

Annual Report | December 31, 2020

Vanguard Variable Insurance Funds

Equity Income Portfolio

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Your Portfolio's Performance at a Glance

- For the 12 months ended December 31, 2020, the Equity Income Portfolio of Vanguard Variable Insurance Funds returned 3.25%, outperforming the 1.16% return of its benchmark, the FTSE High Dividend Yield Index.
- Stocks initially plummeted after the emergence of COVID-19 in early 2020 but finished the year significantly higher. That was thanks in part to rapid, robust monetary and fiscal action by policymakers and the rollout of COVID-19 vaccines at the end of the year.
- Positive selection in financials, consumer discretionary, health care, and communication services boosted performance. The portfolio's positions in consumer staples, materials, utilities, and information technology detracted.
- For the decade ended December 31, 2020, the portfolio produced an average annual return of 11.62%, slightly above that of its benchmark.
- Please note that the portfolio's returns are different from those in Vanguard Variable Annuity (and other plans that invest in the portfolio), which take into account insurance-related expenses.

Market Barometer

	Average Annual Total Returns Periods Ended December 31, 2020		
	One Year	Three Years	Five Years
Stocks			
Russell 1000 Index (Large-caps)	20.96%	14.82%	15.60%
Russell 2000 Index (Small-caps)	19.96	10.25	13.26
Russell 3000 Index (Broad U.S. market)	20.89	14.49	15.43
FTSE All-World ex US Index (International)	11.22	5.18	9.16
Bonds			
Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (Broad taxable market)	7.51%	5.34%	4.44%
Bloomberg Barclays Municipal Bond Index (Broad tax-exempt market)	5.21	4.64	3.91
FTSE Three-Month U.S. Treasury Bill Index	0.58	1.56	1.16
CPI			
Consumer Price Index	1.36%	1.85%	1.95%

Advisors' Report

The Equity Income Portfolio returned 3.25% for the 12 months ended December 31, 2020. The portfolio outperformed the 1.16% return of its benchmark, the FTSE High Dividend Yield Index.

The portfolio is managed by two independent advisors, a strategy that enhances diversification by providing exposure to distinct yet complementary investment approaches. It is not uncommon for different advisors to have different views about individual securities or the broader investment environment.

The advisors, the amount and percentage of the portfolio's assets each manages, and brief descriptions of their investment strategies are presented in the accompanying table. Each advisor has also provided a discussion of the investment environment that existed during the 12 months and its effect on the portfolio's positioning. These comments were prepared on January 20, 2021.

Wellington Management Company LLP

Portfolio Manager:

W. Michael Reckmeyer, III, CFA,
Senior Managing Director

Investment environment

U.S. equities gained 18.40% over the 12 months ended December 31, 2020, as measured by the Standard & Poor's 500 Index. After achieving record highs in February, U.S. stocks ended the first quarter sharply lower, as COVID-19 spread rapidly throughout the country. The pandemic caused significant market disruptions and financial damage, and heightened fears of a severe economic downturn.

However, the unprecedented scale of the fiscal and monetary stimulus implemented by Congress and the Federal Reserve was the biggest driver of the market's rebound in the second quarter. In September, the S&P 500 Index declined for the first time in five months on concerns about a resurgence in COVID-19 in many areas of

the country, an undetermined timeline for vaccines, high unemployment, elevated debt burdens, and uncertainty about additional fiscal stimulus.

During the fourth quarter, U.S. equities rallied, bolstered by better-than-expected third-quarter earnings, economic resilience, substantial monetary support from the Fed, and optimism that vaccines would support a broad reopening of the U.S. economy in 2021. Former Vice President Joe Biden was elected president after a closely contested election, removing a key element of uncertainty for the market.

Our successes and shortfalls

Throughout 2020, our portion of the portfolio benefited from strong stock selection. Our holdings in financials, communication services, and consumer discretionary contributed most to relative performance. This was partially offset by weaker security selection in utilities, information technology, and consumer staples. Sector allocation, a result of our bottom-up selection process, also aided results, because of our overweight positions in consumer discretionary, industrials, and health care.

Top contributors to relative performance included our out-of-benchmark position in Deere and overweight to Home Depot. Not holding benchmark constituents Wells Fargo and AT&T also benefited performance. We also reduced exposure to Exxon Mobil, a large benchmark constituent, and eventually eliminated the position during the period, which aided relative performance.

Individual detractors included our out-of-benchmark position in Suncor Energy, a Canadian oil sands company, and our overweight to Bank of America. Not owning benchmark constituents Qualcomm and Broadcom also weighed on relative results because both stocks posted strong gains over the year.

At the end of 2020, we were most overweighted to the health care,

industrial, and real estate sectors and most underweighted to the materials, energy, and information technology sectors.

Our largest new positions during the year included Becton Dickinson, a medical device manufacturer; General Dynamics, a defense contractor with exposure to commercial aerospace; and Morgan Stanley, a diversified financials company with a growing wealth management segment. We also added to our positions in Johnson & Johnson and Procter & Gamble.

Some of our more notable eliminations included Intel, the manufacturer of computer processors; Chevron, a major oil company; and Koninklijke Philips, the Dutch multinational conglomerate with an increasing focus on health care. We trimmed our positions in Home Depot and Deere on the back of strong performance.

The volatility of this past year afforded us the opportunity to upgrade the quality of the portfolio, as companies with strong balance sheets and sustainable dividends sold off on short-term concerns about the COVID-19 pandemic. We remain focused on finding quality dividend-paying companies with superior total-return potential at discounted valuations.

Vanguard Quantitative Equity Group

Portfolio Managers:

James P. Stetler

Binbin Guo, Principal, Head of
Alpha Equity Investments

Investment environment

The emergence of COVID-19 in early 2020 turned into a global health crisis, and aggressive attempts to contain it resulted in a sharp downturn in economic activity. Unemployment spiked, and sectors where social distancing isn't possible were hit hard.

Stocks initially plummeted as infections surged, but they finished the year

significantly higher, thanks in part to rapid, robust monetary and fiscal action by policymakers and the rollout of COVID-19 vaccines as the year drew to a close. The S&P 500 Index returned 18.40% for the 12 months ended December 31, 2020, while the FTSE Global All-Cap ex US Index returned 11.24%.

The broad fixed income markets generated positive returns as many central banks slashed short-term interest rates and expanded or extended asset-purchase programs.

Investment strategy

While it's important to understand how overall performance is affected by the macroeconomic factors described above, our approach to investing focuses on specific fundamentals, not technical analysis of stock price movements.

We use a strict quantitative approach to evaluate a stock's attractiveness based on five characteristics: high quality—healthy balance sheets and steady cash-flow generation; management decisions—sound investment policies that favor internal over external funding;

consistent earnings growth—the ability to grow earnings year after year; strong market sentiment—market confirmation of our view; and reasonable valuation—we strive to avoid overpriced stocks.

