

Investment Strategy from underlying investments Morningstar Sustainability

The investment seeks high current Morningstar Rating[®] of 3 stars over 5 years as of 08-31-2017. Global Category: US Fixed Income. The investment opportunity for capital appreciation to produce a high total return.

Low

To pursue its objective under normal conditions, the fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in bonds, debentures and other fixed income securities. The fund may invest a substantial portion of its net assets in high-yield securities (commonly referred to as "below investment grade" or "junk" bonds). The fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in equity securities, including common stocks, preferred stocks, convertible preferred stocks, and similar instruments.

Morningstar Category: Multisector Bond

Multisector-bond portfolios seek income by diversifying their assets among several fixed-income sectors, usually U.S. government obligations, U.S. corporate bonds, foreign bonds, and high-yield U.S. debt securities. These portfolios typically hold 35% to 65% of bond assets in securities that are not rated or are rated by a major agency such as Standard & Poor's or Moody's at the level of BB (considered speculative for taxable bonds) and below.

Fees and Expenses as of 05-01-24

VC Shares

Prospectus Net Expense Ratio 0.96%

Prospectus Gross Expense Ratio 1.96%

Waiver Date	Type	Exp. Date	%
VC Shares	.	.	.

Operations

VC Shares Portfolio Inception Date:

VC Shares Separate Acct Start Date:

Portfolio Manager(s)

Christopher Gizzo, Since 2013.

Robert Lee, Since 2013.

Steven Rocco, CFA, Since 2014.

Kewjin Yuoh, Since 2014.

Andrew O'Brien, CFA, Since 2014.

Management Company: Abbott & Co LLC

Subadvisor:

Lord Abbott Series Fund Bond Debenture

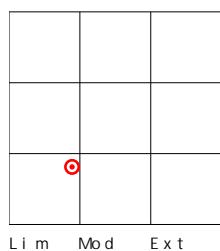
Available through Pacific Life's Variable Universal Life Insurance Products

Benchmark

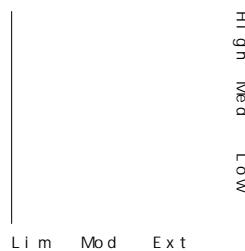
Bloomberg US Agg Bond TR USD

Style Orientation

Fixed Income Style as of 05-31-24



Fixed Income Style Trail as of 05-31-24



Fixed Income Statistics as of 05-31-24

● Investment	Avg Eff Duration	3.94
○ 09-30-2021	Avg Eff Maturity	8.09
○ 05-31-2024	Avg Wtd Price	96.03

Risk Evaluation as of 09-30-24

VC Shares Risk Measures as of 09-30-24

3-Year 5-Year 0-Year

Standard Deviation 7.188, 9.47, 1.12

Sharpe Ratio -0.50, 0.40, 0.33

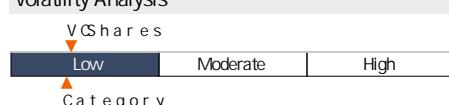
Information Ratio 0.360, 2.90, 0.32

R-squared 72.085, 2.26, 6.62

Beta 0.790, 8.50, 0.75

Alpha 0.392, 0.12, 0.16

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.

Best 3 Month Return	Worst 3 Month Return
10.40%	-12.42%
(Apr '20 - Jun '20)	(Jan '20 - Mar '20)

bonds in a portfolio, computed by weighting each bond's effective maturity by the market value of the security. It takes into consideration all mortgage prepayments, puts, and adjustable coupons. Longer-maturity funds are generally considered more interest-rate sensitive than their shorter counterparts.

Price/Prospective Book Ratio is the asset-weighted average of the prospective book value yields of all the domestic stocks in the fund's portfolio as of the date of the portfolio. It is calculated by dividing the company's estimated shareholders' equity per share for the current fiscal year by the company's month-end stock price as of the portfolio date.

Price/Prospective Cash Flow Ratio represents the weighted average of the price/cash-flow ratios of the stocks in a fund's portfolio. Price/cash-flow represents the amount an investor is willing to pay for a dollar generated from a particular company's operations. Price/cash flow shows the ability of a business to generate cash and acts as a gauge of liquidity and solvency.

Price/Prospective Earnings Ratio is the asset-weighted average of the prospective earnings yields of all the domestic stocks in the fund's portfolio as of the date of the portfolio. A stock's prospective earnings yield is calculated by dividing the company's estimated earnings per share for the current fiscal year by the company's month-end share price as of the portfolio date.

Price/Prospective Sales Ratio is the weighted average of the price/sales ratios of the stocks in a portfolio. Price/sales represents the amount an investor is willing to pay for a dollar generated from a particular company's operations.

Sharpe Ratio is a risk-adjusted measure developed by Nobel Laureate William Sharpe. It is calculated by using standard deviation and excess return to determine reward per unit of risk. The higher the Sharpe Ratio, the better the fund's historical risk-adjusted performance.

