MainStay VP MacKay Unconstrained Bond Portfolio

Message from the President and Semiannual Report

Unaudited | June 30, 2020

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

If you already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. At any time, you may elect to receive reports and other communications from the insurance company electronically by following the instructions provided by the insurance company.

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New York Life Investments

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Message from the President

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

Markets entered 2020 riding strong fourth quarter performance and an economic expansion of historic longevity. Most broad stock and bond indices began to dip in late February as growing numbers of COVID-19 cases were seen in hotspots around the world. On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization acknowledged that the disease had reached pandemic proportions, with over 80,000 identified cases in China, thousands in Italy, South Korea and the United States, and more in dozens of additional countries. Governments and central banks pledged trillions of dollars to address the mounting economic and public health crisis; however, "stay-at-home" orders and other restrictions on non-essential activity caused global economic activity to slow. Most stocks and bonds lost significant ground in this challenging environment, with equities declining by roughly a third and the yield on high-yield credit indices shooting higher.

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

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

Fixed-income markets also experienced unusually high levels of volatility. Recognized safe havens, such as U.S. government bonds, attracted increased investment, driving yields lower and prices higher, positioning long-term Treasury bonds to deliver particularly strong gains. Investment-grade corporate bonds lost value in March before recovering in the closing months of the reporting period, while relatively speculative high-yield credit faced the brunt of risk-off sentiment. Emerging market debt underperformed most other bonds types as investors sought to minimize currency and sovereign risks.

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

Sincerely,

Kirk C. Lehneis
President

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

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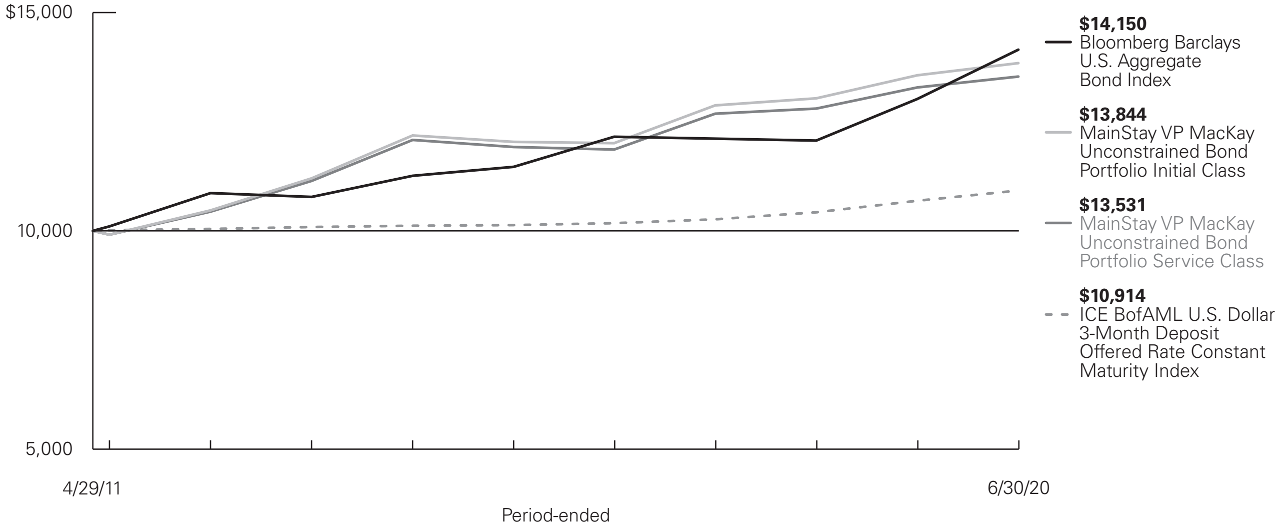
Semiannual Report

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

Investment and Performance Comparison[1] (Unaudited)

Performance data quoted represents past performance. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Because of market volatility and other factors, current performance may be lower or higher than the figures shown. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate, and as a result, when shares are redeemed, they may be worth more or less than their original cost. The performance table and graph do not reflect any deduction of sales charges, mortality and expense charges, contract charges or administrative charges. Please refer to the Performance Summary appropriate for your policy. For performance information current to the most recent month-end, please call 800-598-2019 or visit www.newyorklife.com.



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

Class	Inception Date	Six Months	One Year	Five Years	Since Inception	Gross Expense Ratio[2]
Initial Class Shares	4/29/2011	-0.21%	2.07%	2.83%	3.61%	0.77%
Service Class Shares	4/29/2011	-0.33	1.81	2.57	3.35	1.02

Benchmark Performance	Six Months	One Year	Five Years	Since Inception
Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index[3]	6.14%	8.74%	4.30%	3.86%
ICE BofAML U.S. Dollar 3-Month Deposit Offered Rate Constant Maturity Index[4]	0.94	2.11	1.50	0.96
Morningstar Nontraditional Bond Category Average[5]	-2.41	-0.51	2.07	1.80

1. Performance figures may reflect certain fee waivers and/or expense limitations, without which total returns may have been different. For information on current fee waivers and/or expense limitations (if any), please refer to the Notes to Financial Statements.
2. The gross expense ratios presented reflect the Portfolio's "Total Annual Portfolio Operating Expenses" from the most recent Prospectus, as supplemented, and may differ from other expense ratios disclosed in this report.
3. The Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is the Portfolio's primary broad-based securities market index for comparison purposes. The Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index measures performance of the investment-grade, U.S. dollar denominated, fixed-rate taxable bond market, including Treasurys, government-related and corporate securities, mortgage-backed securities (agency fixed-rate and hybrid adjustable-rate mortgage pass-throughs), asset-backed securities and commercial mortgage-backed securities. Results assume reinvestment of all dividends and capital gains. An investment cannot be made directly in an index.
4. The Portfolio has selected the ICE BofAML U.S. Dollar 3-Month Deposit Offered Rate Constant Maturity Index as a secondary benchmark. The ICE BofAML U.S. Dollar 3-Month Deposit Offered Rate Constant Maturity Index represents the London InterBank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") with a constant 3-month average maturity. Results assume reinvestment of all dividends and capital gains. An investment cannot be made directly in an index.
5. The Portfolio has selected the Morningstar Nontraditional Bond Category Average as an additional benchmark. The Morningstar Nontraditional Bond Category Average contains funds that pursue strategies divergent in one or more ways from conventional practice in the broader bond-fund universe. Morningstar category averages are equal-weighted returns based on constituents of the category at the end of the period. 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 Unconstrained Bond Portfolio (Unaudited)

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

Example

As a shareholder of the Portfolio you incur two types of costs: (1) transaction costs, including exchange fees and sales charges (loads) on purchases (as applicable), and (2) ongoing costs, including management fees, distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees, and other Portfolio expenses (as applicable). This example is intended to help you understand your ongoing costs (in dollars) of investing in the Portfolio and to compare these costs with the ongoing costs of investing in other mutual funds. The example is based on an investment of $1,000 made at the beginning of the six-month period and held for the entire period from January 1, 2020, to June 30, 2020. Shares are only sold in connection with variable life and annuity contracts and the example does not reflect any contract level or transactional fees or expenses. If these costs had been included, your costs would have been higher.

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

Actual Expenses

The second and third data columns in the table below provide information about actual account values and actual expenses. You may use the information in these columns, together with the amount you invested, to estimate the expenses that you paid during the six months ended June 30, 2020. Simply divide your account value by $1,000 (for example, an $8,600 account value divided by $1,000 = 8.6), then multiply the result by the number under the heading entitled "Expenses Paid During Period" to estimate the expenses you paid on your account during this period.

Hypothetical Example for Comparison Purposes

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

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

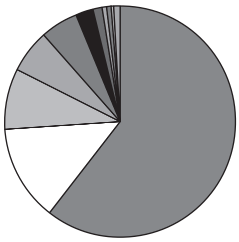
Share Class	Beginning Account Value 1/1/20	Ending Account Value (Based on Actual Returns and Expenses) 6/30/20	Expenses Paid During Period[1]	Ending Account Value (Based on Hypothetical 5% Annualized Return and Actual Expenses) 6/30/20	Expenses Paid During Period[1]	Net Expense Ratio During Period[2,3]
Initial Class Shares	$1,000.00	$997.90	$3.68	$1,021.18	$3.72	0.74%
Service Class Shares	$1,000.00	$996.70	$4.91	$1,019.94	$4.97	0.99%

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

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

3 Expenses are inclusive of dividends and interest on investments sold short.

Portfolio Composition as of June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)



61.6%	Corporate Bonds
13.7	Mortgage-Backed Securities
8.6	U.S. Government & Federal Agencies
6.1	Loan Assignments
5.4	Asset-Backed Securities
2.5	Short-Term Investments
1.3%	Foreign Government Bonds
0.7	Convertible Bonds
0.6	Other Assets, Less Liabilities
0.4	Municipal Bonds
0.0‡	Common Stocks
-0.9	Investments Sold Short

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

‡ Less than one-tenth of a percent.

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

1. United States Treasury Inflation—Indexed Notes, 0.75%–0.875%, due 7/15/28–1/15/29
2. Fannie Mae Connecticut Avenue Securities (Mortgage Pass-Through Securities), 3.835%–4.635%, due 1/25/29–9/25/29
3. Bank of America Corp., 3.004%–8.57%, due 12/20/23–4/24/28
4. Morgan Stanley, 3.875%–5.00%, due 10/15/20–1/27/26
5. JPMorgan Chase & Co., 2.956%–4.60%, due 2/1/25–5/13/31
6. GS Mortgage Securities Trust, 1.385%–3.43%, due 6/15/38–9/1/52
7. Wells Fargo Commercial Mortgage Trust, 2.787%–4.194%, due 6/15/36–10/15/52
8. FREMF Mortgage Trust, 3.614%-4.073%, due 6/25/45–11/25/47
9. Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Structured Agency Credit Risk Debt Notes, 2.035%–6.535%, due 9/25/28–2/25/50
10. Marathon Petroleum Corp., 4.50%–5.125%, due 5/1/23–12/15/26

Portfolio Management Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Answers to the questions reflect the views of portfolio managers Joseph Cantwell, Shu-Yang Tan, Matt Jacob, Stephen R. Cianci, CFA, and Neil Moriarty III, of MacKay Shields LLC, the Portfolio's Subadvisor.

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

For the six months ended June 30, 2020, MainStay VP MacKay Unconstrained Bond Portfolio returned –0.21% for Initial Class shares and –0.33% for Service Class shares. Over the same period, both share classes underperformed the 6.14% return of the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index, which is the Portfolio's primary benchmark, and the 0.94% return of the ICE BofAML U.S. Dollar 3-Month Deposit Offered Rate Constant Maturity Index, which is the Portfolio's secondary benchmark. For the six months ended June 30, 2020, both share classes outperformed the –2.41% return of the Morningstar Nontraditional Bond Category Average.[1]

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

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

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

The Portfolio's performance relative to that of the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index was undermined by overweight exposure to corporate bonds, both investment grade and high yield. These holding were hard hit in mid-March 2020, particularly at the front end of the yield curve[2] where the dealer community stepped away as the pandemic-related sell-off escalated. Underweight exposure to Treasury bonds, the best-performing fixed-income asset class in the reporting period, further detracted from relative returns. Overweight exposure to securitized assets also detracted from relative performance as forced selling caused securitized assets to widen out in the first quarter. However, securitized assets recovered somewhat in April as the Fed cut rates to near zero and reinstituted a bond buying program to create liquidity.

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

During the reporting period, the Portfolio used U.S. Treasury futures to manage duration.[3] The use of these instruments negatively affected Portfolio returns.

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

Though we had been extending the Portfolio's duration during the reporting period, it remained below that of the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index, thereby detracting from relative performance as longer duration bonds outperformed. At the end of the period the Portfolio's duration was 1.9 years, while the primary benchmark's duration was 6.0 years.

What specific factors, risks or market forces prompted significant decisions for the Portfolio during the reporting period?

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

During the reporting period, which market segments were the strongest positive contributors to the Portfolio's absolute performance and which market segments were particularly weak?

