investment personnel. In addition, the Board considered New York Life Investments' willingness to invest in personnel and other resources, such as cyber security, information security and business continuity planning, designed to benefit the Portfolio and noted that New York Life Investments is responsible for compensating the Trust's officers, except for a portion of the salary of the Trust's Chief Compliance Officer. The Board recognized that New York Life Investments provides certain other non-advisory services to the Portfolio and has provided an increasingly broad array of non-advisory services to the MainStay Group of Funds as a result of regulatory and other developments, including in connection with the implementation of the MainStay Group of Funds' derivatives risk management program and policies and procedures adopted pursuant to Rule 18f-4 under the 1940 Act.

The Board also examined the range, and the nature, extent and quality, of the investment advisory services that MacKay provides to the Portfolio and considered the terms of each of the Advisory Agreements. The Board evaluated MacKay's experience and performance in serving as subadvisor to the Portfolio and advising other portfolios and MacKay's track record and experience in providing investment advisory services, the experience of investment advisory, senior management and administrative personnel at MacKay. The Board considered New York Life Investments' and MacKay's overall resources, legal and compliance environment, capabilities, reputation, financial condition and history. In addition to information provided in connection with quarterly meetings with the Trust's Chief Compliance Officer, the Board considered information regarding the compliance policies and procedures of New York Life Investments and MacKay and acknowledged their commitment to further developing and strengthening compliance programs relating to the Portfolio. The Board also considered MacKay's ability to recruit and retain qualified investment professionals and willingness to invest in personnel and other resources to service and support the Portfolio. In this regard, the Board considered the qualifications and experience of the Portfolio's portfolio managers, the number of accounts managed by the portfolio managers and the method for compensating the portfolio managers.

In addition, the Board considered information provided by New York Life Investments and MacKay regarding the operations of their respective business continuity plans in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the continued remote work environment.

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

Investment Performance

In evaluating the Portfolio's investment performance, the Board considered investment performance results over various periods in light of the Portfolio's investment objective, strategies and risks. The Board

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

considered investment reports on, and analysis of, the Portfolio's performance provided to the Board throughout the year. These reports include, among other items, information on the Portfolio's gross and net returns, the Portfolio's investment performance compared to a relevant investment category and the Portfolio's benchmarks, the Portfolio's risk-adjusted investment performance and the Portfolio's investment performance as compared to peer funds, as appropriate, as well as portfolio attribution information and commentary on the effect of market conditions. The Board also considered information provided by ISS showing the investment performance of the Portfolio as compared to peer funds. In addition, the Board reviewed the methodology used by ISS to construct the group of peer funds for comparative purposes.

The Board also took into account its discussions with senior management at New York Life Investments concerning the Portfolio's investment performance over various periods as well as discussions between the Portfolio's portfolio management team and the members of the Board's Investment Committee, which generally occur on an annual basis. In addition, the Board considered any specific actions that New York Life Investments or MacKay had taken, or had agreed to take, to seek to enhance Portfolio investment performance and the results of those actions.

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

Costs of the Services Provided, and Profits and Other Benefits Realized, by New York Life Investments and MacKay

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

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

In evaluating the costs of the services provided by New York Life Investments and MacKay and profits realized by New York Life Investments and its affiliates, including MacKay, the Board considered, among other factors, New York Life Investments' and its affiliates', including MacKay's, continuing investments in, or willingness to invest in, personnel and other resources to support and further enhance the management of the Portfolio, and that New York Life Investments is

responsible for paying the subadvisory fee for the Portfolio. The Board also considered the financial resources of New York Life Investments and MacKay and acknowledged that New York Life Investments and MacKay must be in a position to recruit and retain experienced professional personnel and to maintain a strong financial position for New York Life Investments and MacKay to continue to provide high-quality services to the Portfolio. The Board recognized that the Portfolio benefits from the allocation of certain fixed costs among the funds in the MainStay Group of Funds, among other expected benefits resulting from its relationship with New York Life Investments.

The Board considered information regarding New York Life Investments' methodology for calculating profitability and allocating costs provided by New York Life Investments in connection with the fund profitability analysis presented to the Board. The Board noted it had previously engaged an independent consultant to review the methods used to allocate costs among the funds in the MainStay Group of Funds. The Board also noted that the independent consultant had concluded that New York Life Investments' methods for allocating costs and procedures for estimating overall profitability of the relationship with the funds in the MainStay Group of Funds are reasonable and that New York Life Investments continued to use the same method of calculating profit and allocating costs since the independent consultant's review. The Board recognized the difficulty in calculating and evaluating a manager's profitability with respect to the Portfolio and considered that other profitability methodologies may also be reasonable.