The interaction of these characteristics generates an expected return that seeks to capitalize on investor biases. We then construct our portfolio with the goal of maximizing these expected returns and minimizing exposure to risks that our research indicates do not improve returns, such as industry selection and other risks relative to our benchmark.

Portfolio update

Against this fiscal year's backdrop, our sentiment, valuation, and management decisions models aided relative performance, while our quality and growth models detracted.

Results lagged the benchmark in eight of 11 industry sectors. Our positions in information technology, utilities, and health care helped relative performance while our positions in consumer staples, industrials, and financials detracted the most.

At the individual stock level, some of the strongest results came from overweights to information technology company Qualcomm, industrials company United Parcel Service, consumer staples company Altria Group, and energy company Schlumberger. An underweight to Occidental Petroleum also added to relative performance.

The greatest shortfalls came from overweighting consumer discretionary company Carnival, consumer staples company Coty, industrials company Copa Holdings, CVR Energy, and communication services company Meredith.

We continue to believe that constructing a portfolio focused on fundamentals will benefit investors over the long term, although we recognize that the market can reward or punish us in the near term. We believe our portfolio offers a strong mix of stocks with attractive valuations, positive sentiment, and high-quality earnings consistency.

Equity Income Portfolio Investment Advisors

Investment Advisor	Portfolio Assets Managed		Investment Strategy
	%	\$ Million	
Wellington Management Company LLP	63	1,267	Employs a fundamental approach to identify desirable individual stocks, seeking those that typically offer above-average dividend yields, below-average valuations, and the potential for dividend increases in the future.
Vanguard Quantitative Equity Group	34	690	Employs a quantitative approach that focuses on fundamental factors, using models that assess valuation, growth prospects, management decisions, market sentiment, and earnings and balance-sheet quality of companies as compared with their peers.
Cash Investments	3	64	These short-term reserves are invested by Vanguard in equity index products to simulate investment in stocks. Each advisor may also maintain a modest cash position.

About Your Portfolio's Expenses

As a shareholder of the portfolio, you incur ongoing costs, which include costs for portfolio management, administrative services, and shareholder reports (like this one), among others. Operating expenses, which are deducted from a portfolio's gross income, directly reduce the investment return of the portfolio.

A portfolio's expenses are expressed as a percentage of its average net assets. This figure is known as the expense ratio. The following examples are intended to help you understand the ongoing costs (in dollars) of investing in your portfolio and to compare these costs with those of other mutual funds. The examples are based on an investment of \$1,000 made at the beginning of the period shown and held for the entire period.

The accompanying table illustrates your portfolio's costs in two ways:

- **Based on actual portfolio return.** This section helps you to estimate the actual expenses that you paid over the period. The "Ending Account Value" shown is derived from the portfolio's actual return, and the third column shows the dollar amount that would have been paid by an investor who started with \$1,000 in the portfolio. You may use the information here, together with the amount you invested, to estimate the expenses that you paid over the period.

To do so, 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 given for your portfolio under the heading "Expenses Paid During Period."

- **Based on hypothetical 5% yearly return.** This section is intended to help you compare your portfolio's costs with those of other mutual funds. It assumes that the portfolio had a yearly return of 5% before expenses, but that the expense ratio is unchanged. In this case—because the return used is not the portfolio's actual return—the results do not apply to your investment. The example is useful in making comparisons because the Securities and Exchange Commission requires all mutual funds to calculate expenses based on a 5% return. You can assess your portfolio's costs by comparing this hypothetical example with the hypothetical examples that appear in shareholder reports of other funds.

Note that the expenses shown in the table are meant to highlight and help you compare *ongoing* costs only and do not reflect transaction costs incurred by the portfolio for buying and selling securities. The portfolio's expense ratio does not reflect additional fees and expenses associated with the annuity or life insurance program through which you invest.

The calculations assume no shares were bought or sold during the period. Your actual costs may have been higher or lower, depending on the amount of your investment and the timing of any purchases or redemptions.

You can find more information about the portfolio's expenses, including annual expense ratios, in the Financial Statements section of this report. For additional information on operating expenses and other shareholder costs, please refer to your portfolio's current prospectus.

Six Months Ended December 31, 2020

	Beginning Account Value 6/30/2020	Ending Account Value 12/31/2020	Expenses Paid During Period
Equity Income Portfolio			
Based on Actual Portfolio Return	\$1,000.00	\$ 1,187.34	\$1.65
Based on Hypothetical 5% Yearly Return	1,000.00	1,023.63	1.53

The calculations are based on expenses incurred in the most recent six-month period. The portfolio's annualized six-month expense ratio for that period is 0.30%. The dollar amounts shown as "Expenses Paid" are equal to the annualized expense ratio multiplied by the average account value over the period, multiplied by the number of days in the most recent six-month period, then divided by the number of days in the most recent 12-month period (184/366).

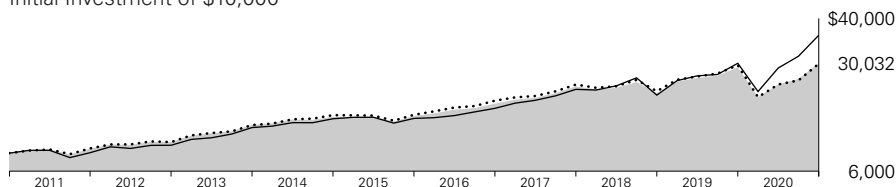
Equity Income Portfolio

Performance Summary

All of the returns in this report represent past performance, which is not a guarantee of future results that may be achieved by the portfolio. (Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data cited. For performance data current to the most recent month-end, visit our website at vanguard.com/performance.) Note, too, that both investment returns and principal value can fluctuate widely, so an investor's shares, when sold, could be worth more or less than their original cost. The returns shown do not reflect taxes that a shareholder would pay on portfolio distributions or on the sale of portfolio shares. Nor do the returns reflect fees and expenses associated with the annuity or life insurance program through which a shareholder invests. If these fees and expenses were included, the portfolio's returns would be lower.

Cumulative Performance: December 31, 2010, Through December 31, 2020

Initial Investment of \$10,000



Average Annual Total Returns
Periods Ended December 31, 2020

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Final Value of a \$10,000 Investment
Equity Income Portfolio	3.25%	10.45%	11.62%	\$30,032
FTSE High Dividend Yield Index	1.16	10.03	11.57	29,894
Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Float Adjusted Index	20.79	15.36	13.74	36,240

Portfolio Allocation

As of December 31, 2020

Communication Services	5.7%
Consumer Discretionary	4.2
Consumer Staples	13.7
Energy	4.4
Financials	20.5
Health Care	18.3
Industrials	10.7
Information Technology	10.6
Materials	3.2
Real Estate	1.1
Utilities	7.6

The table reflects the portfolio's investments, except for short-term investments and derivatives. Sector categories are based on the Global Industry Classification Standard ("GICS"), except for the "Other" category (if applicable), which includes securities that have not been provided a GICS classification as of the effective reporting period.