The Portfolio's overweight exposure to corporate bonds, both investment grade and high yield, detracted from absolute performance, particularly at the front-end of the yield curve where the dealer community stepped away in mid-March 2020 as the sell-off escalated. Underweight exposure to U.S. Treasury bonds also detracted from performance as Treasury bonds were the best performing fixed-income asset class in the reporting period. Forced selling caused securitized assets to widen out where the Portfolio held overweight exposure. Though the Portfolio held underweight exposure to Treasury bonds, its position in Treasury bonds with longer maturities was accretive to returns. Security selection in both the collateralized mortgage obligation and emerging market sovereign debt markets were accretive to returns.

1. See page 5 for more information on benchmark and peer group returns.
2. The yield curve is a line that plots the yields of various securities of similar quality—typically U.S. Treasury issues—across a range of maturities. The U.S. Treasury yield curve serves as a benchmark for other debt and is used in economic forecasting.
3. Duration is a measure of the price sensitivity of a fixed-income investment to changes in interest rates. Duration is expressed as a number of years and is considered a more accurate sensitivity gauge than average maturity.

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

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

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

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

During the reporting period, we increased the Portfolio's exposure to high-yield corporate bonds and decreased exposure to agency mortgage-backed securities.

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

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

4. The terms "spread" and "yield spread" may refer to the difference in yield between a security or type of security and comparable U.S. Treasury issues. The terms may also refer to the difference in yield between two specific securities or types of securities at a given time.

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

Portfolio of Investments June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

	Principal Amount	Value
Long-Term Bonds 97.8%†		
Asset-Backed Securities 5.4%		
Auto Floor Plan Asset-Backed Securities 1.1%		
Ford Credit Floorplan Master Owner Trust		
Series 2019-4, Class A 2.44%, due 9/15/26	$ 2,240,000	$ 2,260,092
Series 2017-3, Class A 2.48%, due 9/15/24	1,900,000	1,921,447
Series 2018-4, Class A 4.06%, due 11/15/30	5,250,000	5,634,598
		9,816,137
Automobile Asset-Backed Securities 1.0%		
American Credit Acceptance Receivables Trust		
Series 2020-2, Class C 3.88%, due 4/13/26 (a)	1,890,000	1,976,238
Avis Budget Rental Car Funding AESOP LLC (a)		
Series 2020-1A, Class A 2.33%, due 8/20/26	1,505,000	1,455,609
Series 2017-2A, Class A 2.97%, due 3/20/24	1,420,000	1,424,488
Series 2018-2A, Class A 4.00%, due 3/20/25	1,200,000	1,211,002
Ford Credit Auto Owner Trust		
Series 2020-1, Class A 2.04%, due 8/15/31 (a)	1,960,000	1,991,643
Santander Revolving Auto Loan Trust		
Series 2019-A, Class A 2.51%, due 1/26/32 (a)	1,350,000	1,411,828
		9,470,808
Credit Cards 0.4%		
Capital One Multi-Asset Execution Trust		
Series 2019-A3, Class A3 2.06%, due 8/15/28	3,780,000	4,030,902
Home Equity 0.1%		
Bayview Financial Acquisition Trust		
Series 2006-D, Class 2A4 0.464% (1 Month LIBOR + 0.28%), due 12/28/36 (b)	597,867	593,330
First NLC Trust		
Series 2007-1, Class A1 0.255% (1 Month LIBOR + 0.07%), due 8/25/37 (a)(b)	68,594	38,092
MASTR Asset-Backed Securities Trust		
Series 2006-HE4, Class A1 0.235% (1 Month LIBOR + 0.05%), due 11/25/36 (b)	18,309	7,825
Morgan Stanley ABS Capital I Trust		
Series 2007-HE4, Class A2A 0.295% (1 Month LIBOR + 0.11%), due 2/25/37 (b)	18,734	7,683
		646,930

	Principal Amount	Value
Other Asset-Backed Securities 2.8%		
Carrington Mortgage Loan Trust		
Series 2007-HE1, Class A3 0.375% (1 Month LIBOR + 0.19%), due 6/25/37 (b)	$ 4,400,000	$ 4,065,668
DB Master Finance LLC		
Series 2017-1A, Class A2I 3.629%, due 11/20/47 (a)	1,842,588	1,902,582
Domino's Pizza Master Issuer LLC		
Series 2015-1A, Class A2II 4.474%, due 10/25/45 (a)	1,977,938	2,139,496
Hilton Grand Vacations Trust (a)		
Series 2019-AA, Class A 2.34%, due 7/25/33	2,782,687	2,782,496
Series 2020-AA, Class A 2.74%, due 2/25/39	1,849,796	1,866,587
Series 2020-AA, Class B 4.22%, due 2/25/39	973,577	978,164
JPMorgan Mortgage Acquisition Trust		
Series 2007-HE1, Class AF1 0.285% (1 Month LIBOR + 0.10%), due 3/25/47 (b)	23,608	14,940
MVW Owner Trust		
Series 2019-2A, Class A 2.22%, due 10/20/38 (a)	2,736,715	2,735,774
PFS Financing Corp. (a)		
Series 2020-B, Class B 1.71%, due 6/17/24	910,000	909,818
Series 2020-A, Class B 1.77%, due 6/16/25	1,880,000	1,881,841
Sierra Receivables Funding Co.		
Series 2019-3A, Class A 2.34%, due 8/20/36 (a)	1,301,615	1,296,677
Sierra Timeshare Receivables Funding Co.		
LLC Series 2019-1A, Class A 3.20%, due 1/20/36 (a)	2,940,719	2,997,831
Wendy's Funding LLC		
Series 2019-1A, Class A2I 3.783%, due 6/15/49 (a)	2,004,100	2,115,548
		25,687,422
Student Loans 0.0% ‡		
KeyCorp Student Loan Trust		
Series 2000-A, Class A2 0.68% (3 Month LIBOR + 0.32%), due 5/25/29 (b)	19,551	19,491
Total Asset-Backed Securities (Cost $48,279,940)		49,671,690

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

	Principal Amount	Value
Convertible Bonds 0.7%		
Machinery—Diversified 0.4%		
Chart Industries, Inc.		
1.00%, due 11/15/24 (a)	$ 3,036,000	$ 3,208,165
Semiconductors 0.3%		
ON Semiconductor Corp.		
1.625%, due 10/15/23	2,562,000	3,115,418
Total Convertible Bonds (Cost $5,013,768)		6,323,583
Corporate Bonds 61.6%		
Advertising 0.1%		
Lamar Media Corp.		
5.00%, due 5/1/23	900,000	904,500
Aerospace & Defense 0.4%		
L3Harris Technologies, Inc.		
4.40%, due 6/15/28	3,270,000	3,868,066
Agriculture 1.1%		
Altria Group, Inc.		
3.80%, due 2/14/24	3,400,000	3,717,489
Bunge, Ltd. Finance Corp.		
3.50%, due 11/24/20	4,435,000	4,476,917
JBS Investments II GmbH		
7.00%, due 1/15/26 (a)	1,775,000	1,862,863
		10,057,269
Airlines 1.7%		
American Airlines Pass-Through Trust		
Series 2015-2, Class A		
4.00%, due 9/22/27	405,276	333,621
Series 2013-2, Class A		
4.95%, due 1/15/23	2,929,975	2,373,223
Continental Airlines Pass-Through Trust		
Series 2007-1, Class A		
5.983%, due 4/19/22	506,961	475,486
Series 2005-ERJ1		
9.798%, due 4/1/21	29,058	25,602
Delta Air Lines Pass-Through Trust		
Series 2019-1, Class AA		
3.204%, due 4/25/24	3,695,000	3,699,198
7.00%, due 5/1/25 (a)	2,555,000	2,637,445
Mileage Plus Holdings LLC / Mileage Plus Intellectual Property Assets, Ltd.		
6.50%, due 6/20/27 (a)	2,050,000	2,055,125
U.S. Airways Pass-Through Trust		
Series 2012-1, Class A		
5.90%, due 10/1/24	1,035,942	952,994
Series 2010-1, Class A		
6.25%, due 4/22/23	691,296	589,607

	Principal Amount	Value
Airlines (continued)		
United Airlines Pass-Through Trust		
Series 2014-2, Class B		
4.625%, due 9/3/20	$ 1,016,534	$ 896,073
Series 2007-1		
6.636%, due 7/2/20	1,555,845	1,323,592
		15,361,966
Apparel 0.2%		
Hanesbrands, Inc. (a)		
4.875%, due 5/15/26	790,000	795,925
5.375%, due 5/15/25	1,465,000	1,481,481
		2,277,406
Auto Manufacturers 2.2%		
Daimler Finance North America LLC		
1.106% (3 Month LIBOR + 0.55%), due 5/4/21 (a)(b)	2,335,000	2,322,946
Ford Motor Co.		
8.50%, due 4/21/23	2,335,000	2,469,263
9.00%, due 4/22/25	2,400,000	2,597,280
Ford Motor Credit Co. LLC		
1.627% (3 Month LIBOR + 1.235%), due 2/15/23 (b)	1,230,000	1,100,987
4.063%, due 11/1/24	2,485,000	2,373,250
4.25%, due 9/20/22	900,000	882,189
General Motors Co.		
6.125%, due 10/1/25	745,000	837,145
General Motors Financial Co., Inc.		
3.45%, due 4/10/22 (c)	4,000,000	4,078,633
5.20%, due 3/20/23	905,000	967,188
Volkswagen Group of America Finance LLC		
3.875%, due 11/13/20 (a)	3,100,000	3,129,404
		20,758,285
Auto Parts & Equipment 0.3%		
LKQ European Holdings B.V.		
3.625%, due 4/1/26 (a)	EUR 2,835,000	3,231,306
Banks 10.0%		
Bank of America Corp.		
3.004%, due 12/20/23 (d)	$ 6,566,000	6,896,992
3.705%, due 4/24/28 (d)	1,695,000	1,915,970
4.30%, due 1/28/25 (d)(e)	4,056,000	3,639,854
6.30%, due 3/10/26 (d)(e)	1,810,000	2,008,593
8.57%, due 11/15/24	455,000	581,056
Barclays Bank PLC		
Series Reg S		
10.00%, due 5/21/21	GBP 401,000	531,466
Barclays PLC		
2.852%, due 5/7/26 (d)	$ 3,010,000	3,145,039
5.20%, due 5/12/26	1,725,000	1,918,890
BNP Paribas S.A.		
3.052%, due 1/13/31 (a)(d)	2,900,000	3,054,550

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

	Principal Amount	Value
Corporate Bonds (continued)		
Banks (continued)		
Citigroup, Inc.		
5.50%, due 9/13/25	$ 2,710,000	$ 3,213,569
6.30%, due 5/15/24 (d)(e)	3,975,000	3,981,917
Citizens Financial Group, Inc.		
4.30%, due 12/3/25	2,550,000	2,853,243
Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.		
1.562% (3 Month LIBOR + 1.17%), due 5/15/26 (b)	3,075,000	3,052,540
2.60%, due 2/7/30	360,000	377,494
6.75%, due 10/1/37	1,828,000	2,661,317
Huntington National Bank		
3.55%, due 10/6/23	1,445,000	1,578,461
JPMorgan Chase & Co. (d)		
2.956%, due 5/13/31	1,245,000	1,320,426
3.54%, due 5/1/28	6,265,000	6,992,301
4.60%, due 2/1/25 (e)	5,617,000	5,013,172
Lloyds Banking Group PLC		
2.907%, due 11/7/23 (d)	1,160,000	1,207,167
4.582%, due 12/10/25	2,500,000	2,775,181
Morgan Stanley		
3.875%, due 4/29/24	6,015,000	6,651,246
3.875%, due 1/27/26	400,000	452,482
4.829% (3 Month LIBOR + 3.61%), due 10/15/20 (b)(e)	2,125,000	1,912,401
5.00%, due 11/24/25	3,840,000	4,484,795
Popular, Inc.		
6.125%, due 9/14/23	1,953,000	1,972,530
Royal Bank of Scotland Group PLC		
3.073% (1 Year Treasury Constant Maturity Rate + 2.55%), due 5/22/28 (b)	2,685,000	2,825,912
Santander Holdings USA, Inc.		
3.40%, due 1/18/23	5,055,000	5,258,150
Truist Bank		
2.636% (5 Year Treasury Constant Maturity Rate + 1.15%), due 9/17/29 (b)	2,700,000	2,698,848
Truist Financial Corp.		
4.95% (5 Year Treasury Constant Maturity Rate + 4.605%), due 9/1/25 (b)(e)	2,420,000	2,474,450
Wells Fargo & Co.		
3.00%, due 10/23/26	1,640,000	1,787,219
5.875%, due 6/15/25 (d)(e)	595,000	618,425
5.90%, due 6/15/24 (d)(e)	3,270,000	3,229,371
		93,085,027
Beverages 0.6%		
Anheuser-Busch InBev Worldwide, Inc.		
4.75%, due 1/23/29	1,833,000	2,214,803

