



New York Life Insurance Company Responsible Investing Statement

At the heart of New York Life is a commitment to be there for our customers when they need us, whether today or decades into the future. Since 1845, we have delivered on that promise by investing wisely, managing finances strategically, and remaining true to our mission as a mutual company. We manage New York Life's General Account to generate long-term investment performance that supports our financial strength and ability to pay our policy holders' claims. As part of our investment due diligence, we consider financial and other material risks with the goal of improving our risk-adjusted returns.

New York Life Insurance Company (NYLIC), through the Office of the Chief Investment Officer, oversees our General Account, which is primarily managed by its affiliated investment boutiques. A small portion of our General Account is managed by third parties not related to NYLIC.

Scope

The scope of this statement includes all General Account assets managed by New York Life's affiliated investment boutiques, as well as those managed on behalf of institutional unaffiliated asset management clients.

Governance

New York Life's Board of Directors has an [Investment Committee](#) tasked with oversight responsibilities with respect to the supervision of the financial assets of the Company. This committee reviews general portfolio strategies and asset allocation policies, in addition to other matters.

Our investment boutiques each have their own approach to responsible investing that they use to consider and monitor material risks and opportunities, including those associated with sustainability factors.

Core Principles

Responsible investing aligns with NYLIC's objective of building long-term financial security for clients. We take a holistic approach to evaluating investment opportunities through a process rooted in fundamental, bottom-up research. Sustainability factors can affect investment performance, and managers must consider those relevant to a company's financial success. For example, these factors may include transparency, accountability, responsiveness, and disclosure when allocating capital or selecting securities. The importance of these factors varies by company, sector, geography, and asset class.