Standard deviation is a statistical measure of the volatility of the fund's returns.

R-squared reflects the percentage of a fund's movements that are explained by movements in its benchmark index, showing the degree of correlation between the fund and the benchmark.

Risk Evaluation Chart provides a graphic of the three year standard deviation of fund returns compared to its benchmark and Morningstar Category. Standard deviation is a statistical measurement of dispersion about an average, which, for a mutual fund, depicts how widely the returns varied over a certain period of time. Investors use the standard deviation of historical performance to try to predict the range of returns that are most likely for a given fund. When a fund has a high standard deviation, the predicted range of performance is wide, implying greater volatility. Morningstar computes standard deviation using the trailing monthly total returns for the appropriate time period. All of the monthly standard

less than or equal to 3.5 years, "Moderate" is assigned to portfolios with average effective duration of more than 3.5 years but less than or equal to 6 years. "Extensive" is assigned to portfolios with average effective duration of more than 6 years. The Morningstar Global Sustainability Rating is determined by each fund's Corporate and Sovereign Sustainability Rating.

Note: Interest-rate sensitivity fluctuates based on the portfolio's duration (excluding those in Morningstar categories) may be assigned using Average Effective Duration (averaging about 8.5%). For portfolios Morningstar classifies as Long-term (above 20%), and most recent portfolio up to nine months, interest-rate sensitivity is categorized as Moderate. Income, interest-rate sensitivity (long-term 8%) is based on the effective duration of the Morningstar Corporate Bond Government Index (MCBI). The classification is determined by the average effective duration of the MCBI up to twelve months. All portfolios are assigned a rating relative to the benchmark category. Values are where there is little to no distribution for "Limited" category will be assigned depending on what scores within a peer group, average effective duration is between 75% to 125% of the MCBI's average rating assignment, and if there will be classified as "Moderate" regardless of the distribution. Morningstar applies an average effective duration of the MCBI up to twelve months to ensure breakpoints meet "Extensive".

Morningstar Sustainability Rating™

The Morningstar Sustainability Rating assignments, and 10% of the measure how well the issuing company has maintained Corporate Sustainability Scores for securities within a fund's portfolio. Corporate Sustainability Scores for financially material environmental factors within a fund's portfolio distribution rules are applied within ESG, risks relative to the fund's geographical peers exposed to high ESG Risk could peers. Morningstar assigns Sustainability Ratings. For example, combining a portfolio's Corporate Responsibility category exhibit high ESG Risk Sovereign Sustainability Rating. Before calculating the ratings check, we impose weight of the (long only) corporate holdings against the level of ESG Risk. The Morningstar Sustainability Rating or Sovereign Sustainability score is calculation is a five-step process. A portfolio receives a Low Corporate or Sustainability Score and Sovereign Sustainability Rating both derived. Funds require at least 80% of its corporate assets be covered by a bond or equity rating is Average or better, Risk Score from Sustainalytics then the Corporate Sustainability Score is at least 67% of sovereign assets be downgraded to Below Average for the Portfolio Corporate Sustainability Score. If the Corporate or Sovereign rating is Risk Score from Sustainalytics above 80% and Morningstar rating is Above Average, then Portfolio Sovereign Sustainability Scores are downgraded to Average for the respective Morningstar Corporate and Sovereign ratings. Sovereign ratings are asset-weighted averages of Corporate Responsibility or Sovereign Sustainability score is Scores for corporate holdings or Corporate Risk Adjustment is made. sovereign holdings. Both scores range between 0 to 100, with a higher score indicating that a fund's Corporate Sustainability Rating is determined by more of its assets invested in companies with high Corporate Sustainability Rating and high ESG Risk.

Second, the Corporate and Sovereign ratings for long-only corporate and sovereign positions, Sustainability Scores are weighted and averaged to one decimal place. In order to receive a respective Portfolio Corporate and Sovereign Sustainability Rating, a fund must have both Scores over the past 12 months, to a Corporate Sustainability Rating and Sovereign volatility. The Historical Corporate Sustainability Rating, unless one of either the Corporate or Sovereign Sustainability Scores averaged together on a fund is less than 5% of the fund. with a higher score indicating that a fund's Corporate Sustainability Rating is depicted by more of its assets invested in companies with High equals 5 globes and Low equals 1 high ESG Risk, on a consistent basis. Corporate Sustainability Rating is assigned to all funds.

Third, the Morningstar Corporate and Sovereign Sustainability Rating is not limited to Rating and Sovereign Sustainability funds with explicit Sustainable or responsible investment assigned to all scored funds within mandates.

Morningstar Global Categories. In addition to its Sustainability Ratings monthly, Corporate Sustainability Rating The Sovereign Sustainability Scores