	Principal Amount	Value
Beverages (continued)		
Constellation Brands, Inc.		
4.25%, due 5/1/23	$ 2,985,000	$ 3,272,119
		5,486,922
Biotechnology 0.5%		
Biogen, Inc.		
3.15%, due 5/1/50	1,125,000	1,083,209
3.625%, due 9/15/22	3,560,000	3,782,334
		4,865,543
Building Materials 0.9%		
Builders FirstSource, Inc. (a)		
5.00%, due 3/1/30	2,750,000	2,585,000
6.75%, due 6/1/27	845,000	865,069
Standard Industries, Inc. (a)		
4.75%, due 1/15/28	970,000	983,337
5.375%, due 11/15/24	3,680,000	3,781,200
		8,214,606
Chemicals 0.7%		
Braskem Netherlands Finance B.V.		
4.50%, due 1/10/28 (a)	1,015,000	949,990
Orbia Advance Corp. S.A.B. de C.V.		
4.00%, due 10/4/27 (a)	2,200,000	2,267,100
W.R. Grace & Co.		
5.125%, due 10/1/21 (a)	2,915,000	3,070,369
		6,287,459
Commercial Services 1.8%		
Ashtead Capital, Inc.		
4.25%, due 11/1/29 (a)	2,250,000	2,250,000
California Institute of Technology		
3.65%, due 9/1/19	2,434,000	2,688,527
Herc Holdings, Inc.		
5.50%, due 7/15/27 (a)	2,435,000	2,440,235
IHS Markit, Ltd.		
4.125%, due 8/1/23	2,175,000	2,378,167
4.75%, due 2/15/25 (a)	3,105,000	3,477,600
Service Corp. International		
5.375%, due 5/15/24	530,000	539,937
Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania		
3.61%, due 2/15/19	2,515,000	2,920,812
		16,695,278
Computers 1.0%		
Dell International LLC / EMC Corp. (a)		
4.90%, due 10/1/26	3,695,000	4,077,069
6.02%, due 6/15/26	625,000	716,547
8.10%, due 7/15/36	1,240,000	1,635,234
NCR Corp. (a)		
6.125%, due 9/1/29	893,000	890,768
8.125%, due 4/15/25	1,484,000	1,573,040
		8,892,658

	Principal Amount	Value
Corporate Bonds (continued)		
Distribution & Wholesale 0.7%		
H&E Equipment Services, Inc.		
5.625%, due 9/1/25	$ 3,000,000	$ 3,029,370
Performance Food Group, Inc.		
5.50%, due 10/15/27 (a)	3,400,000	3,281,000
		6,310,370
Diversified Financial Services 3.3%		
AerCap Ireland Capital DAC / AerCap Global Aviation Trust		
4.45%, due 12/16/21 (c)	2,200,000	2,221,854
4.625%, due 10/30/20	3,585,000	3,600,595
Air Lease Corp.		
2.30%, due 2/1/25	3,640,000	3,481,151
2.625%, due 7/1/22	2,155,000	2,136,587
2.75%, due 1/15/23	1,040,000	1,030,511
Ally Financial, Inc.		
5.75%, due 11/20/25	3,570,000	3,820,038
8.00%, due 11/1/31	3,450,000	4,451,620
Avolon Holdings Funding, Ltd.		
3.25%, due 2/15/27 (a)	2,340,000	1,890,079
Capital One Financial Corp.		
4.15% (3 Month LIBOR + 3.80%), due 9/1/20 (b)(c)(e)	2,365,000	1,927,475
Charles Schwab Corp.		
5.375% (5 Year Treasury Constant Maturity Rate + 4.971%), due 6/1/25 (b)(e)	2,600,000	2,777,632
Discover Financial Services		
3.85%, due 11/21/22	300,000	317,753
Nationstar Mortgage Holdings, Inc.		
6.00%, due 1/15/27 (a)	1,725,000	1,638,750
Springleaf Finance Corp.		
6.125%, due 3/15/24	880,000	894,300
		30,188,345
Electric 1.7%		
AEP Transmission Co. LLC		
3.10%, due 12/1/26	3,360,000	3,759,771
Appalachian Power Co.		
3.30%, due 6/1/27	1,400,000	1,511,048
Duke Energy Corp.		
4.875% (5 Year Treasury Constant Maturity Rate + 3.388%), due 9/16/24 (b)(e)	2,625,000	2,622,113
FirstEnergy Transmission LLC		
4.35%, due 1/15/25 (a)	1,675,000	1,894,370
Pacific Gas and Electric Co.		
3.50%, due 8/1/50 (f)	1,605,000	1,551,201
Puget Energy, Inc.		
5.625%, due 7/15/22	585,000	623,503

	Principal Amount	Value
Electric (continued)		
WEC Energy Group, Inc.		
2.505% (3 Month LIBOR + 2.113%), due 5/15/67 (b)	$ 1,860,340	$ 1,469,669
3.10%, due 3/8/22	2,165,000	2,254,093
		15,685,768
Entertainment 0.8%		
Eldorado Resorts, Inc.		
6.00%, due 4/1/25	517,000	540,782
7.00%, due 8/1/23	2,395,000	2,472,838
International Game Technology PLC		
6.25%, due 2/15/22 (a)	1,491,000	1,504,978
Six Flags Theme Parks, Inc.		
7.00%, due 7/1/25 (a)	2,760,000	2,853,150
		7,371,748
Environmental Controls 0.5%		
Republic Services, Inc.		
4.75%, due 5/15/23	3,665,000	4,061,878
Waste Management, Inc.		
2.40%, due 5/15/23	505,000	527,784
		4,589,662
Food 1.1%		
JBS USA LUX S.A. / JBS Food Co. / JBS USA Finance, Inc.		
5.50%, due 1/15/30 (a)	1,435,000	1,470,875
Kraft Heinz Foods Co.		
4.25%, due 3/1/31 (a)	2,364,000	2,506,533
5.00%, due 7/15/35	997,000	1,096,983
Smithfield Foods, Inc.		
3.35%, due 2/1/22 (a)	1,805,000	1,791,076
Sysco Corp.		
3.30%, due 7/15/26	1,735,000	1,858,124
U.S. Foods, Inc.		
6.25%, due 4/15/25 (a)	1,425,000	1,449,938
		10,173,529
Food Services 0.1%		
Aramark Services, Inc.		
6.375%, due 5/1/25 (a)	1,294,000	1,336,223
Health Care—Products 0.7%		
Baxter International, Inc.		
2.60%, due 8/15/26	6,085,000	6,680,871
Health Care—Services 0.4%		
Health Care Service Corp. A Mutual Legal Reserve Co.		
3.20%, due 6/1/50 (a)	1,845,000	1,877,283
NYU Langone Hospitals		
3.38%, due 7/1/55	1,880,000	1,814,281
		3,691,564

	Principal Amount	Value
Corporate Bonds (continued)		
Home Builders 1.0%		
D.R. Horton, Inc.		
4.375%, due 9/15/22	$ 3,350,000	$ 3,558,641
Lennar Corp.		
4.75%, due 11/29/27	868,000	941,780
Toll Brothers Finance Corp.		
3.80%, due 11/1/29	1,251,000	1,257,880
4.35%, due 2/15/28	764,000	792,650
5.875%, due 2/15/22	2,475,000	2,577,663
		9,128,614
Home Furnishing 0.4%		
Panasonic Corp.		
2.536%, due 7/19/22 (a)	3,500,000	3,600,961
Housewares 0.2%		
Scotts Miracle-Gro Co.		
5.25%, due 12/15/26	1,960,000	2,035,950
Insurance 1.6%		
Lincoln National Corp.		
2.743% (3 Month LIBOR + 2.358%), due 5/17/66 (b)(f)	6,418,000	4,267,970
MassMutual Global Funding II		
2.95%, due 1/11/25 (a)	2,995,000	3,247,484
NMI Holdings, Inc.		
7.375%, due 6/1/25 (a)	870,000	910,351
Protective Life Corp.		
8.45%, due 10/15/39	1,564,000	2,406,611
Reliance Standard Life Global Funding II		
2.50%, due 10/30/24 (a)	3,100,000	3,193,604
Willis North America, Inc.		
3.875%, due 9/15/49	840,000	926,610
		14,952,630
Internet 1.9%		
Booking Holdings, Inc.		
3.60%, due 6/1/26 (c)	2,875,000	3,155,080
Expedia Group, Inc.		
3.25%, due 2/15/30	2,315,000	2,158,379
3.80%, due 2/15/28	2,245,000	2,150,324
5.00%, due 2/15/26	315,000	324,211
6.25%, due 5/1/25 (a)	525,000	559,268
Match Group, Inc. (a)		
4.125%, due 8/1/30	148,000	144,901
5.00%, due 12/15/27	1,775,000	1,846,976
VeriSign, Inc.		
4.625%, due 5/1/23	3,670,000	3,692,937
Weibo Corp.		
3.375%, due 7/8/30	1,810,000	1,798,000
3.50%, due 7/5/24	1,625,000	1,680,364
		17,510,440

	Principal Amount	Value
Investment Company 0.3%		
Icahn Enterprises, L.P. / Icahn Enterprises Finance Corp.		
6.25%, due 5/15/26	$ 2,440,000	$ 2,441,708
Iron & Steel 0.7%		
ArcelorMittal S.A.		
4.55%, due 3/11/26	3,205,000	3,248,025
Vale Overseas, Ltd.		
6.25%, due 8/10/26	2,780,000	3,269,975
		6,518,000
Leisure Time 0.3%		
Royal Caribbean Cruises, Ltd.		
2.65%, due 11/28/20	2,630,000	2,551,605
Lodging 1.1%		
Boyd Gaming Corp.		
6.375%, due 4/1/26	1,000	950
8.625%, due 6/1/25 (a)	620,000	647,900
Hilton Domestic Operating Co., Inc.		
4.875%, due 1/15/30	2,120,000	2,088,200
5.375%, due 5/1/25 (a)	1,135,000	1,135,000
Marriott International, Inc.		
3.75%, due 10/1/25	4,205,000	4,173,929
MGM Resorts International		
6.00%, due 3/15/23	2,300,000	2,323,000
		10,368,979
Machinery—Diversified 1.1%		
Clark Equipment Co.		
5.875%, due 6/1/25 (a)	1,535,000	1,569,537
CNH Industrial Capital LLC		
4.375%, due 4/5/22	3,550,000	3,710,460
4.875%, due 4/1/21	4,355,000	4,468,215
		9,748,212
Media 1.8%		
CCO Holdings LLC / CCO Holdings Capital Corp.		
5.875%, due 4/1/24 (a)	1,224,000	1,262,250
Charter Communications Operating LLC / Charter Communications Operating Capital Corp.		
4.464%, due 7/23/22 (c)	2,770,000	2,954,463
Diamond Sports Group LLC / Diamond Sports Finance Co.		
6.625%, due 8/15/27 (a)	4,528,000	2,411,160
Grupo Televisa S.A.B.		
5.25%, due 5/24/49	1,735,000	2,008,863
Sirius XM Radio, Inc.(a)		
3.875%, due 8/1/22	2,545,000	2,564,367
5.375%, due 7/15/26	3,000,000	3,098,220
Sky, Ltd.		
3.75%, due 9/16/24 (a)	1,105,000	1,230,439

