

PIMCO Variable Income Trust

Statement of Additional Information

March 1, 2024

This Statement of Additional Information is not a prospectus, and should be read in conjunction with the prospectus of PIMCO Variable Income Trust (the "Trust"), as described below and as supplemented from time to time.

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Portfolio has also identified the Fixed Rate Bond. The TOB Trust did identify the income stream provided by the Fixed Rate Bond on a regular basis, the TOB Floater, which is a high-yield security, and the TOB Residential, which is a long-term security. The interest is payable on the TOB Residential, and on a Portfolio basis in the relationship of the interest on the TOB Floater. The interest on the TOB Floater is to be a variable rate, typically 70 to 35 days. After income is paid on the TOB Floater, the TOB Residential income from the Fixed Rate Bond goes to the TOB Residential. Therefore, including high-yield securities, in low income from the TOB Residential, and vice versa. In the case of a TOB Trust, however, the cash received (less an action expense) from the interest of the TOB Floater and TOB Residential on the Fixed Rate Bond from a Portfolio, the Portfolio manager in the case of cash received in addition to the interest, generating the Portfolio. Other PIMCO-managed accounts may also be a TOB Trust, in which a Portfolio has contributed Fixed Rate Bond. If multiple PIMCO-managed accounts participate in the same TOB Trust, the economic rights and obligations under the TOB Residential will be shared among the fund administrator or the participation in the TOB Trust.

The TOB Residential may be more volatile and less liquid than other municipal bonds of comparable maturity. In most circumstances the TOB Residential holder bears, but not all of the, declining Fixed Rate Bond's downside in the market and all of the benefits from an appreciation in the value of the declining Fixed Rate Bond. In the event of a TOB Residential, typically, in order to get the best return in Fixed Rate Bond.

The TOB Residential held by a Portfolio provides the Portfolio with the right to: (1) cause the holder of the TOB Floater to end the relationship, and (2) cause the sale of the Fixed-Rate Bond held by the TOB Trust, hereby collapsing the TOB Trust. TOB Trusts are generally provided by a liability-facilitated portfolio bank or other financial institution (the "Liability Provider") has provided for the purchase of TOB Floater, which cannot be made. The holder of the TOB Floater has the right to end the relationship in exchange for payment of principal accrued in the event of a periodic basis (typically weekly) on the occurrence of certain mandatory events. The ended TOB Floater are made by a variable rate agent, which typically an affiliated entity of the Liability Provider. If the TOB Floater cannot be made, the TOB Floater are purchased by the TOB Trust, which is from the proceeds of a loan from the Liability Provider or from a liability of the Fixed Rate Bond.

The TOB Trust may also be collapsed in the event of a Portfolio, as the TOB Residential holder, upon the occurrence of certain mandatory events (as defined in the TOB Trust agreement). Such termination events typically include the bankruptcy or default of the municipal bond, a substantial downgrade in credit rating of the municipal bond, or a judgment or ruling in the event of the Fixed Rate Bond in respect of federal income taxation. Upon the occurrence of a termination event, the TOB Trust would generally be liquidated in full with the proceeds typically applied first to an accrued fee owed to the trustee, variable rate agent and liability provider, and then to the holder of the TOB Floater, pro-rata accrued in the event of the TOB Floater and a portion of gain share, if any, with the balance paid to the TOB Residential holder. In the case of a mandatory termination event (MTE), after the payment of fee, the TOB Floater holder would be paid before the TOB Residential holder (i.e., the Portfolio). In contrast, in the case of a TOTE, after payment of fee, the TOB Floater holder and the TOB Residential holder would be paid pro-rata in proportion to the respective face value of the relationship.