The Board also considered certain fall-out benefits that may be realized by New York Life Investments and its affiliates due to their relationships with the Portfolio, including reputational and other indirect benefits. The Board recognized, for example, the benefits to MacKay from legally permitted "soft-dollar" arrangements by which brokers provide research and other services to MacKay in exchange for commissions paid by the Portfolio with respect to trades in the Portfolio's portfolio securities. In addition, the Board considered its review of the management agreement for a money market fund advised by New York Life Investments and an affiliated subadvisor that serves as an investment option for the Portfolio, including the potential rationale for and costs associated with investments in this money market fund by the Portfolio, if any, and considered information from New York Life Investments that the nature and type of specific investment advisory services provided to this money market fund are distinct from, or in addition to, the investment advisory services provided to the Portfolio. In addition, the Board considered the potential dividend received tax deduction for insurance company affiliates of New York Life Investments from the Portfolio's securities lending activity.

The Board noted that the Portfolio serves as an investment option primarily under variable contracts issued by affiliates of New York Life Investments that would receive fees under those contracts. The Board observed that, in addition to fees earned by New York Life Investments under the Management Agreement for managing the Portfolio, New York Life Investments' affiliates also earn revenues from serving the Portfolio in various other capacities, including as the Portfolio's distributor. The Board considered information about these other revenues and their impact on

the profitability of the relationship with the Portfolio to New York Life Investments and its affiliates. The Board noted that, although it assessed the overall profitability of the relationship with the Portfolio to New York Life Investments and its affiliates as part of the contract review process, when considering the reasonableness of the fee paid to New York Life Investments under the Management Agreement, the Board considered the profitability of New York Life Investments' relationship with the Portfolio on a pre-tax basis and without regard to distribution expenses incurred by New York Life Investments from its own resources.

After evaluating the information deemed relevant by the Trustees, the Board concluded that any profits realized by New York Life Investments and its affiliates, including MacKay, due to their relationships with the Portfolio were not excessive and other benefits that may accrue to New York Life Investments and its affiliates, including MacKay, are reasonable.

Management and Subadvisory Fees and Total Ordinary Operating Expenses

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

In assessing the reasonableness of the Portfolio's fees and expenses, the Board primarily considered comparative data provided by ISS on the fees and expenses charged by similar mutual funds managed by other investment advisers. The Board reviewed the methodology used by ISS to construct the group of peer funds for comparative purposes. In addition, the Board considered information provided by New York Life Investments and MacKay on fees charged to other investment advisory clients, including institutional separate accounts and/or other funds that follow investment strategies similar to those of the Portfolio, if any. The Board considered the contractual management fee schedules of the Portfolio as compared to those of such other investment advisory clients, taking into account the rationale for any differences in fee schedules. The Board also took into account information provided by New York Life Investments about the more extensive scope of services provided to registered investment companies, such as the Portfolio, as compared with other investment advisory clients. Additionally, the Board considered the impact of contractual breakpoints on the Portfolio's net management fee and expenses. The Board also considered that in proposing fees for the Portfolio, New York Life Investments considers the competitive marketplace for mutual funds. The Board considered its discussions with representatives from New York Life Investments regarding the management fee paid by the Portfolio.

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

Economies of Scale

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

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

Conclusion

On the basis of the information and factors summarized above, among other information and factors deemed relevant by the Trustees, and the evaluation thereof, the Board unanimously voted to approve the continuation of each of the Advisory Agreements.

Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures and Proxy Voting Record

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. A description of the policies and procedures that are used to vote proxies relating to portfolio securities of the Portfolio is available free of charge upon request by calling 800-598-2019 or visiting the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. The most recent Form N-PX or proxy voting record is available free of charge upon request by calling 800-598-2019; visiting https://www.newyorklifeinvestments.com/investment-products/vp; or 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.

Board of Trustees and Officers (Unaudited)

The Trustees and officers of the Portfolio are listed below. The Board oversees the MainStay Group of Funds (which consists of MainStay Funds and MainStay Funds Trust), MainStay VP Funds Trust, MainStay MacKay DefinedTerm Municipal Opportunities Fund, MainStay CBRE Global Infrastructure Megatrends Fund, the Manager and the Subadvisors, and elects the officers of the Portfolios who are responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Portfolio. Information pertaining to the Trustees and officers is set forth below. Each Trustee serves until his or her successor

is elected and qualified or until his or her resignation, death or removal. Under the Board's retirement policy, unless an exception is made, a Trustee must tender his or her resignation by the end of the calendar year during which he or she reaches the age of 75. The business address of each Trustee and officer listed below is 51 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10010. None of the Trustees are "interested persons" (as defined by the 1940 Act and rules adopted by the SEC thereunder) of the Portfolio ("Independent Trustees").