	Principal Amount	Value
Corporate Bonds (continued)		
Media (continued)		
Time Warner Entertainment Co., L.P.		
8.375%, due 3/15/23	$ 740,000	$ 867,111
		16,396,873
Mining 1.1%		
Anglo American Capital PLC		
4.125%, due 4/15/21 (a)	3,300,000	3,355,641
Corp. Nacional del Cobre de Chile (a)		
3.00%, due 9/30/29	2,055,000	2,125,562
3.75%, due 1/15/31	1,635,000	1,781,954
Indonesia Asahan Aluminium Persero PT		
5.45%, due 5/15/30 (a)	2,685,000	2,994,312
		10,257,469
Miscellaneous—Manufacturing 0.9%		
General Electric Co. 3.625%, due 5/1/30	1,715,000	1,716,939
4.25%, due 5/1/40	1,865,000	1,855,821
4.35%, due 5/1/50	2,525,000	2,497,236
Textron Financial Corp.		
2.127% (3 Month LIBOR + 1.735%), due 2/15/42 (a)(b)	3,720,000	2,325,000
		8,394,996
Oil & Gas 3.5%		
BP Capital Markets PLC		
4.875% (5 Year Treasury Constant Maturity Rate + 4.398%), due 3/22/30 (b)(e)	2,895,000	2,989,087
Concho Resources, Inc.		
4.30%, due 8/15/28	2,900,000	3,182,878
Gazprom PJSC Via Gaz Capital S.A.		
7.288%, due 8/16/37 (a)	2,500,000	3,591,045
Marathon Petroleum Corp.		
4.50%, due 5/1/23	1,615,000	1,740,500
4.70%, due 5/1/25	1,755,000	1,964,651
5.125%, due 12/15/26	5,755,000	6,621,932
Occidental Petroleum Corp.		
(zero coupon), due 10/10/36	6,555,000	2,753,100
Petrobras Global Finance B.V.		
6.75%, due 6/3/50	2,085,000	2,144,423
Petroleos Mexicanos		
6.75%, due 9/21/47	4,990,000	3,836,561
Valero Energy Corp.		
4.00%, due 4/1/29	2,250,000	2,502,834
WPX Energy, Inc.		
4.50%, due 1/15/30	1,320,000	1,161,600
		32,488,611

	Principal Amount	Value
Packaging & Containers 1.9%		
Ball Corp.		
5.00%, due 3/15/22	$ 4,240,000	$ 4,405,572
Berry Global, Inc.		
4.875%, due 7/15/26 (a)	166,000	168,490
Owens Brockway Glass Container, Inc.		
6.625%, due 5/13/27 (a)	2,950,000	3,068,000
Reynolds Group Issuer, Inc. / Reynolds Group Issuer LLC		
5.125%, due 7/15/23 (a)	4,215,000	4,246,992
Sealed Air Corp.(a)		
4.00%, due 12/1/27	1,580,000	1,580,000
4.875%, due 12/1/22	1,875,000	1,926,563
WestRock RKT Co.		
4.00%, due 3/1/23	2,230,000	2,378,592
		17,774,209
Pharmaceuticals 2.0%		
AbbVie, Inc. (a)		
3.45%, due 3/15/22	4,165,000	4,331,850
4.25%, due 11/21/49	3,065,000	3,715,299
Bausch Health Cos., Inc. (a)		
5.50%, due 11/1/25	4,590,000	4,704,750
6.25%, due 2/15/29	1,440,000	1,447,200
Becton Dickinson and Co.		
3.363%, due 6/6/24	2,245,000	2,422,969
Teva Pharmaceutical Finance Netherlands III B.V.		
3.15%, due 10/1/26	2,575,000	2,299,166
		18,921,234
Pipelines 1.6%		
Enterprise Products Operating LLC		
3.95%, due 1/31/60	1,760,000	1,813,684
4.20%, due 1/31/50	545,000	608,088
Hess Midstream Operations L.P.		
5.625%, due 2/15/26 (a)	389,000	384,912
MPLX, L.P.		
4.00%, due 3/15/28	2,500,000	2,634,473
4.125%, due 3/1/27	1,780,000	1,896,093
Plains All American Pipeline, L.P. / PAA Finance Corp.		
3.80%, due 9/15/30	1,330,000	1,303,104
Sabine Pass Liquefaction LLC		
5.75%, due 5/15/24	2,710,000	3,051,866
Spectra Energy Partners, L.P.		
4.75%, due 3/15/24	818,000	913,632
Targa Resources Partners, L.P. / Targa Resources Partners Finance Corp.		
5.25%, due 5/1/23	950,000	926,250
Western Midstream Operating L.P.		
5.25%, due 2/1/50	1,975,000	1,708,967
		15,241,069

	Principal Amount	Value
Corporate Bonds (continued)		
Real Estate 0.3%		
Realogy Group LLC / Realogy Co-Issuer Corp. (a)		
5.25%, due 12/1/21	$ 640,000	$ 648,640
7.625%, due 6/15/25	1,900,000	1,900,380
		2,549,020
Real Estate Investment Trusts 1.2%		
Boston Properties, L.P.		
3.20%, due 1/15/25	4,800,000	5,152,613
Crown Castle International Corp.		
3.40%, due 2/15/21	1,255,000	1,274,672
CyrusOne L.P. / CyrusOne Finance Corp.		
3.45%, due 11/15/29	2,030,000	2,113,128
Equinix, Inc.		
5.875%, due 1/15/26	2,275,000	2,394,210
Host Hotels & Resorts, L.P.		
3.75%, due 10/15/23	329,000	335,788
Iron Mountain, Inc.		
4.875%, due 9/15/29 (a)	269,000	261,603
		11,532,014
Retail 2.0%		
1011778 B.C. ULC / New Red Finance, Inc.		
5.75%, due 4/15/25 (a)	618,000	648,900
Alimentation Couche-Tard, Inc.		
2.70%, due 7/26/22 (a)	1,650,000	1,689,044
AutoNation, Inc.		
4.75%, due 6/1/30	2,880,000	3,120,677
Darden Restaurants, Inc.		
3.85%, due 5/1/27	2,025,000	2,087,876
Dollar General Corp.		
3.25%, due 4/15/23 (c)	2,794,000	2,983,262
Kohl's Corp.		
9.50%, due 5/15/25	2,975,000	3,397,700
Macy's, Inc.		
8.375%, due 6/15/25 (a)	2,605,000	2,593,251
Starbucks Corp.		
4.45%, due 8/15/49	2,065,000	2,495,393
		19,016,103
Semiconductors 1.0%		
Broadcom, Inc.		
3.625%, due 10/15/24 (a)	2,470,000	2,682,836
NXP B.V. / NXP Funding LLC (a)		
4.625%, due 6/15/22	1,755,000	1,869,621
4.625%, due 6/1/23	1,065,000	1,168,064
NXP B.V. / NXP Funding LLC / NXP USA, Inc. 3.40%, due 5/1/30 (a)	1,380,000	1,484,809

	Principal Amount	Value
Semiconductors (continued)		
ON Semiconductor Corp. 2019 Term Loan B 2.178% (1 Month LIBOR + 2.00%), due 9/19/26	$ 1,872,002	$ 1,790,101
		8,995,431
Telecommunications 4.3%		
Altice France S.A.		
7.375%, due 5/1/26 (a)	2,870,000	2,992,836
AT&T, Inc.		
2.875% (5 Month Euribor ICE Swap Rate + 3.14%), due 3/2/25 (b)(e)	EUR 2,200,000	2,340,318
3.65%, due 6/1/51	$ 1,860,000	1,947,459
CommScope Technologies LLC		
5.00%, due 3/15/27 (a)	3,909,000	3,520,836
CommScope, Inc. (a)		
5.00%, due 6/15/21	120,000	120,000
7.125%, due 7/1/28	930,000	927,768
Crown Castle Towers LLC (a)		
3.72%, due 7/15/23	1,550,000	1,620,859
4.241%, due 7/15/28	3,755,000	4,296,019
Sprint Communications, Inc.		
6.00%, due 11/15/22	1,454,000	1,533,578
Sprint Spectrum Co. LLC / Sprint Spectrum Co. II LLC / Sprint Spectrum Co. III LLC		
4.738%, due 3/20/25 (a)	4,750,000	5,154,795
T-Mobile USA, Inc.		
3.50%, due 4/15/25 (a)	2,150,000	2,340,039
4.50%, due 2/1/26	2,245,000	2,271,850
4.50%, due 4/15/50 (a)	1,130,000	1,344,960
6.00%, due 3/1/23	1,200,000	1,204,848
6.50%, due 1/15/26	1,235,000	1,290,711
Telefonica Emisiones S.A.		
4.57%, due 4/27/23	1,781,000	1,955,794
5.462%, due 2/16/21	279,000	287,234
Verizon Communications, Inc.		
1.492% (3 Month LIBOR + 1.10%), due 5/15/25 (b)	2,455,000	2,484,902
Vodafone Group PLC		
4.25%, due 9/17/50	2,020,000	2,405,378
		40,040,184
Transportation 0.6%		
United Parcel Service, Inc.		
2.50%, due 4/1/23 (c)	4,965,000	5,216,461
Total Corporate Bonds (Cost $557,086,617)		571,695,144

	Principal Amount	Value
Foreign Government Bonds 1.3%		
Brazil 0.8%		
Brazilian Government International Bond		
4.625%, due 1/13/28	$ 6,824,000	$ 7,134,560
Mexico 0.5%		
Mexico Government International Bond		
3.25%, due 4/16/30	4,596,000	4,554,636
Total Foreign Government Bonds (Cost $11,854,675)		11,689,196
Loan Assignments 6.1% (b)		
Automobile 0.0% ‡		
KAR Auction Services, Inc. 2019 Term Loan B6 2.50% (1 Month LIBOR + 2.25%), due 9/19/26	409,691	388,182
Beverage, Food & Tobacco 0.5%		
U.S. Foods, Inc. 2016 Term Loan B 1.928% (1 Month LIBOR + 1.75%), due 6/27/23	5,064,000	4,684,200
Buildings & Real Estate 0.4%		
Realogy Group LLC 2018 Term Loan B 3.00% (3 Month LIBOR + 2.25%), due 2/8/25	4,331,679	3,979,731
Chemicals, Plastics & Rubber 0.4%		
Axalta Coating Systems U.S. Holdings, Inc. Term Loan B3 2.058% (3 Month LIBOR + 1.75%), due 6/1/24	3,736,928	3,577,331
Containers, Packaging & Glass 0.5%		
BWAY Holding Co. 2017 Term Loan B 4.561% (3 Month LIBOR + 3.25%), due 4/3/24	5,070,793	4,530,753
Diversified/Conglomerate Service 0.5%		
Change Healthcare Holdings LLC 2017 Term Loan B 3.50% (1 Month LIBOR + 2.50%, 3 Month LIBOR + 2.50%), due 3/1/24	4,570,267	4,378,887
Ecological 0.9%		
Advanced Disposal Services, Inc. Term Loan B3 3.00% (1 Week LIBOR + 2.25%), due 11/10/23	5,430,360	5,361,123
Ecological (continued)		
GFL Environmental, Inc. 2018 Term Loan B 4.00% (1 Month LIBOR + 3.00%, 3 Month LIBOR + 3.000%), due 5/30/25	$ 3,102,977	$ 3,007,303
		8,368,426
Insurance 0.4%		
Alliant Holdings Intermediate LLC 2018 Term Loan B 2.928% (1 Month LIBOR + 2.75%), due 5/9/25	4,009,316	3,778,781
Internet 0.2%		
Match Group, Inc. 2020 Term Loan B 2.184% (3 Month LIBOR + 1.75%), due 2/13/27	1,859,000	1,756,755
Leisure, Amusement, Motion Pictures & Entertainment 0.3%		
Bombardier Recreational Products, Inc. 2020 Term Loan 2.178% (1 Month LIBOR + 2.00%), due 5/24/27	3,021,303	2,863,944
Personal & Nondurable Consumer Products 0.2%		
Prestige Brands, Inc. Term Loan B4 2.178% (1 Month LIBOR + 2.00%), due 1/26/24	2,049,589	2,013,721
Radio and TV Broadcasting 0.3%		
Nielsen Finance LLC Term Loan B4 2.18% (1 Month LIBOR + 2.00%), due 10/4/23	2,910,000	2,799,420
Software 0.7%		
IQVIA, Inc. 2018 Term Loan B3 2.058% (3 Month LIBOR + 1.75%), due 6/11/25	3,773,000	3,643,303
Syneos Health, Inc. 2018 Term Loan B 1.928% (1 Month LIBOR + 1.75%), due 8/1/24	2,550,777	2,469,471
		6,112,774
Telecommunications 0.8%		
Level 3 Financing, Inc. 2019 Term Loan B 1.928% (1 Month LIBOR + 1.75%), due 3/1/27	3,963,602	3,735,695
SBA Senior Finance II LLC 2018 Term Loan B 1.93% (1 Month LIBOR + 1.75%), due 4/11/25	4,191,498	4,011,612
		7,747,307
Total Loan Assignments (Cost $59,825,092)		56,980,212