If the sale is inefficient proceeds from the liquidation of the TOB Trust, the payment would be the lowest or depend upon the Portfolio holder a non-recourse TOB Residential or a recourse TOB Residential. If a Portfolio holder a non-recourse TOB Residential, the Liability Provider of the TOB Floater would be the lowest on the hierarchy and the lowest be non-recourse to the Portfolio's assets. If a Portfolio holder a recourse TOB Residential, the Portfolio (and, incidentally, holder of the Portfolio's assets) would typically be the lowest. In particular, if the Portfolio holder a recourse TOB Residential, it will typically have entered into an agreement prior to, in which the Portfolio would be the liability provider of the difference between the purchase price of an TOB Floater and the Liability Provider of the TOB Floater and the proceeds realized from the sale of the TOB Floater or the sale of the assets in the TOB Trust. A Portfolio manager in the event of both non-recourse and recourse TOB Residential would be able to purchase Portfolio.

In December 2013, for example, the finalized rule implementing Section 619 (the "Volcker Rule") and Section 941 (the "Risk Retention Rule") of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "Dodd-Frank Act"). Both the Volcker Rule and the Risk Retention Rule apply to end-of-period bond program and placement of the account on a basis to participate in end-of-period bond program. Specifically, the Volcker Rule generally prohibits banking entities from engaging in proprietary trading or from acting as a principal in the event of, or upon, a hedge fund or private equity fund (co-investor fund), subject to certain exemptions and limitations.

specific, including Municipal Bond. In a typical conditional receipt arrangement, an issuer of a Municipal Bond deposits the bond in a conditional exchange facility of a conditional receipt. The clause has different characteristics, but, in each case, payment on the clause is based on payment received on the underlying Municipal Bond. In no event will the aggregate in arrears paid in respect of the clause exceed the in arrears paid on the underlying Municipal Bond. Conditional receipt is a valid placement. The value of a conditional receipt may fluctuate more than the value of a Municipal Bond of comparable quality and maturity.

The perceived increased likelihood of default among issuers of Municipal Bond has resulted in continued illiquidity, increased price volatility and credit downgrade of issuers of Municipal Bond. Local and national market factors, such as decline in real estate prices and general business activity may result in decreasing availability, fluctuation in interest rates, and increasing concentration, all of which could decrease the ability of certain issuers of Municipal Bond to repay their obligation. Certain issuers of Municipal Bond have also been unable to obtain additional financing through, among other things, increased reliance on, net interest, which may decrease even available for issuers of Municipal Bond to pay existing obligations. In addition, there has been a demonstrated lack of disclosure, especially in high yield, can make it difficult for investors to obtain reliable information on the obligation underlying Municipal Bond. Adverse developments in the Municipal Bond market may negatively affect the value of all classes of financial position of a fund holding in Municipal Bond.

Obligation of issuers of Municipal Bond as a result of the provision of bankruptcy, in order and otherwise, affecting the right and remedy of creditors. Congregate assets are legal, the market seek to extend the impact of payment of principal in arrears, although, to improve the condition, upon enforcement of such obligation. The ability of the portfolio has a result of litigation or other condition, the portfolio ability of issuers to meet their obligation for the payment of arrears and principal on their Municipal Bond may be materially affected or their obligation may be found to be in arrears or nonenforceable. Such litigation or condition may from time to time have the effect of increasing, decreasing or otherwise affecting Municipal Bond or certain segments thereof, or of materially affecting the credit risk in respect of particular bonds. Adverse economic, business, legal or political developments may affect all classes of financial position of a Portfolio Municipal Bond in the same manner. In particular, the PIMCO California Intermediate Municipal Bond, PIMCO California Municipal Bond, PIMCO California Short Duration Municipal Income and PIMCO Net Yield Municipal Bond Fund, each Underlying PIMCO Fund, as a result of the risk inherent in concentrating investments in a particular area or region.

From time to time, portfolio has been increased before Congregate factors the provision of the increasing or eliminating the federal income tax exemption for interest on certain types of Municipal Bond. Additionally, certain portfolio has been increased has or had the effect of increasing a portion of exempt interest and/or increasing the tax benefits of receiving exempt interest. It can be expected that similar portfolio may be increased in the future. As a result of an increase in the legal liability, the availability of such Municipal Bond for investment by the Portfolio and the value of such Municipal Bond held by the Portfolio may be affected. In addition, it is possible that there are occurrences affecting the date of a Municipal Bond's interest, or after a Portfolio's acquisition of such obligation, may result in a determination that the interest paid on the obligation is taxable, in certain cases retroactively.

