

International Bond Index Fund

Benchmark

Bloomberg Gbl Agg xUSD FI Aj RIC TR
HUSD

Investment Objective & Strategy

The investment seeks to track the performance of the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index.

This index measures the performance of a wide spectrum of public, investment-grade, taxable, fixed income securities in the United States-including government, corporate, and international dollar-denominated bonds, as well as mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities-all with maturities of more than 1 year. All of the fund's investments will be selected through the sampling process, and at least 80% of its assets will be invested in bonds held in the index.

Operations and Management

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Fund Inception Date | 05-31-13 |
| Expense Ratio | 0.07% |
| Portfolio Manager(s) | Joshua C. Barrickman, CFA |
| Name of Issuer | Vanguard |
| Management Company | Vanguard Group Inc |

Benchmark Description: Bloomberg Gbl Agg xUSD FI Aj RIC TR HUSD

The index measures the performance of the global, investment-grade, fixed rate debt markets, including government, government agency, corporate and securitized non-U.S. fixed income investments - all issued in currencies other than the U.S. dollar and with maturities of more than one year - with the foreign currency exposure of the securities included in the Barclays Global Aggregate ex-USD Float Adjusted RIC Capped Index hedged to the Canadian dollar. It is market capitalization-weighted.

Volatility Analysis



In the past, this investment has shown a relatively small range of price fluctuations relative to other investments. Based on this measure, currently more than two-thirds of all investments have shown higher levels of risk. Consequently, this investment may appeal to investors looking for a conservative investment strategy.

Performance

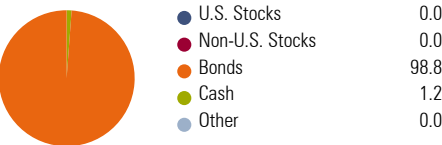
| | QTD | YTD | 1 Year | 3 Year | 5 Year | 10 Year | Since Inception |
|--------------------|------|------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-----------------|
| Fund Return % | 0.09 | 3.71 | 3.71 | -0.55 | 0.11 | 1.92 | 2.39 |
| Benchmark Return % | 0.20 | 3.79 | 3.79 | -0.50 | 0.21 | 2.08 | 2.57 |

| Calendar Year Total Returns | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
|-----------------------------|------|------|--------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Total Return % | 3.71 | 8.85 | -12.88 | -2.19 | 4.55 | 7.83 | 2.97 | 2.39 | 4.66 | 1.06 |
| Benchmark Return % | 3.79 | 8.75 | -12.72 | -2.10 | 4.75 | 8.06 | 3.16 | 2.57 | 4.90 | 1.34 |

Performance Disclosure: The performance data quoted represents past performance and does not guarantee future results. The investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate; thus an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current Month performance may be higher or lower than return data quoted herein. For more current information including month-end performance, please visit Oxy.voya.com or call the Oxy Retirement Service Center at 1-844-OXY-401K (1-844-699-4015). Please refer to the performance section of the disclosure page for more information.

Portfolio Analysis as of 12-31-24

Composition as of 12-31-24



Top 10 Holdings as of 12-31-24

| | % Assets |
|------------------------------|----------|
| United States Treasury Notes | 0.71 |
| United States Treasury Notes | 0.43 |
| United States Treasury Notes | 0.42 |
| United States Treasury Notes | 0.42 |
| United States Treasury Notes | 0.42 |
| United States Treasury Notes | 0.42 |
| United States Treasury Notes | 0.41 |
| United States Treasury Notes | 0.41 |
| United States Treasury Notes | 0.40 |
| United States Treasury Notes | 0.39 |

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| Total Number of Stock Holdings | 0 |
| Total Number of Bond Holdings | 17888 |
| Annual Turnover Ratio % | 36.00 |
| Total Fund Assets (\$mil) | 19.75 |

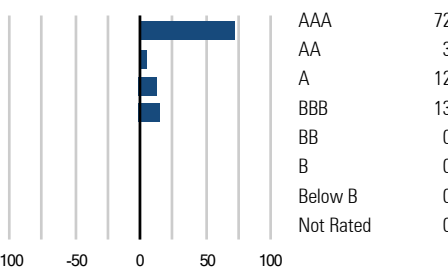
Morningstar Fixed Income Style Box™ as of 12-31-24



Morningstar F-I Sectors as of 12-31-24

| | % Fund | % Category |
|-----------------------|--------|------------|
| Government | 50.55 | 27.40 |
| Corporate | 25.84 | 24.28 |
| Securitized | 21.98 | 37.04 |
| Municipal | 0.47 | 4.25 |
| Cash/Cash Equivalents | 1.16 | 4.83 |
| Derivative | 0.00 | 2.20 |