	Principal Amount	Value
Mortgage-Backed Securities 13.7%		
Agency (Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) 1.1%		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		
REMIC, Series 4908, Class BD 3.00%, due 4/25/49	$ 2,745,000	$ 2,899,135
REMIC Series 4888, Class BA 3.50%, due 9/15/48	1,968,423	2,041,944
REMIC, Series 4924, Class NS 5.865% (1 Month LIBOR + 6.05%), due 10/25/49 (b)	7,141,361	1,052,569
REMIC, Series 4957, Class SB 5.865% (1 Month LIBOR + 6.05%), due 11/25/49 (b)	5,490,482	553,694
Federal National Mortgage Association		
REMIC, Series 2020-10, Class DA 3.50%, due 3/25/60	3,435,226	3,751,887
		10,299,229
Commercial Mortgage Loans (Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) 9.0%		
BANK		
Series 2019-BN21, Class A5 2.851%, due 10/17/52	3,800,000	4,157,892
Series 2019-BN19, Class A2 2.926%, due 8/15/61	3,965,000	4,358,310
Bayview Commercial Asset Trust		
Series 2005-3A, Class A1 0.505% (1 Month LIBOR + 0.32%), due 11/25/35 (a)(b)	1,362,358	1,261,023
Benchmark Mortgage Trust		
Series 2019-B12, Class A5 3.116%, due 8/15/52	3,752,000	4,157,307
Series 2020-IG3, Class AS 3.229%, due 9/15/48 (a)(g)	1,505,000	1,633,480
BX Trust (a)		
Series 2018-BILT, Class A 0.985% (1 Month LIBOR + 0.80%), due 5/15/30 (b)	2,145,000	2,026,869
Series 2018-GW, Class A 0.985% (1 Month LIBOR + 0.80%), due 5/15/35 (b)	1,955,000	1,852,209
Series 2019-OC11, Class A 3.202%, due 12/9/41	1,330,000	1,385,541
Series 2019-OC11, Class B 3.605%, due 12/9/41	1,120,000	1,125,736
Series 2019-OC11, Class C 3.856%, due 12/9/41	2,970,000	2,828,211
Series 2019-OC11, Class D 4.076%, due 12/9/41 (h)	705,000	651,270
CSAIL Commercial Mortgage Trust		
Series 2015-C3, Class A4 3.718%, due 8/15/48	1,950,220	2,134,427

	Principal Amount	Value
Commercial Mortgage Loans (Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) (continued)		
FREMF Mortgage Trust (a)(g)		
Series 2013-K33, Class B 3.614%, due 8/25/46	$ 3,090,000	$ 3,239,901
Series 2013-K30, Class B 3.667%, due 6/25/45	4,220,000	4,433,871
Series 2015-K721, Class B 3.681%, due 11/25/47	2,425,000	2,499,700
Series 2013-K35, Class B 4.073%, due 12/25/46	640,000	687,097
GS Mortgage Securities Trust		
Series 2019-BOCA, Class A 1.385% (1 Month LIBOR + 1.20%), due 6/15/38 (a)(b)	5,395,000	5,151,865
Series 2019-GC42, Class A4 3.001%, due 9/1/52	1,490,000	1,641,284
Series 2019-GC40, Class A4 3.16%, due 7/10/52	2,699,000	2,986,143
Series 2017-GS7, Class A4 3.43%, due 8/10/50	2,990,000	3,337,969
Hawaii Hotel Trust		
Series 2019-MAUI, Class A 1.335% (1 Month LIBOR + 1.15%), due 5/15/38 (a)(b)	2,265,000	2,182,975
Hudson Yards Mortgage Trust		
Series 2019-30HY, Class A 3.228%, due 7/10/39 (a)	1,805,000	2,016,639
JP Morgan Chase Commercial Mortgage Securities Trust		
Series 2018-AON, Class A 4.128%, due 7/5/31 (a)	3,043,000	3,223,953
Series 2013-C16, Class A4 4.166%, due 12/15/46	2,930,000	3,166,159
JPMBB Commercial Mortgage Securities Trust		
Series 2014-C26, Class A3 3.231%, due 1/15/48	2,092,995	2,237,884
Morgan Stanley Bank of America Merrill Lynch Trust		
Series-2015-C23, Class A3 3.451%, due 7/15/50	1,430,000	1,540,793
One Bryant Park Trust		
Series 2019-OBP, Class A 2.516%, due 9/15/54 (a)	3,825,000	4,047,411
Wells Fargo Commercial Mortgage Trust		
Series 2019-C53, Class A3 2.787%, due 10/15/52	1,005,000	1,093,198
Series 2019-C53, Class A4 3.04%, due 10/15/52	3,566,000	3,950,796
Series 2018-1745, Class A 3.874%, due 6/15/36 (a)(g)	2,900,000	3,198,692

	Principal Amount	Value
Mortgage-Backed Securities (continued)		
Commercial Mortgage Loans (Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) (continued)		
Series 2018-AUS, Class A 4.194%, due 8/17/36 (a)(g)	$ 4,325,000	$ 4,705,860
		82,914,465
Whole Loan (Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) 3.6%		
Chase Home Lending Mortgage Trust Series 2019-ATR2, Class A3 3.50%, due 7/25/49 (a)(h)	728,123	745,826
Connecticut Avenue Securities Trust (Mortgage Pass-Through Securities) Series 2020-R02, Class 2M2 2.185% (1 Month LIBOR + 2.00%), due 1/25/40 (a)(b)	2,010,000	1,902,871
Fannie Mae Connecticut Avenue Securities (Mortgage Pass-Through Securities) (b)		
Series 2017-C02, Class 2M2 3.835% (1 Month LIBOR + 3.65%), due 9/25/29	1,108,213	1,108,212
Series 2016-C04, Class 1M2 4.435% (1 Month LIBOR + 4.25%), due 1/25/29	2,159,947	2,235,265
Series 2016-C06, Class 1M2 4.435% (1 Month LIBOR + 4.25%), due 4/25/29	2,895,744	3,024,561
Series 2016-C07, Class 2M2 4.535% (1 Month LIBOR + 4.35%), due 5/25/29	1,459,189	1,509,493
Series 2016-C05, Class 2M2 4.635% (1 Month LIBOR + 4.45%), due 1/25/29	4,068,202	4,156,926
Series 2016-C05, Class 2M2B 4.635% (1 Month LIBOR + 4.45%), due 1/25/29	3,405,000	3,368,440
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Structured Agency Credit Risk Debt Notes (b)		
Series 2020-DNA2, Class M2 2.035% (1 Month LIBOR + 1.85%), due 2/25/50 (a)	720,000	682,635
Series 2016-DNA4, Class M3 3.985% (1 Month LIBOR + 3.80%), due 3/25/29	1,950,000	1,969,539
Series 2016-HQA3, Class M3 4.035% (1 Month LIBOR + 3.85%), due 3/25/29	5,458,561	5,604,810
Series 2016-HQA1, Class M3 6.535% (1 Month LIBOR + 6.35%), due 9/25/28	2,121,362	2,225,324
Galton Funding Mortgage Trust Series 2018-2, Class A51 4.50%, due 10/25/58 (a)(h)	1,750,000	1,842,307

	Principal Amount	Value
Whole Loan (Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) (continued)		
GreenPoint Mortgage Funding Trust Series 2007-AR3, Class A1 0.405% (1 Month LIBOR + 0.22%), due 6/25/37 (b)	$ 801,133	$ 737,152
Sequoia Mortgage Trust (a)(h)		
Series 2017-1, Class A4 3.50%, due 2/25/47	719,992	738,219
Series 2018-7, Class B3 4.224%, due 9/25/48	1,630,675	1,509,326
		33,360,906
Total Mortgage-Backed Securities (Cost $121,931,445)		126,574,600
Municipal Bonds 0.4%		
Texas 0.4%		
New York State Thruway Authority, Revenue Bonds Series M 2.90%, due 1/1/35	640,000	688,621
Regents of the University of California Medical Center Pooled Revenue, Revenue Bonds Series N 3.006%, due 5/15/50	3,170,000	3,222,336
Total Municipal Bonds (Cost $3,810,000)		3,910,957
U.S. Government & Federal Agencies 8.6%		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Mortgage Pass-Through Securities) 0.7%		
2.50%, due 5/1/50	2,654,149	2,766,178
2.50%, due 6/1/50	3,165,785	3,301,588
		6,067,766
United States Treasury Bonds 0.1%		
2.00%, due 2/15/50	960,000	1,099,425
United States Treasury Notes 0.1%		
0.625%, due 5/15/30	1,245,000	1,241,547
United States Treasury Inflation—Indexed Bond 0.6% (i)		
0.125%, due 1/15/30	5,038,571	5,443,178
United States Treasury Inflation—Indexed Notes 7.1% (i)		
0.75%, due 7/15/28	22,297,075	25,137,915
0.875%, due 1/15/29	35,404,513	40,334,853
		65,472,768
Total U.S. Government & Federal Agencies (Cost $72,502,170)		79,324,684
Total Long-Term Bonds (Cost $880,303,707)		906,170,066

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

	Shares	Value
Common Stocks 0.0%‡		
Software 0.0% ‡		
salesforce.com, Inc. (j)	$ 1,267	$ 237,347
Total Common Stocks (Cost $146,796)		237,347
Short-Term Investments 2.5%		
Affiliated Investment Company 2.3%		
MainStay U.S. Government Liquidity Fund, 0.05% (k)	21,743,254	21,743,254
Unaffiliated Investment Company 0.2%		
State Street Navigator Securities Lending Government Money Market Portfolio, 0.13% (k)(l)	1,628,960	1,628,960
Total Short-Term Investments (Cost $23,372,214)		23,372,214
Total Investments, Before Investments Sold Short (Cost $903,822,717)	100.3%	929,779,627

	Principal Amount	
Investments Sold Short (0.9%)		
Corporate Bonds Sold Short (0.9%)		
Health Care Providers & Services (0.3%)		
Davita, Inc. 5.00%, due 5/1/25	$ (3,015,000)	(3,082,837)
Metals & Mining (0.6%)		
FMG Resources (August 2006) Pty, Ltd. 5.125%, due 5/15/24 (a)	(5,000,000)	(5,150,000)
Total Investments Sold Short (Proceeds $8,069,769)		(8,232,837)
Total Investments, Net of Investments Sold Short (Cost $895,752,948)	99.4%	921,546,790
Other Assets, Less Liabilities	0.6	5,895,639
Net Assets	100.0%	$927,442,429

† Percentages indicated are based on Portfolio net assets.

‡ Less than one-tenth of a percent.

(a) May be sold to institutional investors only under Rule 144A or securities offered pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

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

(c) Security, or a portion thereof, was maintained in a segregated account at the Portfolio's custodian as collateral for securities sold short.

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

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

(f) All or a portion of this security was held on loan. As of June 30, 2020, the aggregate market value of securities on loan was $1,603,295. The Portfolio received cash collateral with a value of $1,628,960 (See Note 2(N)).

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

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

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

(j) Non-income producing security.