The following information is derived from official statements, and other public documents available relating to the portfolio affecting each of the offerings of issuers domiciled in the state of California and New York. Neither the Portfolio nor PIMCO has an independent verified the information but has no reason to believe that it is substantially different.

California. To the extent a Portfolio invests in municipal bonds issued by California issuers, it may be particularly affected by political, economic, regulatory, social, environmental, or public health developments affecting the ability of California to exempt interest on payments of arrears or principal.

Provision of the California Constitution and State law has limited the raising and pending authority of California governmental entities to impair the ability of California governmental issuers to obtain and receive on their obligation. Further, California political and economic developments, constitutional amendments, legislative measures, executive orders, administrative regulations, litigation and other initiatives are all environmental factors, natural disasters, pandemic, epidemic, or social, could have an adverse effect on the debt obligation of California issuers. The information is forth below contains only a brief summary of a number of complex factors that may impact the value of California municipal bonds. The information is derived from sources that are generally available to the public, including but not limited to information prominently displayed by the State Department of Finance, the

but having \$9.3 billion of pending from the General Fund to offset, including pulling back \$8.1 billion in pending, delaying \$7.9 billion of pending, increasing the additional \$6.1 billion primarily from increasing the Managed Care Organization Provider and in-kind borrowing, and although significant reduction (pending has still been reduced depending on financial results) of \$340 million.

The Governor released his proposed budget fiscal year 2024-25 on January 10, 2024 (2024-25 Governor's Budget). The 2024-25 Governor's Budget projects that General Fund revenue and transfers will be \$214.7 billion (an increase of 9.1% compared to estimated revenue fiscal year 2023-2024) and expenditures will be \$208.7 billion (a decrease of 9.6% compared to estimated revenue fiscal year 2023-2024). The 2024-25 Governor's Budget projects a \$37.9 billion budget gap in fiscal year 2024-25. In response to the projected budget gap, the 2024-25 Governor's Budget includes additional borrowing, including debt, in-kind borrowing, funding delay, fund shift, and deferred obligation.

In January 2024, the LAO released its analysis of the 2024-25 Governor's Budget (LAO Report). The LAO report estimates that the Governor's Budget will have a \$58 billion budget gap (a projected Governor's revenue of \$37.9 billion and the LAO fiscal outlook estimates of approximately \$68 billion) and notes that it believes the Governor's Budget addresses the deficit primarily through pending-related action, but also that the Governor's Budget projects a revenue decrease from the Budget Stabilization Account despite no official declaration of a budget emergency fiscal year 2024-2025 as of the date of the report. The report further states that the Governor's Budget is generally sound, but the decrease of fiscal year 2024-25 facing the State in the future, and the report recommends that the legislature develop the fiscal year 2024-25 budget with a focus on future revenue, specifically regarding the legislature plan for long-term revenue, mainly a similar revenue in-kind, develop a plan for school and community college funding, maintain the reduction in one-time pending, and apply a higher budgetary and discretionary proposal and contain the ongoing expenses.

Mood's Investor Services, Inc. (Mood's), Standard & Poor's Rating Services (S&P) and Fitch Ratings, Inc. (Fitch) are issuing California long-term general obligation bond, which represents their opinion as to the quality of the municipal bond issue. As of March 8, 2024, California's general obligation bond is assigned a rating of Aa2, AA- and AA by Mood's, S&P and Fitch, respectively. The rating agencies continue to monitor the State's budget deliberation closely to determine the overall health rating. It should be recognized that the rating agencies are not an absolute standard of quality, but rather a general indicator. Significant rating reduction of the originating rating agency, from which an explanation of the significance of the rating may be obtained. There is no assurance that a particular rating will continue for an given period of time or that a rating will not be revised down and indicate an interest in the judgment of the agency abating the rating, circumstances or actions. A

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localities have local assistance payments have been paid or authorized, and the arrangements, if local assistance payments are delayed, the affected localities could seek additional State assistance.