Credit Analysis as of 12-31-24



Principal Risks as of 12-31-24

Credit and Counterparty, Extension, Prepayment (Call), Loss of Money, Not FDIC Insured, Income, Index Correlation/Tracking Error, Interest Rate, Market/Market Volatility, ETF, Restricted/Illiquid Securities, Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt, Market Trading, Sampling

Important Disclosures

When used as supplemental sales literature, the Investment Profile must be preceded or accompanied by the fund's current prospectus as well as this disclosure statement. The performance data given represents past performance and should not be considered indicative of future results. Principal value and investment return will fluctuate, so that an investor's shares when redeemed may be worth more or less than the original investment. Fund portfolio statistics change over time. The fund is not FDIC-insured, may lose value and is not guaranteed by a bank or other financial institution.

Performance

Total return reflects performance without adjusting for sales charges or the effects of taxation, but is adjusted to reflect all actual ongoing fund expenses and assumes reinvestment of dividends and capital gains. If adjusted, sales charges would reduce the performance quoted.

Standardized Total Return is total return adjusted for sales charges. The sales charge adjusted for may not necessarily be consistent with the prospectus.

The fund's performance is compared with that of an index. The index is an unmanaged portfolio of specified securities and the index does not reflect any initial or ongoing expenses. A fund's portfolio may differ significantly from the securities in the index.

Expense Ratio

This is the percentage of fund assets paid for operating expenses and management fees. The expense ratio typically includes the following types of fees: accounting, administrator, advisor, auditor, board of directors, custodial, distribution (12b-1), legal, organizational, professional, registration, shareholder reporting, sub-advisor, and transfer agency. The expense ratio does not reflect the fund's brokerage costs or any investor sales charges. In contrast to the net expense ratio, the gross expense ratio does not reflect any fee waivers in effect during the time period.

Morningstar Style Box™

The Morningstar Style Box™ reveals a fund's investment strategy as of the date noted on this report.

For equity funds, the vertical axis shows the market capitalization of the long stocks owned, and the horizontal axis shows the investment style (value, blend, or growth.) A darkened cell in the style box matrix indicates the weighted average style of the portfolio.

For portfolios holding fixed-income investments, a Fixed Income Style Box is calculated. The vertical axis shows the credit quality based on credit ratings and the horizontal axis shows interest-rate sensitivity as measured by effective duration. There are three credit categories - "High", "Medium", and "Low"; and there are three interest rate sensitivity categories - "Limited", "Moderate", and "Extensive"; resulting in nine possible combinations. As in the Equity Style Box, the combination of credit and interest rate sensitivity for a portfolio is represented by a darkened square in the matrix. Morningstar uses credit rating information from credit rating agencies (CRAs) that have been designated Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations (NRSROs) by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) in the United States. For a list of all NRSROs, please visit <https://www.sec.gov/ocrcr-current-nrsros.html>. Additionally, Morningstar will use credit ratings from CRAs which have been recognized by foreign regulatory institutions that are deemed the equivalent of the NRSRO designation. To determine the rating applicable to a holding and the

subsequent holding weighted value of a portfolio two methods may be employed. First is a common methodology approach where if a case exists such that two CRAs have rated a holding, the lower rating of the two should be applied; if three or more CRAs have rated a holding, the median rating should be applied; and in cases where there are more than two ratings and a median rating cannot be determined, the lower of the two middle ratings should be applied. Alternatively, if there is more than one rating available an average can be calculated from all and applied.

Please Note: Morningstar, Inc. is not an NRSRO nor does it issue a credit rating on the fund. Credit ratings for any security held in a portfolio can change over time.

Morningstar uses the credit rating information to calculate a weighted-average credit quality value for the portfolio. This value is based only upon those holdings which are considered to be classified as "fixed income", such a government, corporate, or securitized issues. Other types of holdings such as equities and many, though not all, types of derivatives are excluded. The weighted-average credit quality value is represented by a rating symbol which corresponds to the long-term rating symbol schemas employed by most CRAs. Note that this value is not explicitly published but instead serves as an input in the Style Box calculation. This symbol is then used to map to a Style Box credit quality category of "low," "medium," or "high". Funds with a "low" credit quality category are those whose weighted-average credit quality is determined to be equivalent to the commonly used High Yield classification, meaning a rating below "BBB", portfolios assigned to the "high" credit category have either a "AAA" or "AA+" average credit quality value, while "medium" are those with an average rating of "AA-" inclusive to "BBB-". It is expected and intended that the majority of portfolios will be assigned a credit category of "medium".