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

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

Foreign Currency Forward Contracts

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

Currency Purchased	Currency Sold	Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
USD 1,497,876	GBP 1,206,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A.	8/3/20	$ 3,207
Total unrealized appreciation				3,207
GBP 774,000	USD 964,483	JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A.	8/3/20	(5,218)
USD 5,442,571	EUR 5,012,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A.	8/3/20	(192,318)
Total unrealized depreciation				(197,536)
Net unrealized depreciation				$(194,329)

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

Futures Contracts

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

Type	Number of Contracts	Expiration Date	Value at Trade Date	Current Notional Amount	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)[2]
Long Contracts					
2-Year United States Treasury Note	132	September 2020	$ 29,135,161	$ 29,149,312	$ 14,151
Total Long Contracts					14,151
Short Contracts					
5-Year United States Treasury Note	(58)	September 2020	(7,269,372)	(7,293,047)	(23,675)
10-Year United States Treasury Note	(512)	September 2020	(70,968,361)	(71,256,000)	(287,639)
10-Year United States Treasury Ultra Note	(701)	September 2020	(109,765,718)	(110,396,547)	(630,829)
United States Treasury Long Bond	(89)	September 2020	(15,753,356)	(15,892,062)	(138,706)
United States Treasury Ultra Bond	(118)	September 2020	(25,692,545)	(25,742,438)	(49,893)
Total Short Contracts					(1,130,742)
Net Unrealized Depreciation					$(1,116,591)

1. As of June 30, 2020, cash in the amount of $5,148,110 was on deposit with a broker or futures commission merchant for futures transactions.
2. Represents the difference between the value of the contracts at the time they were opened and the value as of June 30, 2020.

Swap Contracts

As of June 30, 2020, the Portfolio held the following centrally cleared interest rate swap agreements[1]:

Notional Amount	Currency	Expiration Date	Payments made by Portfolio	Payments Received by Portfolio	Payment Frequency Paid/Received	Upfront Premiums Received/ (Paid)	Value	Unrealized Appreciation / (Depreciation)
$50,000,000	USD	3/16/2023	Fixed 2.793%	3-Month USD-LIBOR	Semi-Annually/Quarterly	$—	$(3,473,616)	$(3,473,616)
50,000,000	USD	3/29/2023	Fixed 2.762%	3-Month USD-LIBOR	Semi-Annually/Quarterly	—	(3,477,261)	(3,477,261)
						$—	$(6,950,877)	$(6,950,877)

1 As of June 30, 2020, cash in the amount of $1,434,271 was on deposit with a broker for centrally cleared swap agreements.

The following abbreviations are used in the preceding pages:

DB—Deutsche Bank

EUR—Euro

GBP—British Pound Sterling

LIBOR—London Interbank Offered Rate

REMIC—Real Estate Mortgage Investment Conduit

USD—United States Dollar

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

Description	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
Asset Valuation Inputs				
Investments in Securities (a)				
Long-Term Bonds				
Asset-Backed Securities	$ —	$ 49,671,690	$ —	$ 49,671,690
Convertible Bonds	—	6,323,583	—	6,323,583
Corporate Bonds	—	571,695,144	—	571,695,144
Foreign Government Bonds	—	11,689,196	—	11,689,196
Loan Assignments	—	56,980,212	—	56,980,212
Mortgage-Backed Securities	—	126,574,600	—	126,574,600
Municipal Bonds	—	3,910,957	—	3,910,957
U.S. Government & Federal Agencies	—	79,324,684	—	79,324,684
Total Long-Term Bonds	—	906,170,066	—	906,170,066
Common Stocks	237,347	—	—	237,347
Short-Term Investments				
Affiliated Investment Company	21,743,254	—	—	21,743,254
Unaffiliated Investment Company	1,628,960	—	—	1,628,960
Total Short-Term Investments	23,372,214	—	—	23,372,214
Total Investments in Securities	23,609,561	906,170,066	—	929,779,627
Other Financial Instruments				
Foreign Currency Forward Contracts (b)	—	3,207	—	3,207
Futures Contracts (b)	14,151	—	—	14,151
Total Other Financial Instruments	14,151	3,207	—	17,358
Total Investments in Securities and Other Financial Instruments	$23,623,712	$906,173,273	$ —	$929,796,985
Liability Valuation Inputs				
Long-Term Bonds Sold Short				
Corporate Bonds Sold Short	$ —	$ (8,232,837)	$ —	$ (8,232,837)
Total Long-Term Bonds Sold Short	—	(8,232,837)	—	(8,232,837)
Other Financial Instruments				
Foreign Currency Forward Contracts (b)	—	(197,536)	—	(197,536)
Futures Contracts (b)	(1,130,742)	—	—	(1,130,742)
Interest Rate Swap Contracts	—	(6,950,877)	—	(6,950,877)
Total Other Financial Instruments	(1,130,742)	(7,148,413)	—	(8,279,155)
Total Investments in Securities Sold Short and Other Financial Instruments	$ (1,130,742)	$ (15,381,250)	$ —	$ (16,511,992)

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

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

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

Assets

Investment in unaffiliated securities before investments sold short, at value (identified cost $882,079,463) including securities on loan of $1,603,295	$908,036,373
Investment in affiliated investment company, at value (identified cost $21,743,254)	21,743,254
Cash collateral on deposit at broker for futures contracts	5,148,110
Cash collateral on deposit at broker for swap contracts	1,434,271
Cash denominated in foreign currencies (identified cost $57,759)	59,896
Cash	14,242
Receivables:	
Dividends and interest	7,133,360
Portfolio shares sold	298,053
Variation margin on futures contracts	263,530
Investment securities sold	128,515
Securities lending	734
Other assets	4,835
Unrealized appreciation on foreign currency forward contracts	3,207
Total assets	944,268,380

Liabilities

Investments sold short (proceeds $8,069,769)	8,232,837
Cash collateral received for securities on loan	1,628,960
Payables:	
Investment securities purchased	5,178,444
Manager (See Note 3)	437,345
Portfolio shares redeemed	430,351
NYLIFE Distributors (See Note 3)	185,300
Variation margin on centrally cleared swap contracts	182,665
Broker fees and charges on short sales	153,277
Shareholder communication	94,512
Interest on investments sold short	57,868
Professional fees	32,142
Custodian	6,697
Trustees	1,285
Accrued expenses	6,732
Unrealized depreciation on foreign currency forward contracts	197,536
Total liabilities	16,825,951
Net assets	$927,442,429

Composition of Net Assets

Shares of beneficial interest outstanding (par value of $.001 per share) unlimited number of shares authorized	$ 95,327
Additional paid-in capital	978,087,035
	978,182,362
Total distributable earnings (loss)	(50,739,933)
Net assets	$927,442,429

Initial Class	
Net assets applicable to outstanding shares	$ 20,526,477
Shares of beneficial interest outstanding	2,103,304
Net asset value per share outstanding	$ 9.76
Service Class	
Net assets applicable to outstanding shares	$906,915,952
Shares of beneficial interest outstanding	93,223,235
Net asset value per share outstanding	$ 9.73

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

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

Investment Income (Loss)

Income	
Interest (a)	$ 16,631,189
Dividends—affiliated	132,691
Securities lending	15,747
Total income	16,779,627
Expenses	
Manager (See Note 3)	2,760,566
Distribution/Service—Service Class (See Note 3)	1,155,411
Dividends and interest on investments sold short	326,696
Broker fees and charges on short sales	275,334
Shareholder communication	73,922
Professional fees	68,914
Custodian	32,130
Trustees	12,298
Miscellaneous	19,860
Total expenses	4,725,131
Net investment income (loss)	12,054,496

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

Net realized gain (loss) on:	
Unaffiliated investment transactions	7,584,506
Investments sold short	(1,103,697)
Futures transactions	(20,785,642)
Swap transactions	(670,214)
Foreign currency forward transactions	155,438
Foreign currency transactions	(5,271)
Net realized gain (loss) on investments, investments sold short, futures transactions, swap transactions and foreign currency transactions	(14,824,880)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on:	
Unaffiliated investments	315,105
Investments sold short	931,403
Futures contracts	(2,943,489)
Swap contracts	(3,530,468)
Foreign currency forward contracts	(130,750)
Translation of other assets and liabilities in foreign currencies	(30,209)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments, investments sold short, futures contracts, swap contracts and foreign currencies	(5,388,408)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments, investments sold short, futures transactions, swap transactions and foreign currency transactions	(20,213,288)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	$ (8,158,792)

(a) Interest recorded net of foreign withholding taxes in the amount of $375.

Statements of Changes in Net Assets

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

	2020	2019
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets		
Operations:		
Net investment income (loss)	$ 12,054,496	$ 29,229,279
Net realized gain (loss) on investments, investments sold short, futures transactions, swap transactions and foreign currency transactions	(14,824,880)	(16,799,430)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments, investments sold short, futures contracts, swap contracts and foreign currencies	(5,388,408)	59,890,799
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	(8,158,792)	72,320,648
Distributions to shareholders:		
Initial Class	(432,987)	(3,033,734)
Service Class	(11,812,850)	(33,021,498)
Total distributions to shareholders	(12,245,837)	(36,055,232)
Capital share transactions:		
Net proceeds from sale of shares	22,986,986	39,299,533
Net asset value of shares issued to shareholders in reinvestment of distributions	12,245,837	36,055,232
Cost of shares redeemed	(127,417,795)	(187,588,436)
Increase (decrease) in net assets derived from capital share transactions	(92,184,972)	(112,233,671)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets	(112,589,601)	(75,968,255)
Net Assets		
Beginning of period	1,040,032,030	1,116,000,285
End of period	$ 927,442,429	$1,040,032,030

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

Financial Highlights selected per share data and ratios

Initial Class	Six months ended June 30, 2020*	Year ended December 31, 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Net asset value at beginning of period	$ 9.92	$ 9.60	$ 10.06	$ 9.90	$ 9.54	$ 10.12
Net investment income (loss) (a)	0.13	0.29	0.30	0.29	0.37	0.40
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(0.15)	0.38	(0.43)	0.18	0.33	(0.66)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on foreign currency transactions	(0.00) ‡	0.00 ‡	0.00 ‡	0.00 ‡	0.01	0.02
Total from investment operations	(0.02)	0.67	(0.13)	0.47	0.71	(0.24)
Less distributions:						
From net investment income	(0.14)	(0.35)	(0.33)	(0.31)	(0.35)	(0.34)
Net asset value at end of period	$ 9.76	$ 9.92	$ 9.60	$ 10.06	$ 9.90	$ 9.54
Total investment return (b)	(0.21%)	7.06%	(1.21%)	4.81%	7.50%	(2.42%)
Ratios (to average net assets)/Supplemental Data:						
Net investment income (loss)	2.78%††	2.96%	3.04%	2.89%	3.80%	4.01%
Net expenses (c)(d)	0.74%††	0.76%	0.75%	0.67%	0.72%	0.65%
Portfolio turnover rate	37%(e)	51%(e)	33%	32%	34%	26%
Net assets at end of period (in 000's)	$ 20,526	$ 49,296	$ 116,901	$ 137,454	$ 122,586	$ 129,311

* Unaudited.
‡ Less than one cent per share.
†† Annualized.
(a) Per share data based on average shares outstanding during the period.
(b) Total return does not reflect any deduction of sales charges, mortality and expense charges, contract charges or administrative charges. For periods of less than one year, total return is not annualized.
(c) In addition to the fees and expenses which the Portfolio bears directly, it also indirectly bears a pro-rata share of the fees and expenses of the underlying funds in which it invests. Such indirect expenses are not included in the above expense ratios.
(d) The expense ratios presented below show the impact of short sales expense:

Period Ended	Net Expenses (excluding short sale expenses)	Short Sale Expenses
June 30, 2020* ††	0.61%	0.13%
December 31, 2019	0.61%	0.15%
December 31, 2018	0.60%	0.15%
December 31, 2017	0.60%	0.07%
December 31, 2016	0.62%	0.10%
December 31, 2015	0.62%	0.03%

(e) The portfolio turnover rate not including mortgage dollar rolls was 36% and 45% for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Financial Highlights selected per share data and ratios