Over the near and long term, New York and New York City may face economic problems. New York City accounts for a large portion of the State's population and personal income, and New York City's financial health affects the State in numerous ways. New York City continues to experience significant financial assistance from the State and depends on State aid to both enable it to balance its budget and to meet its cash requirements. The State could also be affected by the ability of the City to make investments, especially in the public credit market.

New York's additional impacted by the health-related and economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Efforts to respond to and mitigate the spread of COVID-19 had a negative impact on the New York and national economic and budgetary policies in the market.

To help address the public health and economic impact of COVID-19, the federal government passed the CARES Act, which provided for approximately \$2.2 trillion in disaster relief. Among other things, the CARES Act established the CRF, of which New York received approximately \$5.1 billion. In March 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act was signed into law, which provided an additional \$350 billion in emergency funding for state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments. New York allocated approximately \$12.7 billion in American Rescue Plan funds. A failure by New York to meet its debt obligations could lead to a significant decline in the state, local, and marketability of portfolios in the market. The current economic environment may also have a negative impact on the economy of the State.

The budget for fiscal year 2023-24 (2023-24 Enacted Budget) was adopted on March 3, 2023. The 2023-24 Enacted Budget allocated total General Fund revenue of approximately \$100.5 billion, which represents an increase of \$2.7 billion from fiscal year 2022-23. The 2023-24 Enacted Budget projected personal income tax revenue of approximately \$60.4 billion (an increase of \$10.0 billion from fiscal year 2022-23), compensation and interest revenue of approximately \$18.4 billion (an increase of \$1.6 billion from fiscal year 2022-23), and business receipts of approximately \$9.3 billion (a decrease of \$1.1 billion from fiscal year 2022-23). Again, however, the 2023-24 Enacted Budget provides for approximately \$104.4 billion in expenditures, which represents an increase of \$11.6 billion from fiscal year 2022-23. State agency operations expenditures are also expected to total \$21.0 billion, a decrease of \$657 million from fiscal year 2022-23. The 2023-24 Enacted Budget projects that the closing balance of the General Fund at the end of fiscal year 2023-24 will be approximately \$25.9 billion, a decrease of \$1.6 billion from fiscal year 2022-23.

In October 2023, the New York State Division of the Budget (DOB) provided a mid-year update on the fiscal year 2023-24. The DOB estimated that General Fund revenue is expected to total \$100.3 billion in fiscal year 2023-24. The personal income tax revenue projection is adjusted down to \$59.7 billion, which is a partial offset by a projection of the business receipts and compensation and interest revenue projection, which is increased to \$9.8 billion and \$18.1 billion, respectively. DOB also estimated that General Fund expenditures are expected to total \$100.9 billion in fiscal year 2023-24. DOB projected that agency operations expenditures are expected to total \$20.5 billion. Due to the end of the year projection, DOB estimated that the General Fund would end fiscal year 2023-24 with a cash balance of \$29.5 billion.

In January 2024, the Governor introduced the Proposed Executive Budget Financial Plan for fiscal year 2024-2025 (2024-25 Governor's Budget). The 2024-25 Governor's Budget projects \$106.5 billion in General Fund receipts, an annual increase of \$1.5 billion from the fiscal year 2023-24. The receipts are expected to consist of \$63.0 billion in personal income tax revenue (an increase of \$2.2 billion from fiscal year 2023-24), \$18.3 billion in compensation/interest receipts (an increase of \$253 million from fiscal year 2023-24), and \$9.8 billion in business receipts (a decrease of \$277 million from fiscal year 2023-24). Again, however, the 2023-24 Governor's Budget call for \$107.6 billion in General Fund expenditures, an increase of \$4.1 billion from the fiscal year 2023-24.

New York's population and climate change, including hurricanes. Such events have, in the past, resulted in significant disruption of the New York economy and led to a substantial expenditure from the state government.