	Name and Year of Birth	Term of Office, Position(s) Held and Length of Service	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee
Independent Trustees	David H. Chow 1957	MainStay VP Funds Trust: Trustee since January 2016, Advisory Board Member (June 2015 to December 2015)	Founder and CEO, DanCourt Management, LLC since 1999	78	MainStay Funds: Trustee since January 2016, Advisory Board Member (June 2015 to December 2015) (12 Funds); MainStay Funds Trust: Trustee since January 2016, Advisory Board Member (June 2015 to December 2015) (33 Funds); MainStay MacKay DefinedTerm Municipal Opportunities Fund: Trustee since January 2016, Advisory Board Member (June 2015 to December 2015); MainStay CBRE Global Infrastructure Megatrends Fund: Trustee since June 2021; VanEck Vectors Group of Exchange-Traded Funds: Independent Chairman of the Board of Trustees since 2008 and Trustee since 2006 (57 portfolios); and Berea College of Kentucky: Trustee since 2009, Chair of the Committee since 2018
	Susan B. Kerley 1951	MainStay VP Funds Trust: Chairman since 2017 and Trustee since 2007*	President, Strategic Management Advisors LLC since 1990	78	MainStay Funds: Chairman since 2017 and Trustee since 2007 (12 Funds); MainStay Funds Trust: Chairman since 2017 and Trustee since 1990 (33 Funds)**; MainStay MacKay DefinedTerm Municipal Opportunities Fund: Chairman since 2017 and Trustee since 2011; MainStay CBRE Global Infrastructure Megatrends Fund: Trustee since June 2021; and Legg Mason Partners Funds: Trustee since 1991 (45 portfolios)
	Alan R. Latshaw 1951	MainStay VP Funds Trust: Trustee since 2007*	Retired; Partner, Ernst & Young LLP (2002 to 2003); Partner, Arthur Andersen LLP (1989 to 2002); Consultant to the MainStay Funds Audit and Compliance Committee (2004 to 2006)	78	MainStay Funds: Trustee since 2006 (12 Funds); MainStay Funds Trust: Trustee since 2007 (33 Funds)**; MainStay MacKay DefinedTerm Municipal Opportunities Fund: Trustee since 2011; and MainStay CBRE Global Infrastructure Megatrends Fund: Trustee since June 2021

Board of Trustees and Officers (Unaudited) (continued)

	Name and Year of Birth	Term of Office, Position(s) Held and Length of Service	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee
Independent Trustees	Karen Hammond 1956	MainStay VP Funds Trust: Trustee since December 2021, Advisory Board Member (June 2021 to December 2021)	Retired, Managing Director, Devonshire Investors (2007 to 2013); Senior Vice President, Fidelity Management & Research Co. (2005 to 2007); Senior Vice President and Corporate Treasurer, FMR Corp. (2003 to 2005); Chief Operating Officer, Fidelity Investments Japan (2001 to 2003)	78	MainStay Funds: Trustee since December 2021, Advisory Board Member (June 2021 to December 2021) (12 Funds); MainStay Funds Trust: Trustee since December 2021, Advisory Board Member (June 2021 to December 2021) (33 Funds); MainStay MacKay DefinedTerm Municipal Opportunities Fund: Trustee since December 2021, Advisory Board Member (June 2021 to December 2021); MainStay CBRE Global Infrastructure Megatrends Fund: Trustee since December 2021, Advisory Board Member (June 2021 to December 2021); Two Harbors Investment Corp.: Director since 2018; Rhode Island State Investment Commission: Member since 2017; and Blue Cross Blue Shield of Rhode Island: Director since 2019
	Jacques P. Perold 1958	MainStay VP Funds Trust: Trustee since January 2016, Advisory Board Member (June 2015 to December 2015)	Founder and Chief Executive Officer, CapShift Advisors LLC (since 2018); President, Fidelity Management & Research Company (2009 to 2014); President and Chief Investment Officer, Geode Capital Management, LLC (2001 to 2009)	78	MainStay Funds: Trustee since January 2016, Advisory Board Member (June 2015 to December 2015) (12 Funds); MainStay Funds Trust: Trustee since January 2016, Advisory Board Member (June 2015 to December 2015) (33 Funds); MainStay MacKay DefinedTerm Municipal Opportunities Fund: Trustee since January 2016, Advisory Board Member (June 2015 to December 2015); MainStay CBRE Global Infrastructure Megatrends Fund: Trustee since June 2021; Allstate Corporation: Director since 2015; Partners in Health: Trustee since 2019; and MSCI Inc.: Director since 2017
	Richard S. Trutanic 1952	MainStay VP Funds Trust: Trustee since 2007*	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Somerset & Company (financial advisory firm) since 2004; Managing Director, The Carlyle Group (private investment firm) (2002 to 2004); Senior Managing Director, Partner and Board Member, Groupe Arnault S.A. (private investment firm) (1999 to 2002)	78	MainStay Funds: Trustee since 1994 (12 Funds); MainStay Funds Trust: Trustee since 2007 (33 Funds)**; MainStay MacKay DefinedTerm Municipal Opportunities Fund: Trustee since 2011; and MainStay CBRE Global Infrastructure Megatrends Fund: Trustee since June 2021