Service Class	Six months ended June 30, 2020*	Year ended December 31, 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Net asset value at beginning of period	$ 9.89	$ 9.57	$ 10.03	$ 9.87	$ 9.51	$ 10.09
Net investment income (loss) (a)	0.12	0.26	0.28	0.26	0.34	0.38
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(0.15)	0.39	(0.43)	0.19	0.33	(0.66)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on foreign currency transactions	(0.00) ‡	0.00 ‡	0.00 ‡	0.00 ‡	0.01	0.02
Total from investment operations	(0.03)	0.65	(0.15)	0.45	0.68	(0.26)
Less distributions:						
From net investment income	(0.13)	(0.33)	(0.31)	(0.29)	(0.32)	(0.32)
Net asset value at end of period	$ 9.73	$ 9.89	$ 9.57	$ 10.03	$ 9.87	$ 9.51
Total investment return (b)	(0.33%)	6.80%	(1.46%)	4.55%	7.23%	(2.66%)
Ratios (to average net assets)/Supplemental Data:						
Net investment income (loss)	2.50%††	2.66%	2.79%	2.64%	3.54%	3.77%
Net expenses (c)(d)	0.99%††	1.01%	1.00%	0.92%	0.97%	0.90%
Portfolio turnover rate	37%(e)	51%(e)	33%	32%	34%	26%
Net assets at end of period (in 000's)	$ 906,916	$ 990,736	$ 999,100	$ 1,064,435	$ 882,928	$ 748,317

* Unaudited.
‡ Less than one cent per share.
†† Annualized.
(a) Per share data based on average shares outstanding during the period.
(b) Total return does not reflect any deduction of sales charges, mortality and expense charges, contract charges or administrative charges. For periods of less than one year, total return is not annualized.
(c) In addition to the fees and expenses which the Portfolio bears directly, it also indirectly bears a pro-rata share of the fees and expenses of the underlying funds in which it invests. Such indirect expenses are not included in the above expense ratios.
(d) The expense ratios presented below show the impact of short sales expense:

Period Ended	Net Expenses (excluding short sale expenses)	Short Sale Expenses
June 30, 2020* ††	0.86%	0.13%
December 31, 2019	0.86%	0.15%
December 31, 2018	0.85%	0.15%
December 31, 2017	0.85%	0.07%
December 31, 2016	0.87%	0.10%
December 31, 2015	0.87%	0.03%

(e) The portfolio turnover rate not including mortgage dollar rolls was 36% and 45% for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Note 1–Organization and Business

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

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

The Portfolio currently offers two classes of shares. Initial Class and Service Class shares commenced operations on April 29, 2011. 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 total return by investing primarily in domestic and foreign debt securities.

Note 2–Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Securities which may be valued in this manner include, but are not limited to: (i) a security for which trading has been halted or suspended; (ii) a debt security that has recently gone into default and for which there is not a current market quotation; (iii) a security of an issuer that has entered into a restructuring; (iv) a security that has been delisted from a national exchange; (v) a security for which the market price is not readily available from a third-party pricing source or, if so provided, does not, in the opinion of the Manager or the Subadvisor, reflect the security's market value; (vi) a security subject to trading collars for which no or limited trading takes place; and (vii) a security whose principal market has been temporarily closed at a time when, under normal conditions, it would be open. Securities valued in this manner are generally categorized as Level 3 in the hierarchy. As of June 30, 2020, no securities held by the Portfolio 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. Futures contracts are valued at the last posted settlement price on the market where such futures are primarily traded. These securities are generally categorized as Level 1 in the hierarchy.

Investments in mutual funds, including money market funds, are valued at their respective NAVs as of the close of the Exchange on the valuation date. These securities are generally categorized as Level 1 in the hierarchy.

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

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

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

Swaps are marked to market daily based upon quotations from pricing agents, brokers or market makers. These securities are generally categorized as Level 2 in the hierarchy.

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

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

(B) Income Taxes. The 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, if any, at least quarterly and distributions from net realized capital and currency gains, if any, at least annually. Unless a shareholder elects otherwise, all dividends and distributions are reinvested at NAV in the same class of shares of the Portfolio. Dividends and distributions to shareholders are determined in accordance with federal income tax regulations and may differ from determinations using GAAP.

(E) Security Transactions and Investment Income. The Portfolio records security transactions on the trade date. Realized gains and losses on security transactions are determined using the identified cost method. Dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date, net of any foreign tax withheld at the source, and interest income is accrued as earned using the effective interest rate method and includes any realized gains and losses from repayments of principal on mortgage-backed securities. Discounts and premiums on securities purchased for the Portfolio are accreted and amortized, respectively, on the effective interest rate method.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(I) Futures Contracts. A futures contract is an agreement to purchase or sell a specified quantity of an underlying instrument at a specified future date and price, or to make or receive a cash payment based on the value of a financial instrument (e.g., foreign currency, interest rate, security or securities index). The Portfolio is subject to risks such as market price risk and/or interest rate risk in the normal course of investing in these contracts. Upon entering into a futures contract, the Portfolio is required to pledge to the broker or futures commission merchant an amount of cash and/or U.S. government securities equal to a certain percentage of the collateral amount, known as the "initial margin." During the period the futures contract is open, changes in the value of the contract are recognized as unrealized appreciation or depreciation by marking to market such contract on a daily basis to reflect the market value of the contract at the end of each day's trading. The Portfolio agrees to receive from or pay to the broker or futures commission merchant an amount of cash equal to the daily fluctuation in the value of the contract. Such receipts or payments are known as "variation margin." When the futures contract is closed, the Portfolio records a realized gain or loss equal to the difference between the proceeds from (or cost of) the closing transaction and the Portfolio's basis in the contract.

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

(J) Swap Contracts. The Portfolio may enter into credit default, interest rate, equity, index and currency exchange rate swap contracts ("swaps"). In a typical swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange the future returns (or differentials in rates of future returns) earned or realized at periodic intervals on a particular investment or instrument based on a notional principal amount. Generally, the Portfolio will enter into a swap on a net basis, which means that the two payment streams under the swap are netted, with the Portfolio receiving or paying (as the case may be) only the net amount of the two payment streams. Therefore, the Portfolio's current obligation under a swap generally will be equal to the net amount to be paid or received under the swap, based on the relative value of notional positions attributable to each counterparty to the swap. The payments may be adjusted for transaction costs, interest payments, the amount of interest paid on the investment or instrument or other factors. Collateral, in the form of cash or securities, may be required to be held in segregated accounts with the custodian bank or broker in accordance with the terms of the swap. Swap agreements are privately negotiated in the over the counter ("OTC") market and may be executed in a multilateral or other trade facilities platform, such as a registered commodities exchange ("centrally cleared swaps").

Certain standardized swaps, including certain credit default and interest rate swaps, are subject to mandatory clearing and exchange-trading, and more types of standardized swaps are expected to be subject to mandatory clearing and exchange-trading in the future. The counterparty risk for exchange-traded and cleared derivatives is expected to be generally lower than for uncleared derivatives, but cleared contracts are not risk-free. In a cleared derivative transaction, the Portfolio typically enters into the transaction with a financial institution counterparty, and performance of the transaction is effectively guaranteed by a central clearinghouse, thereby reducing or eliminating the Portfolio's exposure to the credit risk of its original counterparty. The Portfolio will be required to post specified levels of margin with the clearinghouse or at the instruction of the clearinghouse; the margin required by a clearinghouse may be greater than the margin the Portfolio would be required to post in an uncleared transaction. As of June 30, 2020, all swap positions outstanding are shown in the Portfolio of Investments.

Swaps are marked to market daily based upon quotations from pricing agents, brokers or market makers and the change in value, if any, is recorded as unrealized appreciation or depreciation. Any payments made or received upon entering into a swap would be amortized or accreted over the life of the swap and recorded as a realized gain or loss. Early termination of a swap is recorded as a realized gain or loss. Daily changes in valuation of centrally cleared swaps, if any, are recorded as a receivable or payable for the change in value as appropriate ("variation margin") on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

The Portfolio bears the risk of loss of the amount expected to be received under a swap in the event of the default or bankruptcy of the swap counterparty. The Portfolio may be able to eliminate its exposure under a swap either by assignment or other disposition, or by entering into an offsetting swap with the same party or a similar credit-worthy party. Swaps are not actively traded on financial markets. Entering into swaps involves elements of credit, market and documentation risk in excess of the amounts recognized on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Such risks involve the possibilities that there will be no liquid market for these swaps, that the counterparty to the swaps may default on its obligation to perform or disagree as to the meaning of the contractual terms in the swaps and that there may be unfavorable changes in interest rates, the price of the index or the security underlying these transactions.

Interest Rate Swaps: An interest rate swap is an agreement between two parties where one stream of future interest payments is exchanged for another based on a specified principal amount. Interest rate swaps often exchange a fixed payment for a floating payment that is linked to an interest rate (most often LIBOR). The Portfolio will typically use interest rate swaps to limit, or manage, its exposure to fluctuations in interest rates, or to obtain a marginally lower interest rate than it would have been able to get without the swap. Open swap agreements as of June 30, 2020, are shown in the Portfolio of Investments.

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

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

(L) 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.

(M) Securities Sold Short. The Portfolio may engage in sales of securities it does not own ("short sales") as part of its investment strategies. When the Portfolio enters into a short sale, it must segregate or maintain with a broker the cash proceeds from the security sold short or other securities as collateral for its obligation to deliver the security upon conclusion of the sale. During the period a short position is open, depending on the nature and type of security, a short position is reflected as a liability and is marked to market in accordance with the valuation methodologies previously detailed (See Note 2(A)). Liabilities for securities sold short are closed out by purchasing the applicable securities for delivery to the counterparty broker. A gain, limited to the price at which the Portfolio sold the security short, or a loss, unlimited as to dollar amount, will be recognized upon termination of a short sale if the market price on the date the short position is closed out is less or greater, respectively, than the proceeds originally received. Any such gain or loss may be offset, completely or in part, by the change in the value of the hedged investments. Interest on short positions held is accrued daily, while dividends declared on short positions existing on the record date are recorded on the ex-dividend date as a dividend expense in the Statement of Operations. Broker fees and other expenses related to securities sold short are disclosed in the Statement of Operations. Short sales involve risk of loss in excess of the related amounts reflected in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. As of June 30, 2020, securities sold short are shown in the Portfolio of Investments.

(N) Securities Lending. In order to realize additional income, the Portfolio may engage in securities lending, subject to the limitations set forth in the 1940 Act and relevant guidance by the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). If the Portfolio engages in securities lending, the Portfolio will lend through its custodian, currently State Street Bank and Trust Company ("State Street"), acting as securities lending agent on behalf of the Portfolio. Under the current arrangement, State Street will manage the Portfolio's collateral in accordance with the securities lending agency agreement between the Portfolio and State Street, and indemnify the Portfolio against counterparty risk. The loans will be collateralized by cash (which may be invested in a money market fund) and/or non-cash collateral (which may include U.S. Treasury securities and/or U.S. government agency securities issued or guaranteed by the United States government or its agencies or instrumentalities) at least equal at all times to the market value of the securities loaned. The Portfolio bears the risk of delay in recovery of, or loss of rights in, the securities loaned. The Portfolio may also record a realized gain or loss on securities deemed sold due to a borrower's inability to return securities on loan. The Portfolio bears the risk of any loss on investment of cash collateral. The Portfolio will receive compensation for lending its securities in the form of fees or it will retain a portion of interest earned on the investment of any cash collateral. The Portfolio will also continue to receive interest and dividends on the securities loaned and any gain or loss in the market price of the securities loaned that may occur during the term of the loan will be for the account of the Portfolio. Income earned from securities lending activities, if any, is reflected in the Statement of Operations. As of June 30, 2020, the Portfolio had securities on loan with an aggregate market value of $1,603,295 and received cash collateral, which was invested into the State Street Navigator Securities Lending Government Money Market Portfolio, with a value of $1,628,960.

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

When accounted for as purchase and sales, the securities sold in connection with the dollar rolls are removed from the portfolio and a realized gain or loss is recognized. The securities the Portfolio has agreed to acquire are included at market value in the Portfolio of Investments and liabilities for such purchase commitments are included as payables for investments purchased. During the roll period, the Portfolio foregoes principal and interest paid on the securities. The Portfolio is compensated by the difference between the current sales price and the forward price for the future as well as by the earnings on the cash proceeds of the initial sale. Dollar rolls may be renewed without physical delivery of the securities subject to the contract. The Portfolio maintains liquid assets from its portfolio having a value not less than the repurchase price, including accrued interest. Dollar roll transactions involve certain risks, including the risk that the securities returned to the Portfolio at the end of the roll period, while substantially similar, could be inferior to what was initially sold to the counterparty.