The State's economy continues to face significant risks, including, but not limited to, the effects of: national and international events; climate change, especially sea level rise and other natural disasters; pandemic; inability in the

Euro Zone and eastern Europe; major economies; household income; social issues; population shift; change in international trade policies, consumer confidence, oil supply and oil price; budget deficit; Federal Reserve

Pr. o Rico Elec. ic Po. e. A. ho-i , h-ee of he la-ge i , e- of Common eal h deb . The O e- igh Boa-d i -e , i-ed b la o -remain in place , n il, ba ed on a di ed financial , fo- con ec i e fi cal ea- ha e ended i h balanced ope-a ion and Pr. o Rico ha demon -a ed affo-dable ma-ke acce o ho- -e-m and long-e-m c-edi ma-ke a -ea onable in e-e -a e .

The Common eal h ha been in bank- p c p-oceeding fo- app-o-ima el e en ea- . Ho e e- , in he fi- , a- e- of 2022, he cen-al go e-nmen of Pr. o Rico e-ec ed a deb e- change and e-ied bank- p c , hich impac ed a majo-i of Pr. o Rico' o- anding deb . A deb adj- men plan (he -Plan) a app-o ed b Pr. o Rico' bank- p c co- in Jan- a- 2022, and he deb e- change became effec i e in Ma-ch 2022. Pr. o Rico' di-ec deb obliga ion e-e -ed ced f-om \$34.3 billion o \$7.4 billion, and i ann- al deb e- ice a -ed ced f-om \$4.2 billion o \$1.15 billion.

The Plan -e , i-e ha Pr. o Rico adop deb managemen policie in a-de- o en , -e ha deb e- ice doe no become , nmanageable. The policie dic a e, among o he- hing , ha deb p-oceed ma onl be , ed o f nd capi al p-ojec and ha deb o co e- defic i ill no longe- be accep able. Fr , -e deb -ef nding a-e -e , i-ed o -e , l in ca h flo a ing each fi cal ea- and ma no -ai e p-incipal. Addi onall , ne deb i -e , i-ed o begin amo- i- ing i hin o ea- and ma no ha e a ma , -i g-ea e- han 30 ea- .

The Plan ha , b aniall -ed ced he o- anding deb obliga ion of Pr. o Rico and ce-ain of i in -men ali e , b he-e can be no a , -ance ha Pr. o Rico ill be able o nego ia e e lemen i h -e pec o i -remaining o- anding deb and Tile III p-oceeding . In addi ion, he compo i ion of he O e- igh Boa-d ha changed ignificanl in -ecen ea- , and he-e can be no g-a-an ee ha he membe- of he O e- igh Boa-d ill app-o e f , -e -e -i c , -ing ag-eemen i h o he- c-edi o- .

The b-dge p-oce ill con in e o -e , i-e he O e- igh Boa-d, he go e-no- of Pr. o Rico, and Pr. o Rico' Legi la i e A embl o de elop a b-dge ha complie i h he fi cal plan de eloped b he O e- igh Boa-d and he go e-no- of Pr. o Rico. The 2023 fi cal plan a ce-ified b he O e- igh Boa-d on Ap-il 3, 2023 (-2023 Fi cal Plan). The 2023 Fi cal Plan p-ojec ion -eflec \$12.8 billion of Gene-al F nd -e en e (po -mea , -e) fo- fi cal ea- 2024, hich incl de e ima ed pe- onal income a- -ecep of \$2.6 billion, ale and , e- ecep of \$2.7 billion, and co-pa-a ion a- -ecep of \$4.3 billion. Again he e- e en e , he 2023 Fi cal Plan p-ojec ion -eflec \$12.7 billion of Gene-al F nd e-pendi , -e fo- fi cal ea- 2024. The 2023 Fi cal Plan al o con empla e ha he Common eal h f nd ce-ain e- pen e h-o- gh Special Re en e F nd , hich a-e f nded f-om, among o he- o- ce , a- -e en e -an fe- ed b a , e , fee and cha-ge fo- e- ice b agencie , di idend f-om p- blic co-pa-a ion , and financing p-oceed . The 2023 Fi cal Plan no e ha h-o- gh , cce i e fede-al im- l and -eco e- package , Pr. o Rico ha -eeci ed app-o-ima el \$120 billion in fede-al f nd , and he 2023 Fi cal Plan a , me f ll deplo men of he e f nd b 2035.

