Investment Strategy from underlying investment's prospectus

The investment seeks high, long-term growth of capital.

This fund is a òfund of fundsó that seeks to achieve its

Morningstar Sustainability

PSF Pacific Dynamix-Aggressive Growth

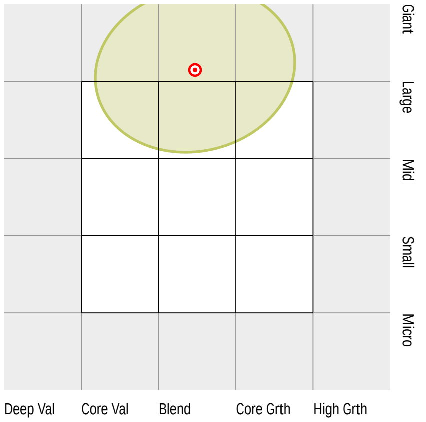
Available through Pacific Life's Variable Universal Life Insurance Products

Release Date
09-30-2024

Benchmark
N/A

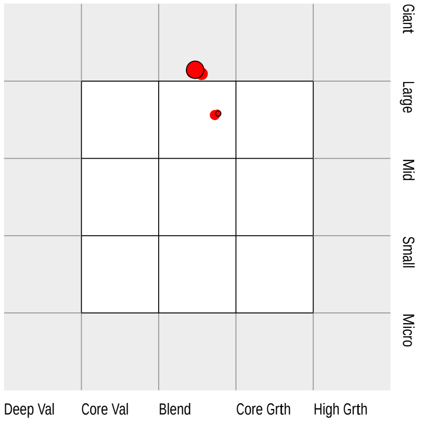
Style Orientation

Equity Style Ownership Zoneêas ofê09-30-24



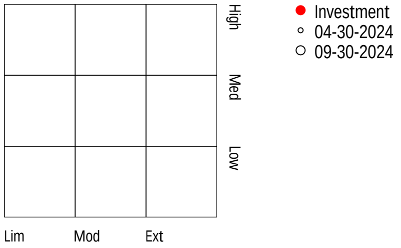
H Investment H Benchmark

Equity Style Trailêas ofê09-30-24



○ 04-30-2024 ● 09-30-2024

Fixed Income Style Trailêas ofê09-30-24



Fixed Income Statistics as of 09-30-24

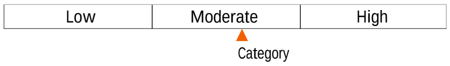
Avg Eff Duration	.
Avg Eff Maturity	.
Avg Wtd Price	.

Risk Evaluation as of 09-30-24

Class I Risk Measuresêas ofê09-30-24	3-Year	5-Year	10-Year
Standard Deviation	ñ	ñ	ñ
Sharpe Ratio	ñ	ñ	ñ
Information Ratio	ñ	ñ	ñ
R-squared	ñ	ñ	ñ
Beta	ñ	ñ	ñ
Alpha	ñ	ñ	ñ

Class P Risk Measuresêas ofê09-30-24	3-Year	5-Year	10-Year
Standard Deviation	ñ	ñ	ñ
Sharpe Ratio	ñ	ñ	ñ
Information Ratio	ñ	ñ	ñ
R-squared	ñ	ñ	ñ
Beta	ñ	ñ	ñ
Alpha	ñ	ñ	ñ

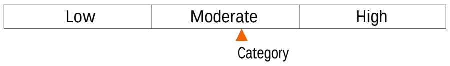
Volatility Analysis



The volatility measure is not displayed for investments with fewer than three years of history. The category average, however, is shown above.

Best 3 Month Return
8.23%
(May '24 - Jul '24)

Worst 3 Month Return
6.23%
(Jun '24 - Aug '24)



The volatility measure is not displayed for investments with fewer than three years of history. The category average, however, is shown above.

Best 3 Month Return
8.31%
(May '24 - Jul '24)

Worst 3 Month Return
6.30%
(Jun '24 - Aug '24)

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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*êrepresents 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*êis 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.ê 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*êis 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*êis 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

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 òLimitedó 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 òModerateó, and those portfolios with an average effective duration value 125% or greater of the average effective duration of the MCBI will be classified as òExtensiveó.