Includes prior service as a Director of MainStay VP Series Fund, Inc., the predecessor to MainStay VP Funds Trust.

	Name and Year of Birth	Position(s) Held and Length of Service	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years
Officers of the Trust (Who are not Trustees)*	Kirk C. Lehneis 1974	President, MainStay VP Funds Trust (since 2017)	Chief Operating Officer and Senior Managing Director (since 2016), New York Life Investment Management LLC and New York Life Investment Management Holdings LLC; Member of the Board of Managers (since 2017) and Senior Managing Director (since 2018), NYLIFE Distributors LLC; Chairman of the Board and Senior Managing Director, NYLIM Service Company LLC (since 2017); Trustee, President and Principal Executive Officer of IndexIQ Trust, IndexIQ ETF Trust and IndexIQ Active ETF Trust (since January 2018); President, MainStay CBRE Global Infrastructure Megatrends Fund (since 2021), MainStay MacKay DefinedTerm Municipal Opportunities Fund, MainStay Funds and MainStay Funds Trust (since 2017); Senior Managing Director, Global Product Development (from 2015-2016); Managing Director, Product Development (from 2010-2015), New York Life Investment Management LLC
	Jack R. Benintende 1964	Treasurer and Principal Financial and Accounting Officer, MainStay VP Funds Trust (since 2007)**	Managing Director, New York Life Investment Management LLC (since 2007); Treasurer and Principal Financial and Accounting Officer, MainStay CBRE Global Infrastructure Megatrends Fund (since 2021), MainStay MacKay DefinedTerm Municipal Opportunities Fund (since 2011), MainStay Funds Trust (since 2009) and MainStay Funds (since 2007); and Assistant Treasurer, New York Life Investment Management Holdings LLC (2008 to 2012)
	J. Kevin Gao 1967	Secretary and Chief Legal Officer, MainStay VP Funds Trust (since 2010)**	Managing Director and Associate General Counsel, New York Life Investment Management LLC (since 2010); Secretary and Chief Legal Officer, MainStay CBRE Global Infrastructure Megatrends Fund (since 2021), MainStay MacKay DefinedTerm Municipal Opportunities Fund (since 2011), MainStay Funds and MainStay Funds Trust (since 2010)
	Scott T. Harrington 1959	Vice President— Administration, MainStay VP Funds Trust (since 2005)**	Managing Director, New York Life Investment Management LLC (including predecessor advisory organizations) (since 2000); Member of the Board of Directors, New York Life Trust Company (since 2009); Vice President—Administration, MainStay CBRE Global Infrastructure Megatrends Fund (since 2021), MainStay MacKay DefinedTerm Municipal Opportunities Fund (since 2011), MainStay Funds Trust and MainStay Funds (since 2009)
	Kevin M. Gleason 1967	Vice President and Chief Compliance Officer, MainStay VP Funds Trust (since June 2022)	Vice President and Chief Compliance Officer, IndexIQ, IndexIQ ETF Trust and Index IQ Active ETF Trust (since June 2022); Vice President and Chief Compliance Officer, MainStay CBRE Global Infrastructure Megatrends Fund, MainStay MacKay DefinedTerm Municipal Opportunities Fund (since June 2022); MainStay Funds Trust and MainStay Funds (since June 2022); Senior Vice President, Voya Investment Management and Chief Compliance Officer, Voya Family of Funds (2012-2022)