On J- ne 30, 2023, he b-dge fo- fi cal ea- 2024 a ce-ified. The fi cal ea- 2024 b-dge p-o ide fo- Gene-al F nd e-pendi , -e of app-o-ima el \$12.7 billion. Gene-al F nd alloca ion in he fi cal ea- 2024 b-dge o ed ca ion, heal h ca-e, and economic de elopmen e-e app-o-ima el \$2.6 billion, \$1.5 billion, and \$64.1 million, -e pec i el .

The Common eal h' b-dge i impac ed b e- en i e , nf nded pen ion obliga ion -ela ed o i -e i-emen em , hich incl de he Emplo ee Re i-emen S em, he Teache- Re i-emen S em, and he J- dicia- Re i-emen S em. The Common eal h' pen ion em ope-a e on a , pa -a - o- -go ba i , and he Gene-al F nd ha a , med an pa men ha he pen ion em co- ld no make. A a- e , l, he Common eal h ma ha e fe- e- o- ce fo- o he- p-ia- i e , incl ding pa men on i o- anding deb obliga ion . Al e-na i el , he Common eal h ma be fo- ced o -ai e -e en e o- i , e addi onal deb . Ei he- o- come co- ld inc-ea e p-e , -e on he Common eal h' b-dge , hich co- ld ha e an ad e- e impac on a Po- folio' in e men in Pr. o Rico.

In e o- ho- ld be a a-e ha Pr. o Rico -elie hea il on -an fe- f-om he fede-al go e-nmen -ela ed o pecific p-o- am and ac i i e in he Common eal h. The e -an fe- incl de, among o he- , en i lemen fo- p- e i o l pe-fo-med e- ice , o- ho e- e , l ing f-om con-ib ion o p-o- am , ch a Social Sec- i , Ve-e-an ' Benefi , Medica-e and U.S. Ci il Se- ice -e i-emen pen ion , a ell a g-an , ch a N- i onal A i ance P-o- am g-an and Pell G-an chola- hip fo- highe- ed ca ion. The-e i con ide-able , nce-ain abo hich fede-al polic change ma be enac ed in he coming ea- and he economic impac of ho e change . De o he

Commonwealth's dependence on federal assistance, an action has reduced overall effective demand making economic recovery in Puerto Rico, which makes a negative impact on the ability of the Commonwealth municipal economy.

There can be no assurance that the Commonwealth will not continue to face effective fiscal stress which circumnavigates will not become even more difficult in the future. Furthermore, there can be no guarantee that the development will not have a materially adverse impact on the Commonwealth's financial health. An further deterioration in the Commonwealth's financial condition makes a negative effect on the payment of principal and interest, the municipality, liability of the economy is reduced by the Commonwealth, which could reduce the performance of a Portfolio.

Since PROMESA was enacted, there has been a major legal proceeding initiated by creditors of Puerto Rico and other contributors. The group has filed a number of complex legal claims that challenge the efficacy and validity of PROMESA, calling into question the validity of Oversight Board appointments. The U.S. Supreme Court, in *Limuel* decided that the appointments of the members of the Oversight Board are valid. In addition, certain Title III proceedings remain ongoing and certain Plans of Adjustment remain subject to judicial review. The Commonwealth, its officials and employees are named as defendants in legal proceedings that occur in the normal course of government operations. Some of these proceedings involve claims for substantial amounts, which if decided against the Commonwealth might reduce the Commonwealth's ability to make significant future expenditures for substantial impairment of the economy. Because of the potential nature of these proceedings, it is not possible to predict the likelihood of success of such proceedings, or the potential impact on the ability of the Commonwealth to pay debt service on its obligations, or determine the impact, if any, of such proceedings on a Portfolio in the event.