Global Industry Classification Standard ("GICS") was developed by and is the exclusive property and a service mark of MSCI Inc. ("MSCI") and Standard and Poor's, a division of McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. ("S&P"), and is licensed for use by Vanguard. Neither MSCI, S&P nor any third party involved in making or compiling the GICS or any GICS classification makes any express or implied warranties or representations with respect to such standard or classification (or the results to be obtained by the use thereof), and all such parties hereby expressly disclaim all warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to any such standard or classification. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall MSCI, S&P, any of its affiliates or any third party involved in making or compiling the GICS or any GICS classification have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

Financial Statements

Schedule of Investments

As of December 31, 2020

The portfolio files its complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year as an exhibit to its reports on Form N-PORT. The portfolio's Form N-PORT reports are available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

	Shares	Market Value* (\$000)		Shares	Market Value* (\$000)		Shares	Market Value* (\$000)
Common Stocks (96.1%)			Energy (4.2%)					
Communication Services (5.5%)			Phillips 66	178,551	12,488	Columbia Banking System Inc.	23,067	828
Comcast Corp. Class A	947,917	49,671	TC Energy Corp.	272,594	11,082	PacWest Bancorp	29,898	759
Verizon Communications Inc.	698,992	41,066	ConocoPhillips	251,577	10,060	First Financial Bancorp	37,284	653
AT&T Inc.	323,224	9,296	Chevron Corp.	102,317	8,641	Hope Bancorp Inc.	54,347	593
Interpublic Group of Cos. Inc.	169,791	3,994	Pioneer Natural Resources Co.	69,298	7,892	State Street Corp.	7,412	539
CenturyLink Inc.	388,591	3,789	Exxon Mobil Corp.	176,368	7,270	Valley National Bancorp	46,217	451
Omnicom Group Inc.	47,383	2,955	Kinder Morgan Inc.	512,698	7,009	Westamerica BanCorp.	6,766	374
Telephone and Data Systems Inc.	43,747	812	Halliburton Co.	302,682	5,721	M&T Bank Corp.	2,804	357
			Williams Cos. Inc.	199,710	4,004	Prudential Financial Inc.	4,304	336
			Schlumberger NV	179,940	3,928			398,489
		111,583	Targa Resources Corp.	120,007	3,166	Health Care (17.6%)		
Consumer Discretionary (4.1%)			Devon Energy Corp.	141,918	2,244	Johnson & Johnson	551,225	86,752
McDonald's Corp.	109,253	23,444	Apache Corp.	94,450	1,340	Pfizer Inc.	1,341,247	49,371
TJX Cos. Inc.	185,195	12,647			84,845	Eli Lilly and Co.	218,329	36,863
Lowe's Cos. Inc.	64,775	10,397	Financials (19.7%)			Merck & Co. Inc.	426,929	34,923
VF Corp.	112,387	9,599	JPMorgan Chase & Co.	540,165	68,639	Medtronic plc	245,422	28,749
Home Depot Inc.	29,570	7,854	Bank of America Corp.	1,629,582	49,393	UnitedHealth Group Inc.	71,208	24,971
H&R Block Inc.	213,609	3,388	BlackRock Inc.	43,435	31,340	Becton Dickinson and Co.	73,700	18,441
Whirlpool Corp.	18,505	3,340	Morgan Stanley	431,799	29,591	CVS Health Corp.	211,972	14,478
Best Buy Co. Inc.	33,447	3,338	Progressive Corp.	296,025	29,271	Roche Holding AG	34,603	12,052
Newell Brands Inc.	142,830	3,032	MetLife Inc.	618,565	29,042	Novartis AG (Registered)	125,075	11,777
Target Corp.	14,410	2,544	Chubb Ltd.	175,691	27,042	AstraZeneca plc ADR	233,790	11,687
Big Lots Inc.	58,796	2,524	Truist Financial Corp.	407,580	19,535	AbbVie Inc.	71,121	7,621
Polaris Inc.	3,541	337	PNC Financial Services Group Inc.	100,214	14,932	Bristol-Myers Squibb Co.	86,981	5,395
		82,444	Blackstone Group Inc. Class A	211,384	13,700	Amgen Inc.	19,748	4,540
Consumer Staples (13.2%)			Citigroup Inc.	197,248	12,162	Cardinal Health Inc.	78,968	4,229
Procter & Gamble Co.	366,137	50,944	Wells Fargo & Co.	258,572	7,804	Gilead Sciences Inc.	70,610	4,114
Philip Morris International Inc.	443,820	36,744	Travelers Cos. Inc.	44,257	6,212			355,963
Coca-Cola Co.	570,716	31,298	Aflac Inc.	115,263	5,126	Industrials (10.3%)		
PepsiCo Inc.	177,115	26,266	Jefferies Financial Group Inc.	175,741	4,323	Lockheed Martin Corp.	89,624	31,815
Mondelez International Inc. Class A	361,974	21,165	FNB Corp.	418,077	3,972	Raytheon Technologies Corp.	295,259	21,114
Archer-Daniels-Midland Co.	320,622	16,162	Associated Banc-Corp.	218,522	3,726	Eaton Corp. plc	155,970	18,738
Walmart Inc.	103,795	14,962	Unum Group	156,265	3,585	Union Pacific Corp.	87,814	18,285
Kellogg Co.	192,399	11,973	Virtu Financial Inc. Class A	139,883	3,521	Caterpillar Inc.	92,348	16,809
Unilever plc ADR	194,091	11,715	Navient Corp.	356,402	3,500	Deere & Co.	56,333	15,156
Altria Group Inc.	197,830	8,111	US Bancorp	70,939	3,305	General Dynamics Corp.	99,681	14,834
Nestle SA ADR	54,600	6,432	First American Financial Corp.	51,336	2,650	Honeywell International Inc.	54,526	11,598
General Mills Inc.	90,322	5,311	CNO Financial Group Inc.	100,889	2,243	3M Co.	53,623	9,373
Kimberly-Clark Corp.	35,536	4,791	Fifth Third Bancorp	76,129	2,099	United Parcel Service Inc. Class B	51,912	8,742
Clorox Co.	22,829	4,610	T Rowe Price Group Inc.	13,255	2,007	Illinois Tool Works Inc.	34,818	7,099
Conagra Brands Inc.	112,924	4,095	Regions Financial Corp.	123,085	1,984	Trane Technologies plc	48,586	7,053
Campbell Soup Co.	75,967	3,673	MGIC Investment Corp.	133,316	1,673	Johnson Controls International plc	82,000	3,820
J M Smucker Co.	29,306	3,388	Old National Bancorp	96,849	1,604	Fastenal Co.	77,933	3,805
Nu Skin Enterprises Inc. Class A	25,387	1,387	Equitable Holdings Inc.	55,715	1,426	Steelcase Inc. Class A	277,151	3,755
Weis Markets Inc.	28,916	1,382	CME Group Inc.	7,575	1,379	MSC Industrial Direct Co. Inc. Class A	32,455	2,739
Hershey Co.	4,426	674	Cullen/Frost Bankers Inc.	14,994	1,308	Triton International Ltd.	50,173	2,434
Spectrum Brands Holdings Inc.	6,049	478	OneMain Holdings Inc.	24,820	1,195	Emerson Electric Co.	26,933	2,165
Colgate-Palmolive Co.	5,562	476	Bank of New York Mellon Corp.	27,973	1,187	Cummins Inc.	9,218	2,093
SpartanNash Co.	16,062	280	Mercury General Corp.	22,615	1,181	Hubbell Inc. Class B	12,651	1,984
		266,317	First Hawaiian Inc.	42,235	996	Watsco Inc.	5,026	1,139
			Ally Financial Inc.	26,535	946			