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Morningstar Sustainability Rating™

ê ê êThe Morningstar SustainabilityêRating^{TM}êis intended to measure how well the issuing companies or countries of the securitiesêwithin a fund’s portfolio are managing their financially material environmental, social and governance, or ESG, risks relative to the fund’s Morningstar Global Category peers. Morningstar assigns Sustainability Ratings by combining a portfolio's Corporate Sustainability Rating and Sovereign Sustainability Rating proportional to the relative weight of the (long only) corporate and sovereign positions.êê ê êThe Morningstar Sustainability Rating calculation is a five-step process. First, the Corporate Sustainability Score and Sovereign Sustainability Score are both derived. Funds require atêleastê67% ofêcorporateêassetsêbeêcovered by a company-level ESG RiskêScoreêfromêSustainalyticsêtoêreceive a Morningstar PortfolioêCorporateêSustainability Score. Funds requireêat leastê67% ofêsovereignêassetsêbeêcovered by a Country RiskêScoreêfromêSustainalyticsêtoêreceive a Morningstar PortfolioêSovereignêSustainability Score.êThe MorningstarêCorporate and SovereignêSustainability Scores are asset-weighted averagesêof company-level ESGêRisk Scores for corporate holdings or Country Risk Scores for sovereign holdings.êBoth scoresêrange between 0 to 100, with a higher score indicatingêthat a fund has, on average, more of its assets invested inêcompanies or countries with high ESG Risk

ê ê êSecond, the Corporate and Sovereign Historical Sustainability Scores are weighted moving averages of the respective Portfolio Corporate and Sovereign Sustainability Scores over the past 12 months, to reduce volatility.êTheêHistorical Corporate and SovereignêSustainability Scores range between 0 to 100, with a higher score indicatingêthat a fund has, on average, more of its assets invested inêcompanies or countries with high ESG Risk, on a consistent historical basis.

ê ê êThird, the MorningstarêCorporateêSustainability Ratingêand Sovereign Sustainability Ratingêareêthen assigned to all scored funds within MorningstarêGlobalêCategories. In order to receive a Corporate Sustainability Rating or Sovereign Sustainability Rating,êatêleast thirty (30) funds in the Category receive a Historical Corporate Sustainability Score and a Historical Sovereign Sustainability Score respectively. The Ratingsêis determined by each fund'sêCorporate and Sovereign Sustainability Scoreêrank within the following distribution:ê

Å High (highest 10%)
Å Above Average (next 22.5%)
Å Average (next 35%)
Å Below Average (next 22.5%) and
Å Low (lowest 10%)

ê ê êBoth the Corporate and Sovereign Ratings rely on distribution of scores within a Morningstar Global Category.êIn cases where there is little to no distribution for sovereign or corporate scores within a peer group, Morningstar defaults from the middle outwards, so that if there was no distribution, all portfolios in the peer group would receive an “Average” rating assignment,êand if there was very limited distribution, all portfolios may only fall under some of the five rating groups.êMorningstar applies an absolute value breakpoint buffer to ensure breakpoints meet a minimum requirement of distribution. This value is assessed on an annual basis and will represent 10% of the standard deviation for all Sovereign Sustainability Scores for the Sovereign Sustainability Rating assignments, and 10% of the standard deviation for all Corporate Sustainability Scores for the Corporate Sustainability Rating assignments.ê

ê ê êFourth, because the distribution rules are applied within global categories, portfolios exposed to high ESG Risk could still receiveêfavorableêSustainability Ratings. For example, portfolios within the energy category exhibit high ESG Risk levels. Therefore, as a final ratings check, we impose requirements on the level of ESG Risk.ê

Å If Portfolio Corporate or Sovereign Sustainability score is above 40, then the fund receives a Low Corporate or Sovereign Sustainability Ratingê
Å If Portfolio Corporate or Sovereign Sustainability score is above 35 and preliminary rating is Average or better, then the fund is downgraded to Below Average for the respective Corporate or Sovereign ratingê
Å If Portfolio Corporate or Sovereign Sustainability score is above 30 and preliminary rating is Above Average, then the fund is downgraded to Average for the respective Corporate or Sovereign ratingê
Å If Portfolio Corporate or Sovereign Sustainability score is below 30, then no adjustment is made.êê

ê ê êFifth, the Portfolio Sustainability Rating is determinedêby combining a portfolio's Corporate Sustainability Rating and Sovereign Sustainability Rating proportional to the relative weight of the (long only) corporate and sovereign positions, rounding to the nearest whole number. In order to receive a Portfolio Sustainability Rating, a fund must have both aêCorporate Sustainability Rating and Sovereign Sustainability Rating, unless one of either the Corporate or Sovereign portion of the fund is less than 5% of the fund.ê

ê ê êThe Morningstar Sustainability Rating is depicted by globe icons where High equals 5 globes and Low equals 1 globe. Since a Sustainability Rating is assigned to all funds that meet the above criteria, the rating it is not limited to funds with explicit sustainable or responsible investment mandates.ê

ê ê ê êMorningstar updates its Sustainability Ratings month [illegible] sêisCorpo ! [illegible] ompanies or countries w
Corporate Susta [illegible]

Invesco Distributors, Inc., Janus Distributors LLC, Lazard