In September 2017, the occurrence of hurricanes Irma and Maria caused severe damage to Puerto Rico. The Commonwealth's infrastructure was severely damaged by high winds and substantial flooding, including damage to the Commonwealth's water, power, and telecommunication infrastructure, and resulted in more than 1 million people losing power. In late December 2019 and January 2020, a series of earthquakes, including a magnitude 6.4 earthquake, the longest on the island in more than a century, caused an estimated \$200 million in damage. The aftermath from the earthquakes makes construction more difficult, and it is not possible to predict the extent of the damage that could arise from an aftermath. The full extent of the natural disaster's impact on Puerto Rico's economy and foreign investment in Puerto Rico is difficult to estimate. There can be no assurance that the catastrophic earthquakes nationally will not cause similar damage to Puerto Rico which will receive the necessary aid to rebuild from the damage caused by such catastrophic earthquakes nationally.

In addition, the Commonwealth has a significant impact by COVID-19. Efforts to prevent and mitigate the spread of COVID-19 had a negative impact on the Commonwealth and national economy. In March 2020, the Oversight Board authorized the Commonwealth to implement a \$787 million relief package to fight the pandemic and its economic impact, of which \$500 million is incremental net spending made available through a special appropriation. The reduction in the Commonwealth's revenue as a result of the pandemic could have a negative effect on the ability of the Commonwealth to meet its debt service obligations, including the special debt held by a Portfolio. Further, Congress passed the CARES Act in March 2020, which provided for approximately \$2.2 billion in disaster relief. Among other things, the CARES Act established the CRF, from which Puerto Rico received \$2.2 billion. In March 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act signed in October, which provided an additional \$350 billion in emergency funding for state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments, including \$4.5 billion specifically for relief of U.S. territories. A failure by Puerto Rico to meet its debt obligations could lead to a significant decline in the ability, liability, and makeability of Portfolio in the event. The current economic environment also may have a negative effect on the economy of the Commonwealth.

As of the date of this SAI, S&P, Moody's and Fitch each have indicated a heightened rating of Puerto Rico's general obligation debt. The individual effects of the rating agencies, an explanation of which may be obtained from each rating agency. There is no assurance that the individual will continue to assign a period of time that will not be reduced by the rating agency if, in the judgment of such rating agency, circumstances warrant. A downward revision of a general obligation bond rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the economy is reduced by the Commonwealth and its political, business, investment, and liability.

Mortgage-Related Securities and Asset-Backed Securities

Mortgage-related securities are in the pool of residential commercial mortgage loan, including mortgage loan made by a lender and loan in origin, mortgage banker, commercial bank and others. Such mortgage loan may include non-pe-fa-ming loan, which are loan contracted in default or close to default, and re-pe-fa-ming loan (RPL), which are loan that have previously been delinquent before they are securitized. Pool of mortgage loan are assembled as securities for sale to investors, generally, government-related and private organizations. See Mortgage Pass-through Securities below. Certain Portfolio also may include securities which are securitized in the collateral consisting of mortgage-related securities (see Collateralized Mortgage Obligation).

The financial downturn of the late 2000 adversely affected the market for mortgage-related securities. The downturn also had a dramatic decline in the housing market, with falling home prices and increasing foreclosures and unemployment, and significant economic downturn in financial institutions. Between 2008 and 2009, the market for mortgage-related securities (and other asset-backed securities) experienced a particularly adverse impact, among others, the failure of certain large financial institutions and the ensuing leading order of the collapse of the U.S. Government of FNMA and FHLMC, as detailed below. The event, coupled with the general economic downturn, resulted in a substantial decline in the financial market, particularly in the price of mortgage-related securities. The event also had the U.S. Government would take similar actions to support the mortgage-related securities industry, which has in the past, held the economic experience on the downturn. Further, the government action may significantly alter the manner in which the mortgage-related securities market functions. Each of these factors could, in the future, have a portfolio could reallocate on mortgage-related securities.