Equity Income Portfolio

	Shares	Market Value* (\$000)		Shares	Market Value* (\$000)		Face Amount (\$000)	Market Value* (\$000)
H&E Equipment Services Inc.	33,211	990	American Electric Power Co. Inc.	145,053	12,079	U.S. Government and Agency Obligations (0.1%)		
ManpowerGroup Inc.	8,300	748	Entergy Corp.	84,903	8,477	² U.S. Cash Management Bill, 0.083%, 3/30/21	200	200
nVent Electric plc	30,999	722	Southern Co.	120,658	7,412	² U.S. Treasury Bill, 0.097%, 1/5/21	770	770
Nielsen Holdings plc	33,063	690	NextEra Energy Inc.	88,264	6,810	² U.S. Treasury Bill, 0.096%, 1/28/21	1,300	1,300
Ryder System Inc.	6,926	428	DTE Energy Co.	49,500	6,010			
McGrath RentCorp.	5,532	371	WEC Energy Group Inc.	52,442	4,826			
		208,499	AES Corp.	200,396	4,709			2,270
Information Technology (10.2%)			UGI Corp.	124,049	4,337	Total Temporary Cash Investments (Cost \$70,979)		
Cisco Systems Inc.	1,118,546	50,055	CenterPoint Energy Inc.	177,747	3,846			70,979
Corning Inc.	575,872	20,731	Evergy Inc.	66,009	3,664	Total Investments (99.6%) (Cost \$1,700,979)		
TE Connectivity Ltd.	159,672	19,332	Hawaiian Electric Industries Inc.	93,346	3,304			2,013,683
Automatic Data Processing Inc.	94,703	16,687	Vistra Corp.	166,829	3,280	Other Assets and Liabilities—Net (0.4%)		
KLA Corp.	61,938	16,036	Clearway Energy Inc. Class C	53,646	1,713			7,754
QUALCOMM Inc.	91,611	13,956	Clearway Energy Inc. Class A	43,041	1,272	Net Assets (100%)		
Analog Devices Inc.	92,021	13,594	Public Service Enterprise Group Inc.	9,168	534			2,021,437
Intel Corp.	265,805	13,242	NRG Energy Inc.	9,541	358	Cost is in \$000.		
International Business Machines Corp.	77,744	9,786	OGE Energy Corp.	9,988	318	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See Note A in Notes to Financial Statements. 		
Texas Instruments Inc.	57,700	9,470			147,577	¹ Affiliated money market fund available only to Vanguard funds and certain trusts and accounts managed by Vanguard. Rate shown is the 7-day yield.		
Broadcom Inc.	13,889	6,081	Total Common Stocks (Cost \$1,630,000)			² Securities with a value of \$2,171,000 have been segregated as initial margin for open futures contracts.		
HP Inc.	239,726	5,895			1,942,704	ADR—American Depositary Receipt.		
Seagate Technology plc	42,225	2,625	Temporary Cash Investments (3.5%)					
ManTech International Corp. Class A	29,263	2,603	Money Market Fund (2.8%)					
ADTRAN Inc.	150,035	2,216	¹ Vanguard Market Liquidity Fund, 0.111 %	574,094	57,409			
Xperi Holding Corp.	105,726	2,210						
Avnet Inc.	21,152	743						
		205,262						
Materials (3.0%)								
Celanese Corp. Class A	116,129	15,090						
PPG Industries Inc.	101,726	14,671						
Linde plc	28,351	7,471						
Dow Inc.	109,478	6,076						
Corteva Inc.	120,718	4,674						
Sensient Technologies Corp.	52,903	3,903						
Commercial Metals Co.	167,999	3,451						
International Paper Co.	40,020	1,990						
RPM International Inc.	16,425	1,491						
Cabot Corp.	18,703	839						
Worthington Industries Inc.	16,273	835						
Air Products and Chemicals Inc.	1,505	411						
Scotts Miracle-Gro Co.	1,957	390						
		61,292						
Real Estate (1.0%)								
Crown Castle International Corp.	128,356	20,433						
Utilities (7.3%)								
Sempra Energy	172,613	21,993						
Dominion Energy Inc.	272,560	20,496						
Exelon Corp.	460,660	19,449						
Duke Energy Corp.	138,600	12,690						

Derivative Financial Instruments Outstanding as of Period End

Futures Contracts

				(\$000)
	Expiration	Number of Long (Short) Contracts	Notional Amount	Value and Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Long Futures Contracts				
E-mini S&P 500 Index	March 2021	322	60,356	1,382

Statement of Assets and Liabilities

As of December 31, 2020

(\$000s, except shares and per-share amounts)	Amount
Assets	
Investments in Securities, at Value	
Unaffiliated Issuers (Cost \$1,643,570)	1,956,274
Affiliated Issuers (Cost \$57,409)	57,409
Total Investments in Securities	2,013,683
Investment in Vanguard	76
Cash	7
Cash Collateral Pledged—Futures Contracts	1,518
Receivables for Accrued Income	3,243
Receivables for Capital Shares Issued	6,838
Variation Margin Receivable—Futures Contracts	409
Total Assets	2,025,774
Liabilities	
Payables for Investment Securities Purchased	5
Payables to Investment Advisor	350
Payables for Capital Shares Redeemed	3,732
Payables to Vanguard	250
Total Liabilities	4,337
Net Assets	2,021,437

At December 31, 2020, net assets consisted of:

Paid-in Capital	1,621,874
Total Distributable Earnings (Loss)	399,563
Net Assets	2,021,437
Net Assets	
Applicable to 87,632,632 outstanding \$.001 par value shares of beneficial interest (unlimited authorization)	2,021,437
Net Asset Value Per Share	\$23.07

Statement of Operations

	Year Ended December 31, 2020
	(\$000)
Investment Income	
Income	
Dividends ¹	54,525
Interest ²	436
Securities Lending—Net	23
Total Income	54,984
Expenses	
Investment Advisory Fees—Note B	
Basic Fee	1,621
Performance Adjustment	186
The Vanguard Group—Note C	
Management and Administrative	3,221
Marketing and Distribution	182
Custodian Fees	25
Auditing Fees	31
Shareholders' Reports	17
Trustees' Fees and Expenses	2
Total Expenses	5,285
Net Investment Income	49,699
Realized Net Gain (Loss)	
Investment Securities Sold ²	31,053
Futures Contracts	10,726
Foreign Currencies	5
Realized Net Gain (Loss)	41,784
Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)	
Investment Securities ²	(18,093)
Futures Contracts	369
Foreign Currencies	45
Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)	(17,679)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	73,804

¹ Dividends are net of foreign withholding taxes of \$355,000.