^{*} The officers listed above are considered to be "interested persons" of the MainStay Group of Funds, MainStay VP Funds Trust, MainStay CBRE Global Infrastructure Megatrends Fund and MainStay MacKay DefinedTerm Municipal Opportunities Fund within the meaning of the 1940 Act because of their affiliation with the MainStay Group of Funds, New York Life Insurance Company and/or its affiliates, including New York Life Investment Management LLC, NYLIM Service Company LLC, NYLIFE Securities LLC and/or NYLIFE Distributors LLC, as described in detail in the column captioned "Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years." Officers are elected annually by the Board.

^{**} Includes prior service as an Officer of MainStay VP Series Fund, Inc., the predecessor to MainStay VP Funds Trust.



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

MainStay VP American Century Sustainable Equity Portfolio¹

MainStay VP Candriam Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio

MainStay VP Epoch U.S. Equity Yield Portfolio

MainStay VP Fidelity Institutional AM® Utilities Portfolio†

MainStay VP MacKay International Equity Portfolio

MainStay VP Natural Resources Portfolio

MainStay VP S&P 500 Index Portfolio²

MainStay VP Small Cap Growth Portfolio

MainStay VP Wellington Growth Portfolio

MainStay VP Wellington Mid Cap Portfolio

MainStay VP Wellington Small Cap Portfolio

MainStay VP Wellington U.S. Equity Portfolio

MainStay VP Winslow Large Cap Growth Portfolio

Mixed Asset

MainStay VP Balanced Portfolio

MainStay VP Income Builder Portfolio

MainStay VP Janus Henderson Balanced Portfolio

MainStay VP MacKay Convertible Portfolio

Manager

New York Life Investment Management LLC

New York, New York

Subadvisors

American Century Investment Management, Inc.

Kansas City, Missouri

Brown Advisory LLC

Baltimore, Maryland

Candriam*

Strassen, Luxembourg

CBRE Investment Management Listed Real Assets LLC

Radnor, Pennsylvania

Epoch Investment Partners, Inc.

New York, New York

FIAM LLC

Smithfield, Rhode Island

IndexIQ Advisors LLC*

New York, New York

Janus Henderson Investors US LLC

Denver, Colorado

MacKay Shields LLC*

New York, New York

Newton Investment Management North America, LLC

Boston, Massachusetts

Income

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 Strategic 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

MainStay VP Conservative Allocation Portfolio

MainStay VP Equity Allocation Portfolio

MainStay VP Growth Allocation Portfolio

MainStay VP Moderate Allocation Portfolio

NYL Investors LLC*

New York, New York

Pacific Investment Management Company LLC

Newport Beach, California

Segall Bryant & Hamill, LLC

Chicago, Illinois

Wellington Management Company LLP

Boston, Massachusetts

Winslow Capital Management, LLC

Minneapolis, Minnesota

Legal Counsel

Dechert LLP

Washington, District of Columbia

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

New York, New York

Distributor

NYLIFE Distributors LLC*

Jersey City, New Jersey

Custodian

JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.

New York, New York

Some Portfolios may not be available in all products.

[†] Fidelity Institutional AM is a registered trade mark of FMR LLC. Used with permission.

* An affiliate of New York Life Investment Management LLC.

1. Prior to May 1, 2022, the Portfolio's name was MainStay VP T. Rowe Price Equity Income Portfolio.

2. Prior to May 1, 2022, the Portfolio's name was MainStay VP MacKay S&P 500 Index Portfolio.

2022 Annual 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.

The performance data quoted in this report represents past performance. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Due to market volatility and other factors, current performance may be lower or higher than the figures shown. The most recent month-end performance summary for your variable annuity or variable life policy is available by calling 800-598-2019 and is updated periodically on newyorklife.com.

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New York Life Insurance Company

New York Life Insurance and Annuity Corporation (NYLIAC) (A Delaware Corporation) 51 Madison Avenue, Room 551 New York, NY 10010 newyorklife.com

newyorklifeinvestments.com

NYLIFE Distributors LLC, 30 Hudson Street, Jersey City, NJ 07302

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You may obtain copies of the Prospectus and the Statement of Additional Information free of charge, upon request, by calling toll-free 800-598-2019 or writing to New York Life Insurance and Annuity Corporation, 51 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10010.

Not FDIC Insured	No Bank Guarantee	May Lose Value
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