For assignment to an interest-rate sensitivity category, Morningstar uses the average effective duration of the portfolio. From this value there are three distinct methodologies employed to determine assignment to category. Portfolio which are assigned to Morningstar municipal-bond categories employ static breakpoints between categories. These breakpoints are: "Limited" equal to 4.5 years or less, "Moderate" equal to 4.5 years to less than 7 years; and "Extensive" equal to more than 7 years. For portfolios assigned to Morningstar categories other than U.S. Taxable, including all domiciled outside the United States, static duration breakpoints are also used: "Limited" equals less than or equal to 3.5 years, "Moderate" equals greater than 3.5 years but less than or equal to 6 years, and "Extensive" is assigned to portfolios with effective durations of more than 6 years.

Note: Interest-rate sensitivity for non-U.S. domiciled portfolios (excluding those in Morningstar convertible categories) may be assigned using average modified duration when average effective duration is not available.

For portfolios Morningstar classifies as U.S. Taxable Fixed-Income, interest-rate sensitivity category assignment is based on the effective duration of the Morningstar Core Bond Index (MCBI). The classification assignment is dynamically determined relative to the benchmark index value. A "Limited" category will be assigned to portfolios whose average effective duration is between 25% to 75% of MCBI average effective duration, where the average effective duration is between 75% to 125% of the MCBI the portfolio will be classified as "Moderate", and those portfolios with an average effective duration value 125% or greater of the average effective duration of the MCBI will be classified as

"Extensive".

Additional Fund Information

Collective Trusts and Separate Accounts

Collective Trusts and Separate Accounts are professionally managed investment options designed to offer cost effective investments to large investors. The collective Trusts referred to above are overseen by banking regulators and the Separate Accounts referred to above are overseen by the SEC. These vehicles are subject to oversight by the US Department of Labor in accordance with the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA). Collective Trusts and Separate Accounts are not required to have a prospectus.

Investment Risk:

Credit and Counterparty

The issuer or guarantor of a fixed-income security, counterparty to an over-the-counter derivatives contract, or other borrower may not be able to make timely principal, interest, or settlement payments on an obligation. In this event, the issuer of a fixed-income security may have its credit Rating downgraded or defaulted, which may reduce the potential for income and value of the portfolio.

Extension

The issuer of a security may repay principal more slowly than expected because of rising interest rates. In this event, short- and medium-duration securities are effectively converted into longer-duration securities, increasing their sensitivity to interest-rate changes and causing their prices to decline.

Prepayment (Call)

The issuer of a debt security may be able to repay principal prior to the security's maturity because of an improvement in its credit quality or falling interest rates. In this event, this principal may have to be reinvested in securities with lower interest rates than the original securities, reducing the potential for income.

Loss of Money

Because the investment's market value may fluctuate up and down, an investor may lose money, including part of the principal, when he or she buys or sells the investment.

Not FDIC Insured

The investment is not a deposit or obligation of, or guaranteed or endorsed by, any bank and is not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Reserve Board, or any other U.S. governmental agency.

Income

The investment's income payments may decline depending on fluctuations in interest rates and the dividend payments of its underlying securities. In this event, some investments may attempt to pay the same dividend amount by returning capital.

Index Correlation/Tracking Error

A portfolio that tracks an index is subject to the risk that certain factors may cause the portfolio to track its target index less closely, including if the advisor selects securities that are not fully representative of the index. The portfolio will

Important Disclosures

generally reflect the performance of its target index even if the index does not perform well, and it may underperform the index after factoring in fees, expenses, transaction costs, and the size and timing of shareholder purchases and redemptions.

Interest Rate

Most securities are subject to the risk that changes in interest rates will reduce their market value.

Market/Market Volatility

The market value of the portfolio's securities may fall rapidly or unpredictably because of changing economic, political, or market conditions, which may reduce the value of the portfolio.

ETF

Investments in exchange-traded funds ("ETF") generally reflect the risks of owning the underlying securities they are designed to track, although they may be subject to greater liquidity risk and higher costs than owning the underlying securities directly because of their management fees. Shares of ETFs are subject to market trading risk, potentially trading at a premium or discount to net asset value.

Restricted/Illiquid Securities

Restricted and illiquid securities may fall in price because of an inability to sell the securities when desired. Investing in restricted securities may subject the portfolio to higher costs and liquidity risk.

Early Close/Late Close/Trading Halt

The investment may be unable to rebalance its portfolio or accurately price its holdings if an exchange or market closes early, closes late, or issues trading halts on specific securities or restricts the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments. Any of these scenarios may cause the investment to incur substantial trading losses.

Market Trading

Because shares of the investment are traded on the secondary market, investors are subject to the risks that shares may trade at a premium or discount to net asset value. There is no guarantee that an active trading market for these shares will be maintained.

Sampling

Although the portfolio tracks an index, it maintains a smaller number of holdings than does the index. Use of this representative sampling approach may lead the portfolio to track the index less closely.