² Interest income, realized net gain (loss), and change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) from an affiliated company of the portfolio were \$322,000, \$6,000, and \$2,000, respectively. Purchases and sales are for temporary cash investment purposes.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2020	2019
	(\$000)	(\$000)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets		
Operations		
Net Investment Income	49,699	44,674
Realized Net Gain (Loss)	41,784	57,154
Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)	(17,679)	247,398
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	73,804	349,226
Distributions¹		
Total Distributions	(106,167)	(135,143)
Capital Share Transactions		
Issued	395,902	355,641
Issued in Lieu of Cash Distributions	106,167	135,143
Redeemed	(282,471)	(244,176)
Net Increase (Decrease) from Capital Share Transactions	219,598	246,608
Total Increase (Decrease)	187,235	460,691
Net Assets		
Beginning of Period	1,834,202	1,373,511
End of Period	2,021,437	1,834,202

¹ Certain prior-period numbers have been reclassified to conform with the current-period presentation.

Financial Highlights

For a Share Outstanding Throughout Each Period	Year Ended December 31,				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$24.17	\$21.24	\$24.64	\$22.10	\$21.22
Investment Operations					
Net Investment Income	.595 ¹	.619 ¹	.620 ¹	.582 ¹	.568
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	(.305)	4.319	(1.977)	3.275	2.361
Total from Investment Operations	.290	4.938	(1.357)	3.857	2.929
Distributions					
Dividends from Net Investment Income	(.618)	(.586)	(.562)	(.583)	(.583)
Distributions from Realized Capital Gains	(.772)	(1.422)	(1.481)	(.734)	(1.466)
Total Distributions	(1.390)	(2.008)	(2.043)	(1.317)	(2.049)
Net Asset Value, End of Period	\$23.07	\$24.17	\$21.24	\$24.64	\$22.10
Total Return	3.25%	24.43%	-5.96%	18.25%	15.07%
Ratios/Supplemental Data					
Net Assets, End of Period (Millions)	\$2,021	\$1,834	\$1,374	\$1,372	\$1,172
Ratio of Total Expenses to Average Net Assets ²	0.30%	0.30%	0.29%	0.31%	0.30%
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	2.86%	2.76%	2.69%	2.56%	2.89%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	40%	33%	36%	38%	32%

¹ Calculated based on average shares outstanding.

² Includes performance-based investment advisory fee increases (decreases) of 0.01%, 0.01%, (0.00%), (0.00%), and (0.01%).

Notes to Financial Statements

The Equity Income Portfolio, a portfolio of Vanguard Variable Insurance Funds, is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 as an open-end investment company. The portfolio's shares are only available for purchase by separate accounts of insurance companies as investments for variable annuity plans, variable life insurance contracts, or other variable benefit insurance contracts. Market disruptions associated with the COVID-19 pandemic have had a global impact, and uncertainty exists as to the long-term implications. Such disruptions can adversely affect assets of the portfolio and thus portfolio performance.

A. The following significant accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles for U.S. investment companies. The portfolio consistently follows such policies in preparing its financial statements.

1. **Security Valuation:** Securities are valued as of the close of trading on the New York Stock Exchange (generally 4 p.m., Eastern time) on the valuation date. Equity securities are valued at the latest quoted sales prices or official closing prices taken from the primary market in which each security trades; such securities not traded on the valuation date are valued at the mean of the latest quoted bid and asked prices. Securities for which market quotations are not readily available, or whose values have been affected by events occurring before the portfolio's pricing time but after the close of the securities' primary markets, are valued at their fair values calculated according to procedures adopted by the board of trustees. These procedures include obtaining quotations from an independent pricing service, monitoring news to identify significant market- or security-specific events, and evaluating changes in the values of foreign market proxies (for example, ADRs, futures contracts, or exchange-traded funds), between the time the foreign markets close and the portfolio's pricing time. When fair-value pricing is employed, the prices of securities used by a portfolio to calculate its net asset value may differ from quoted or published prices for the same securities. Investments in Vanguard Market Liquidity Fund are valued at that fund's net asset value. Temporary cash investments 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.

2. **Foreign Currency:** Securities and other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars using exchange rates obtained from an independent third party as of the portfolio's pricing time on the valuation date. Realized gains (losses) and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investment securities include the effects of changes in exchange rates since the securities were purchased, combined with the effects of changes in security prices. Fluctuations in the value of other assets and liabilities resulting from changes in exchange rates are recorded as unrealized foreign currency gains (losses) until the assets or liabilities are settled in cash, at which time they are recorded as realized foreign currency gains (losses).

3. **Futures Contracts:** The portfolio uses index futures contracts to a limited extent, with the objective of maintaining full exposure to the stock market while maintaining liquidity. The portfolio may purchase or sell futures contracts to achieve a desired level of investment, whether to accommodate portfolio turnover or cash flows from capital share transactions. The primary risks associated with the use of futures contracts are imperfect correlation between changes in market values of stocks held by the portfolio and the prices of futures contracts, and the possibility of an illiquid market. Counterparty risk involving futures is mitigated because a regulated clearinghouse is the counterparty instead of the clearing broker. To further mitigate counterparty risk, the portfolio trades futures contracts on an exchange, monitors the financial strength of its clearing brokers and clearinghouse, and has entered into clearing agreements with its clearing brokers. The clearinghouse imposes initial margin requirements to secure the portfolio's performance and requires daily settlement of variation margin representing changes in the market value of each contract. Any securities pledged as initial margin for open contracts are noted in the Schedule of Investments.

Futures contracts are valued at their quoted daily settlement prices. The notional amounts of the contracts are not recorded in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Fluctuations in the value of the contracts are recorded in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as an asset (liability) and in the Statement of Operations as unrealized appreciation (depreciation) until the contracts are closed, when they are recorded as realized gains (losses) on futures contracts.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the portfolio's average investments in long and short futures contracts represented 3% and 0% of net assets, respectively, based on the average of the notional amounts at each quarter-end during the period.