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

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

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

The Portfolio may invest in loans which are usually rated below investment grade and are generally considered speculative because they present a greater risk of loss, including default, than higher rated debt securities. These investments pay investors a higher interest rate than investment grade debt securities because of the increased risk of loss. Although certain loans are collateralized, there is no guarantee that the value of the collateral will be sufficient to repay the loan. In a recession or serious credit event, the value of these investments could decline significantly. As a result, the Portfolio's NAVs could go down and you could lose money.

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

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

The Portfolio may invest in foreign debt securities, which carry certain risks that are in addition to the usual risks inherent in domestic debt securities. These risks include those resulting from currency fluctuations, future adverse political or economic developments and possible imposition of currency exchange blockages or other foreign governmental laws or restrictions. These risks are likely to be greater in emerging markets than in developed markets.

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

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

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

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

(S) 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.

(T) Quantitative Disclosure of Derivative Holdings. The following tables show additional disclosures related to the Portfolio's derivative and hedging activities, including how such activities are accounted for and their effect on the Portfolio's financial positions, performance and cash flows. The Portfolio entered into futures contracts to help manage the duration and yield curve of the portfolio while minimizing the exposure to wider bid/ask spreads in traditional bonds. The Portfolio also entered into interest rate swaps to hedge the potential risk of rising short term interest rates. Foreign currency forward contracts were used to hedge against the risk of loss due to changing currency exchange rates. These derivatives are not accounted for as hedging instruments.

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

Asset Derivatives

	Statement of Assets and Liabilities Location	Foreign Exchange Contracts Risk	Interest Rate Contracts Risk	Total
Futures Contracts	Net Assets—Net unrealized appreciation on investments, swap contracts and futures contracts (a)	$	$14,151	$14,151
Forward Contracts	Unrealized appreciation on foreign currency forward contracts	3,207		3,207
Total Fair Value		$3,207	$14,151	$17,358

Liability Derivatives

	Statement of Assets and Liabilities Location	Foreign Exchange Contracts Risk	Interest Rate Contracts Risk	Total
Futures Contracts	Net Assets—Net unrealized depreciation on investments, swap contracts and futures contracts (a)	$ —	$(1,130,742)	$(1,130,742)
Centrally Cleared Swap Contracts	Net Assets—Net unrealized depreciation on investments, swap contracts and futures contracts (b)	—	(6,950,877)	(6,950,877)
Forward Contracts	Unrealized depreciation on foreign currency forward contracts	(197,536)	—	(197,536)
Total Fair Value		$(197,536)	$(8,081,619)	$(8,279,155)

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

(b) Includes cumulative appreciation (depreciation) of centrally cleared swap agreements as reported in the Portfolio of Investments. Only the current day's variation margin is reported within the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

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

Realized Gain (Loss)

	Statement of Operations Location	Foreign Exchange Contracts Risk	Interest Rate Contracts Risk	Total
Futures Contracts	Net realized gain (loss) on futures transactions	$ —	$(20,785,642)	$(20,785,642)
Swap Contracts	Net realized gain (loss) on swap transactions	—	(670,214)	(670,214)
Forward Contracts	Net realized gain (loss) on foreign currency forward transactions	155,438	—	155,438
Total Realized Gain (Loss)		$155,438	$(21,455,856)	$(21,300,418)

Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)

	Statement of Operations Location	Foreign Exchange Contracts Risk	Interest Rate Contracts Risk	Total
Futures Contracts	Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on futures contracts	$ —	$(2,943,489)	$(2,943,489)
Swap Contracts	Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on swap contracts	—	(3,530,468)	(3,530,468)
Forward Contracts	Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on foreign currency forward contracts	(130,750)	—	(130,750)
Total Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)		$(130,750)	$(6,473,957)	$(6,604,707)

Average Notional Amount

	Foreign Exchange Contracts Risk	Interest Rate Contracts Risk	Total
Futures Contracts Long	$ —	$ 75,235,831	$ 75,235,831
Futures Contracts Short	$ —	$(252,499,588)	$(252,499,588)
Swap Contracts Long	$ —	$ 100,000,000	$ 100,000,000
Forward Contracts Long(a)	$ 3,170,135	$ —	$ 3,170,135
Forward Contracts Short	$(8,932,409)	$ —	$ (8,932,409)

(a) Positions were open five months during the reporting period.

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 and Restated Management Agreement ("Management Agreement"). The Manager provides offices, conducts clerical, record-keeping and bookkeeping services, and keeps most of the financial and accounting records required to be maintained by the Portfolio. Except for the portion of salaries and expenses that are the responsibility of the Portfolio, the Manager pays the salaries and expenses of all personnel affiliated with the Portfolio and certain operational expenses of the Portfolio. The Portfolio reimburses New York Life Investments in an amount equal to the portion of the compensation of the Chief Compliance Officer attributable to the Portfolio. MacKay Shields LLC ("MacKay Shields" or "Subadvisor"), a registered investment adviser and an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of New York Life, serves as 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 ("Subadvisory Agreement") between New York Life Investments and MacKay Shields, New York Life Investments pays for the services of the Subadvisor.

The Fund, on behalf of the Portfolio, pays New York Life Investments in its capacity as the Portfolio's investment manager and administrator, pursuant to the Management Agreement, a monthly fee for the services performed and the facilities furnished at an annual rate of the average daily net assets as follows: 0.60% up to $500 million; 0.55% from $500 million to $1 billion; 0.50% from $1 billion to $5 billion; and 0.475% in excess of $5 billion. During the six-month period ended June 30, 2020, the effective management fee rate was 0.58%.

During the six-month period ended June 30, 2020, New York Life Investments earned fees from the Portfolio in the amount of $2,760,566 and paid the Subadvisor in the amount of $1,380,283.

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

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

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

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

Affiliated Investment Company	Value, Beginning of Period	Purchases at Cost	Proceeds from Sales	Net Realized Gain/(Loss) on Sales	Change in Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation)	Value, End of Period	Dividend Income	Other Distributions	Shares End of Period
MainStay U.S. Government Liquidity Fund	$57,671	$253,979	$(289,907)	$—	$—	$21,743	$133	$—	21,743

Note 4–Federal Income Tax

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

	Federal Tax Cost	Gross Unrealized Appreciation	Gross Unrealized (Depreciation)	Net Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation)
Investments in Securities	$896,131,868	$42,386,562	$(16,971,640)	$25,414,922

As of December 31, 2019, for federal income tax purposes, capital loss carryforwards of $51,269,157, as shown in the table below, were available to the extent provided by the regulations to offset future realized gains of the Portfolio through the years indicated. 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	$11,196	$40,073

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

2019	
Tax-Based Distributions from Ordinary Income	Tax-Based Distributions from Long-Term Gains
$36,055,232	$—

Note 5–Custodian

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

Note 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 28, 2020, under the credit agreement (the "Credit Agreement"), the aggregate commitment amount is $600,000,000 with an additional uncommitted amount of $100,000,000. The commitment fee is an annual rate of 0.15% of the average commitment amount payable quarterly, regardless of usage, to JP Morgan Chase Bank NA, who serves as the agent to the syndicate. The commitment fee is allocated among the Portfolio and certain other funds managed by New York Life Investments based upon their respective net assets and other factors. Interest on any revolving credit loan is charged based upon the Federal Funds Rate or the one-month LIBOR, whichever is higher. The Credit Agreement expires on July 27, 2021, although the Portfolio, certain other funds managed by New York Life Investments and the syndicate of banks may renew the Credit Agreement for an additional year on the same or different terms or enter into a credit agreement with a different syndicate of banks. Prior to July 28, 2020, the aggregate commitment amount and the commitment fee were the same as those under the current Credit Agreement, but State Street Served as agent to the syndicate. As of June 30, 2020, there were no borrowings outstanding with respect to the Portfolio under the Credit Agreement or the credit agreement for which State Street served as agent.

Note 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 six-month period ended June 30, 2020, 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 six-month period ended June 30, 2020, purchases and sales of U.S. government securities were $109,790 and $145,302, respectively. Purchases and sales of securities, other than U.S. government securities and short-term securities, were $254,178 and $320,731, respectively.

Note 9–Capital Share Transactions

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

Initial Class	Shares	Amount
Six-month period ended June 30, 2020:		
Shares sold	92,196	$ 906,571
Shares issued to shareholders in reinvestment of distributions	46,366	432,987
Shares redeemed	(3,003,474)	(28,898,862)
Net increase (decrease)	(2,864,912)	$(27,559,304)
Year ended December 31, 2019:		
Shares sold	248,157	$ 2,451,502
Shares issued to shareholders in reinvestment of distributions	308,514	3,033,734
Shares redeemed	(7,761,613)	(76,641,030)
Net increase (decrease)	(7,204,942)	$(71,155,794)

Service Class	Shares	Amount
Six-month period ended June 30, 2020:		
Shares sold	2,261,049	$ 22,080,415
Shares issued to shareholders in reinvestment of distributions	1,257,465	11,812,850
Shares redeemed	(10,459,263)	(98,518,933)
Net increase (decrease)	(6,940,749)	$ (64,625,668)
Year ended December 31, 2019:		
Shares sold	3,740,489	$ 36,848,031
Shares issued to shareholders in reinvestment of distributions	3,364,366	33,021,498
Shares redeemed	(11,297,274)	(110,947,406)
Net increase (decrease)	(4,192,419)	$ (41,077,877)

Note 10–Recent Accounting Pronouncement

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

Note 11–Subsequent Events

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

Note 12–Other Matters

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures and Proxy Voting Record

A description of the policies and procedures that New York Life Investments uses to vote proxies related to the Portfolio's securities is available free of charge upon request (i) by calling 800-598-2019; (ii) by visiting New York Life Investments' website at *https://www.nylinvestments.com/mainstay/products-and-performance/mainstay-vp-funds-trust*; or (iii) by visiting the SEC's website at *www.sec.gov*.

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

Shareholder Reports and Quarterly Portfolio Disclosure

The Portfolio is required to file its complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the SEC 60 days after its first and third fiscal quarter on Form N-PORT. The Portfolio's holdings report is available free of charge upon request by calling 800-598-2019 or by visiting the SEC's website at *www.sec.gov*.

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MainStay VP Portfolios

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

Equity Portfolios

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

Mixed Asset Portfolios

MainStay VP Balanced Portfolio
MainStay VP Income Builder Portfolio
MainStay VP Janus Henderson Balanced Portfolio
MainStay VP MacKay Convertible Portfolio

Income Portfolios

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

Money Market

MainStay VP U.S. Government Money Market Portfolio

Alternative

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

Asset Allocation Portfolios

MainStay VP Conservative Allocation Portfolio
MainStay VP Growth Allocation Portfolio
MainStay VP Moderate Allocation Portfolio
MainStay VP Moderate Growth Allocation Portfolio

Manager

New York Life Investment Management LLC
New York, New York

Subadvisors

Brown Advisory LLC
Baltimore, Maryland

Candriam Belgium S.A.*
Brussels, Belgium

CBRE Clarion Securities LLC
Radnor, Pennsylvania

Epoch Investment Partners, Inc.
New York, New York

FIAM LLC
Smithfield, Rhode Island

IndexIQ Advisors LLC*
New York, New York

Janus Capital Management LLC
Denver, Colorado

MacKay Shields LLC*
New York, New York

Mellon Investments Corporation
Boston, Massachusetts

NYL Investors LLC*
New York, New York

Pacific Investment Management Company LLC
Newport Beach, California

Segall Bryant & Hamill, LLC
Chicago, Illinois

T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.
Baltimore, Maryland

Winslow Capital Management, LLC
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Distributor

NYLIFE Distributors LLC*
Jersey City, New Jersey

Custodian

State Street Bank and Trust Company
Boston, Massachusetts

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
New York, New York

Legal Counsel

Dechert LLP
Washington, District of Columbia

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2020 Semiannual Report

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51 Madison Avenue, Room 551
New York, NY 10010

www.newyorklife.com

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

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

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