4. **Repurchase Agreements:** The portfolio enters into repurchase agreements with institutional counterparties. Securities pledged as collateral to the portfolio under repurchase agreements are held by a custodian bank until the agreements mature, and in the absence of a default, such collateral cannot be repledged, resold, or rehypothecated. Each agreement requires that the market value of

the collateral be sufficient to cover payments of interest and principal. The portfolio further mitigates its counterparty risk by entering into repurchase agreements only with a diverse group of prequalified counterparties, monitoring their financial strength, and entering into master repurchase agreements with its counterparties. The master repurchase agreements provide that, in the event of a counterparty's default (including bankruptcy), the portfolio may terminate any repurchase agreements with that counterparty, determine the net amount owed, and sell or retain the collateral up to the net amount owed to the portfolio. Such action may be subject to legal proceedings, which may delay or limit the disposition of collateral.

5. Federal Income Taxes: The portfolio intends to continue to qualify as a regulated investment company and distribute all of its taxable income. The portfolio's tax returns are open to examination by the relevant tax authorities until expiration of the applicable statute of limitations, which is generally three years after the filing of the tax return. Management has analyzed the portfolio's tax positions taken for all open federal and state income tax years, and has concluded that no provision for income tax is required in the portfolio's financial statements.

6. Distributions: Distributions to shareholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Distributions are determined on a tax basis at the fiscal year-end and may differ from net investment income and realized capital gains for financial reporting purposes.

7. Securities Lending: To earn additional income, the portfolio lends its securities to qualified institutional borrowers. Security loans are subject to termination by the portfolio at any time, and are required to be secured at all times by collateral in an amount at least equal to the market value of securities loaned. Daily market fluctuations could cause the value of loaned securities to be more or less than the value of the collateral received. When this occurs, the collateral is adjusted and settled before the opening of the market on the next business day. The portfolio further mitigates its counterparty risk by entering into securities lending transactions only with a diverse group of prequalified counterparties, monitoring their financial strength, and entering into master securities lending agreements with its counterparties. The master securities lending agreements provide that, in the event of a counterparty's default (including bankruptcy), the portfolio may terminate any loans with that borrower, determine the net amount owed, and sell or retain the collateral up to the net amount owed to the portfolio; however, such actions may be subject to legal proceedings. While collateral mitigates counterparty risk, in the event of a default, the portfolio may experience delays and costs in recovering the securities loaned. The portfolio invests cash collateral received in Vanguard Market Liquidity Fund, and records a liability in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities for the return of the collateral, during the period the securities are on loan. Collateral investments in Vanguard Market Liquidity Fund are subject to market appreciation or depreciation. Securities lending income represents fees charged to borrowers plus income earned on invested cash collateral, less expenses associated with the loan. During the term of the loan, the portfolio is entitled to all distributions made on or in respect of the loaned securities.

8. Credit Facilities and Interfund Lending Program: The portfolio and certain other funds managed by The Vanguard Group ("Vanguard") participate in a \$4.3 billion committed credit facility provided by a syndicate of lenders pursuant to a credit agreement and an uncommitted credit facility provided by Vanguard. Both facilities may be renewed annually. Each fund is individually liable for its borrowings, if any, under the credit facilities. Borrowings may be utilized for temporary or emergency purposes, subject to the portfolio's regulatory and contractual borrowing restrictions. With respect to the committed credit facility, the participating funds are charged administrative fees and an annual commitment fee of 0.10% of the undrawn committed amount of the facility; these fees are allocated to the funds based on a method approved by the portfolio's board of trustees and included in Management and Administrative expenses on the portfolio's Statement of Operations. Any borrowings under either facility bear interest at a rate based upon the higher of the one-month London Interbank Offered Rate (or an acceptable alternate rate, if necessary), federal funds effective rate, or overnight bank funding rate plus an agreed-upon spread, except that borrowings under the uncommitted credit facility may bear interest based upon an alternate rate agreed to by the portfolio and Vanguard.

In accordance with an exemptive order (the "Order") from the SEC, the portfolio may participate in a joint lending and borrowing program that allows registered open-end Vanguard funds to borrow money from and lend money to each other for temporary or emergency purposes (the "Interfund Lending Program"), subject to compliance with the terms and conditions of the Order, and to the extent permitted by the portfolio's investment objective and investment policies. Interfund loans and borrowings normally extend overnight, but can have a maximum duration of seven days. Loans may be called on one business day's notice. The interest rate to be charged is governed by the conditions of the Order and internal procedures adopted by the board of trustees. The board of trustees is responsible for overseeing the Interfund Lending Program.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the portfolio did not utilize the credit facilities or the Interfund Lending Program.

9. Other: Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Non-cash dividends included in dividend income, if any, are recorded at the fair value of the securities received. Interest income includes income distributions received from Vanguard Market Liquidity Fund and is accrued daily. Premiums and discounts on debt securities are amortized and accreted, respectively, to interest income over the lives of the respective securities, except for premiums on certain callable debt securities that are amortized to the earliest call date. Security transactions are accounted for on the date securities are bought or sold. Costs used to determine realized gains (losses) on the sale of investment securities are those of the specific securities sold.

B. Wellington Management Company LLP provides investment advisory services to a portion of the portfolio for a fee calculated at an annual percentage rate of average net assets managed by the advisor. The basic fee is subject to quarterly adjustments based on the portfolio's performance relative to the FTSE High Dividend Yield Index for the preceding three years.

Vanguard provides investment advisory services to a portion of the portfolio as described below; the portfolio paid Vanguard advisory fees of \$521,000 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the aggregate investment advisory fee paid to all advisors represented an effective annual basic rate of 0.09% of the portfolio's average net assets, before an increase of \$186,000 (0.01%) based on performance.

C. In accordance with the terms of a Funds' Service Agreement (the "FSA") between Vanguard and the portfolio, Vanguard furnishes to the portfolio investment advisory, corporate management, administrative, marketing, and distribution services at Vanguard's cost of operations (as defined by the FSA). These costs of operations are allocated to the portfolio based on methods and guidelines approved by the board of trustees and are generally settled twice a month.

Upon the request of Vanguard, the portfolio may invest up to 0.40% of its net assets as capital in Vanguard. At December 31, 2020, the portfolio had contributed to Vanguard capital in the amount of \$76,000, representing less than 0.01% of the portfolio's net assets and 0.03% of Vanguard's capital received pursuant to the FSA. The portfolio's trustees and officers are also directors and employees, respectively, of Vanguard.

D. Various inputs may be used to determine the value of the portfolio's investments and derivatives. These inputs are summarized in three broad levels for financial statement purposes. The inputs or methodologies used to value securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities.

Level 1—Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.

Level 2—Other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, etc.).

Level 3—Significant unobservable inputs (including the portfolio's own assumptions used to determine the fair value of investments). Any investments and derivatives valued with significant unobservable inputs are noted on the Schedule of Investments.

The following table summarizes the market value of the portfolio's investments and derivatives as of December 31, 2020, based on the inputs used to value them:

	Level 1 (\$000)	Level 2 (\$000)	Level 3 (\$000)	Total (\$000)
Investments				
Assets				
Common Stocks	1,918,875	23,829	—	1,942,704
Temporary Cash Investments	57,409	13,570	—	70,979
Total	1,976,284	37,399	—	2,013,683
Derivative Financial Instruments				
Assets				
Futures Contracts ¹	409	—	—	409

¹ Represents variation margin on the last day of the reporting period.

E. Permanent differences between book-basis and tax-basis components of net assets are reclassified among capital accounts in the financial statements to reflect their tax character. These

reclassifications have no effect on net assets or net asset value per share. As of period end, permanent differences primarily attributable to the accounting for foreign currency transactions were reclassified between the individual components of total distributable earnings (loss).

Temporary differences between book-basis and tax-basis components of total distributable earnings (loss) arise when certain items of income, gain, or loss are recognized in different periods for financial statement and tax purposes; these differences will reverse at some time in the future. The differences are primarily related to the deferral of losses from wash sales; and the recognition of unrealized gains or losses from certain derivative contracts. As of period end, the tax-basis components of total distributable earnings (loss) are detailed in the table as follows:

	Amount (\$000)
Undistributed Ordinary Income	44,782
Undistributed Long-Term Gains	43,419
Capital Loss Carryforwards	—
Qualified Late-Year Losses	—
Net Unrealized Gains (Losses)	311,362

The tax character of distributions paid was as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2020 Amount (\$000)	2019 Amount (\$000)
Ordinary Income*	47,225	43,462
Long-Term Capital Gains	58,942	91,681
Total	106,167	135,143

* Includes short-term capital gains, if any.

As of December 31, 2020, gross unrealized appreciation and depreciation for investments and derivatives based on cost for U.S. federal income tax purposes were as follows:

	Amount (\$000)
Tax Cost	1,702,374
Gross Unrealized Appreciation	376,617
Gross Unrealized Depreciation	(65,308)
Net Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)	311,309

F. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the portfolio purchased \$839,034,000 of investment securities and sold \$663,556,000 of investment securities, other than temporary cash investments.

G. Capital shares issued and redeemed were:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2020 Shares (000)	2019 Shares (000)
Issued	19,269	15,838
Issued in Lieu of Cash Distributions	6,241	6,289
Redeemed	(13,762)	(10,907)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Shares Outstanding	11,748	11,220

At December 31, 2020, two shareholders (insurance company separate accounts whose holdings in the portfolio represent the indirect investment of Vanguard Variable Annuity contract holders) were each a record or beneficial owner of at least 25% or more of the portfolio's net assets, with a combined ownership of 68%. If any of these shareholders were to redeem their investment in the portfolio, the redemption might result in an increase in the portfolio's expense ratio, cause the portfolio to incur higher transaction costs or lead to the realization of taxable gains.

H. Management has determined that no events or transactions occurred subsequent to December 31, 2020, that would require recognition or disclosure in these financial statements.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Trustees of Vanguard Variable Insurance Funds and Shareholders of Equity Income Portfolio

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities, including the schedule of investments, of Equity Income Portfolio (one of the portfolios constituting Vanguard Variable Insurance Funds, referred to hereafter as the "Portfolio") as of December 31, 2020, the related statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2020, the statement of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2020, including the related notes, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period ended December 31, 2020 (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Portfolio as of December 31, 2020, the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2020 and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period ended December 31, 2020 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of December 31, 2020 by correspondence with the custodian, transfer agent and brokers; when replies were not received from brokers, we performed other auditing procedures. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
February 18, 2021

We have served as the auditor of one or more investment companies in The Vanguard Group of Funds since 1975.

Special 2020 tax information (unaudited) for corporate shareholders only for Equity Income Portfolio, a portfolio of Vanguard Variable Insurance Funds

This information for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, is included pursuant to provisions of the Internal Revenue Code for corporate shareholders only.

The portfolio distributed \$58,942,000 as capital gain dividends (20% rate gain distributions) to shareholders during the fiscal year.

For corporate shareholders, 100% of investment income (dividend income plus short-term gains, if any) qualifies for the dividends-received deduction.

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The People Who Govern Your Fund

The trustees of your mutual fund are there to see that the fund is operated and managed in your best interests since, as a shareholder, you are a part owner of the fund. Your fund's trustees also serve on the board of directors of The Vanguard Group, Inc., which is owned by the Vanguard funds and provides services to them.

A majority of Vanguard's board members are independent, meaning that they have no affiliation with Vanguard or the funds they oversee, apart from the sizable personal investments they have made as private individuals. The independent board members have distinguished backgrounds in business, academia, and public service. Each of the trustees and executive officers oversees 211 Vanguard funds.

Information for each trustee and executive officer of the fund appears below. That information, as well as the Vanguard fund count, is as of the date on the cover of this fund report. The mailing address of the trustees and officers is P.O. Box 876, Valley Forge, PA 19482. More information about the trustees is in the *Statement of Additional Information*, which can be obtained, without charge, by contacting Vanguard at 800-662-7447, or online at vanguard.com.

Interested Trustee¹

Mortimer J. Buckley

Born in 1969. Trustee since January 2018. Principal occupation(s) during the past five years and other experience: chairman of the board (2019–present) of Vanguard and of each of the investment companies served by Vanguard; chief executive officer (2018–present) of Vanguard; chief executive officer, president, and trustee (2018–present) of each of the investment companies served by Vanguard; president and director (2017–present) of Vanguard; and president (2018–present) of Vanguard Marketing Corporation. Chief investment officer (2013–2017), managing director (2002–2017), head of the Retail Investor Group (2006–2012), and chief information officer (2001–2006) of Vanguard. Chairman of the board (2011–2017) and trustee (2009–2017) of the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia; and trustee (2018–present) and vice chair (2019–present) of The Shipley School.

Independent Trustees

Emerson U. Fullwood

Born in 1948. Trustee since January 2008. Principal occupation(s) during the past five years and other experience: executive chief staff and marketing officer for North America and corporate vice president (retired 2008) of Xerox Corporation (document management products and services). Former president of the Worldwide Channels Group, Latin America, and Worldwide Customer Service and executive chief staff officer of Developing Markets of Xerox. Executive in residence and 2009–2010 Distinguished Minett Professor at the Rochester Institute of Technology. Director of SPX FLOW, Inc. (multi-industry manufacturing). Director of the University of Rochester Medical Center, the Monroe Community College Foundation, the United Way of Rochester, North Carolina A&T University, and Roberts Wesleyan College. Trustee of the University of Rochester.

Amy Gutmann

Born in 1949. Trustee since June 2006. Principal occupation(s) during the past five years and other experience: president (2004–present) of the University of Pennsylvania. Christopher H. Browne Distinguished Professor of Political Science, School of Arts and Sciences, and professor of communication, Annenberg School for Communication, with secondary faculty appointments in the Department of Philosophy, School of Arts and Sciences, and at the Graduate School of Education, University of Pennsylvania.

F. Joseph Loughrey

Born in 1949. Trustee since October 2009. Principal occupation(s) during the past five years and other experience: president and chief operating officer (retired 2009) and vice chairman of the board (2008–2009) of Cummins Inc. (industrial machinery). Chairman of the board of Hillenbrand, Inc. (specialized consumer services) and the Lumina Foundation. Director of the V Foundation. Member of the advisory council for the College of Arts and Letters and chair of the advisory board to the Kellogg Institute for International Studies, both at the University of Notre Dame.

Mark Loughridge

Born in 1953. Trustee since March 2012. Principal occupation(s) during the past five years and other experience: senior vice president and chief financial officer (retired 2013) of IBM (information technology services). Fiduciary member of IBM's Retirement Plan Committee (2004–2013), senior vice president and general manager (2002–2004) of IBM Global Financing, vice president and controller (1998–2002) of IBM, and a variety of other prior management roles at IBM. Member of the Council on Chicago Booth.

Scott C. Malpass

Born in 1962. Trustee since March 2012. Principal occupation(s) during the past five years and other experience: chief investment officer (retired June 2020) and vice president (retired June 2020) of the University of Notre Dame. Assistant professor of finance at the Mendoza College of Business, University of Notre Dame, and member of the Notre Dame 403(b) Investment Committee (retired June 2020). Member of the board of Catholic Investment Services, Inc. (investment advisors) and the board of superintendence of the Institute for the Works of Religion.

Deanna Mulligan

Born in 1963. Trustee since January 2018. Principal occupation(s) during the past five years and other experience: board chair (2020–present), chief executive officer (2011–2020), and president (2010–2019) of The Guardian Life Insurance Company of America. Chief operating officer (2010–2011) and executive vice president (2008–2010) of the individual life and disability division of Guardian Life. Member of the board of the American Council of Life Insurers and the board of the Economic Club of New York. Trustee of the Partnership for New York City (business leadership), Chief Executives for Corporate Purpose, NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital, Catalyst, and the

Bruce Museum (arts and science). Member of the Advisory Council for the Stanford Graduate School of Business.

André F. Perold

Born in 1952. Trustee since December 2004. Principal occupation(s) during the past five years and other experience: George Gund Professor of Finance and Banking, Emeritus at the Harvard Business School (retired 2011). Chief investment officer and co-managing partner of HighVista Strategies (private investment firm). Member of the board of advisors and member of the investment committee of the Museum of Fine Arts Boston. Member of the board (2018–present) of RIT Capital Partners (investment firm). Member of the investment committee of Partners Health Care System.

Sarah Bloom Raskin

Born in 1961. Trustee since January 2018. Principal occupation(s) during the past five years and other experience: deputy secretary (2014–2017) of the United States Department of the Treasury. Governor (2010–2014) of the Federal Reserve Board. Commissioner (2007–2010) of financial regulation for the State of Maryland. Member of the board of directors (2012–2014) of Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation. Director (2017–present) of i(x) Investments, LLC; director (2017–present) of Reserve Trust. Rubenstein Fellow (2017–present) of Duke University; trustee (2017–present) of Amherst College, and trustee (2019–present) of the Folger Shakespeare Library.

Peter F. Volanakis

Born in 1955. Trustee since July 2009. Principal occupation(s) during the past five years and other experience: president and chief operating officer (retired 2010) of Corning Incorporated (communications equipment) and director of Corning Incorporated (2000–2010) and Dow Corning (2001–2010). Director (2012) of SPX Corporation (multi-industry manufacturing). Overseer of the Amos Tuck School of Business Administration, Dartmouth College (2001–2013). Chairman of the board of trustees of Colby-Sawyer College. Member of the board of Hypertherm Inc. (industrial cutting systems, software, and consumables).

¹ Mr. Buckley is considered an "interested person," as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, because he is an officer of the Vanguard funds.

Executive Officers

John Bendl

Born in 1970. Principal occupation(s) during the past five years and other experience: principal of Vanguard. Chief financial officer (2019–present) of each of the investment companies served by Vanguard. Chief accounting officer, treasurer, and controller of Vanguard (2017–present). Partner (2003–2016) at KPMG (audit, tax, and advisory services).

Christine M. Buchanan

Born in 1970. Principal occupation(s) during the past five years and other experience: principal of Vanguard. Treasurer (2017–present) of each of the investment companies served by Vanguard. Partner (2005–2017) at KPMG (audit, tax, and advisory services).

David Cermak

Born in 1960. Principal occupation(s) during the past five years and other experience: principal of Vanguard. Finance director (2019–present) of each of the investment companies served by Vanguard. Managing director and head (2017–present) of Vanguard Investments Singapore. Managing director and head (2017–2019) of Vanguard Investments Hong Kong. Representative director and head (2014–2017) of Vanguard Investments Japan.

John Galloway

Born in 1973. Principal occupation(s) during the past five years and other experience: principal of Vanguard.

Investment stewardship officer (September 2020–present) of each of the investment companies served by Vanguard. Head of Investor Advocacy (February 2020–present) and head of Marketing Strategy and Planning (2017–2020) at Vanguard. Deputy assistant to the President of the United States (2015).

Thomas J. Higgins

Born in 1957. Principal occupation(s) during the past five years and other experience: principal of Vanguard. Finance director (2019–present), chief financial officer (2008–2019), and treasurer (1998–2008) of each of the investment companies served by Vanguard.

Peter Mahoney

Born in 1974. Principal occupation(s) during the past five years and other experience: principal of Vanguard. Controller (2015–present) of each of the investment companies served by Vanguard. Head of International Fund Services (2008–2014) at Vanguard.

Anne E. Robinson

Born in 1970. Principal occupation(s) during the past five years and other experience: general counsel (2016–present) of Vanguard. Secretary (2016–present) of Vanguard and of each of the investment companies served by Vanguard. Managing director (2016–present) of Vanguard. Managing director and general counsel of Global Cards and Consumer Services (2014–2016) at Citigroup. Counsel (2003–2014) at American Express.

Michael Rollings

Born in 1963. Principal occupation(s) during the past five years and other experience: finance director (2017–present) and treasurer (2017) of each of the investment companies served by Vanguard. Managing director (2016–present) of Vanguard. Chief financial officer (2016–present) of Vanguard. Director (2016–present) of Vanguard Marketing Corporation. Executive vice president and chief financial officer (2006–2016) of MassMutual Financial Group.

John E. Schadl

Born in 1972. Principal occupation(s) during the past five years and other experience: principal of Vanguard. Chief compliance officer (2019–present) of Vanguard and of each of the investment companies served by Vanguard. Assistant vice president (2019–present) of Vanguard Marketing Corporation.

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All comparative mutual fund data are from Morningstar, Inc., unless otherwise noted.

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