In the pool of mortgage-related securities differ from other forms of debt securities, which normally provide for periodic payments of interest in fixed amount with principal payments may be specified call date. In addition, the securities provide a monthly payments which consist of both interest and principal payments. In effect, the payments are a prepayment of the monthly payments made by the individual borrower on their residential commercial mortgage loan, net of an fee paid to the issuer, a guarantee of the securities. Additional payments are covered by payments of principal resulting from the sale of the underlying property, refinancing or foreclosure, net of fee which may be incurred. Some mortgage-related securities (such as securities issued by GNMA) are designed as a modified prepayment. The securities entitle the holder to receive all interest and principal payments owed on the mortgage pool, net of certain fee, and the scheduled payments date regardless of the borrower's mortgage account make the payments.

The sale of prepayments on underlying mortgage will affect the price and volatility of a mortgage-related security, and may have the effect of increasing the effective duration of the security relative to the anticipated date of prepayment. To the extent that the anticipated date of prepayments on underlying mortgage increases the effective duration of a mortgage-related security, the volatility of such security can be expected to increase. The residential mortgage market in the United States has experienced in the past, and could experience in the future, difficulties that may adversely affect the performance and market value of certain of the Portfolio's mortgage-related securities. Delinquency, default and loss on residential mortgage loan may increase, but an overall decrease in prepayment. A decline in the refinancing of housing also may exacerbate, such delinquency and loss on residential mortgage. Borrower with adjustable mortgage loan are more likely to change in interest rate, which affect their monthly mortgage payments, and may be subject to early replacement mortgage as comparable in the future. As a result of the 2008 financial crisis, a number of residential mortgage loan originated experienced early financial difficulties or bankruptcy. Originating of the foregoing, reduced in the demand for mortgage loan and mortgage-related securities and increased in the yield rate, which may be limited liability in the secondary market for certain mortgage-related securities, which adversely affected the market value of mortgage-related securities. It is possible that such limited liability in the secondary market could result in the future.

The principal government guarantee of mortgage-related securities is GNMA. GNMA is a wholly owned United States Government corporation within the Department of Housing and Urban Development. GNMA is authorized to guarantee, with the full faith and credit of the United States Government, the timely payments of principal and interest on securities issued by originator (such as a lender and loan in origin, commercial bank and mortgage banker) and backed by pool of mortgage in the United States Federal Housing Administration (the FHA), or guaranteed by the Department of Veterans Affairs (the VA).

Government-Related Guarantees (i.e., not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government) include FNMA and FHLMC. FNMA is a government-sponsored corporation. FNMA purchases conventional (i.e., not insured or guaranteed by a government agency) residential mortgage loans from a list of approved eligible/eligible high

In addition, certain high provided holder of mortgage-backed securities issued by FNMA and FHLMC, under the operation documents related to such securities may not be enforced against FHFA, or enforcement of such may be delayed, during the contestation and settlement period. The operation documents for FNMA and FHLMC mortgage-backed securities may provide (or in the past provided) prior to the date of the

■ ■ c G E C c ■ ■ ■ c G E C c -L c ■ GSE c-edi -i k -an fe-
ec- i ie a-e gene-al obliga ion i , ed b a GSE and a-e , ng a-an eed and , n ec -ed. GSE c-edi -linked no e a-e
imila, e/cep ha he no e a-e i , ed b an SPV, -a he- han b a GSE, and he obliga ion of he SPV a-e
colla e-alied b he no e p-oceed a in e ed b he SPV, hich a-e in e ed in ca h α- hα- -e-m ec- i ie .
Al ho gh bo h GSE c-edi -i k -an fe- ec- i ie and GSE c-edi -linked no e a-e , ng a-an eed, obliga ion of an SPV
a-e al o no back opped b he Depa- men of Tea , - α- an obliga ion of a GSE.

The -i k a ocia ed i h he e in e men a-e diffe-en han he -i k a ocia ed i h an in e men in
mα- gage-backed ec- i ie i , ed b GSE α- a p- i a e i , e-. If a GSE fail o pa p-incipal α- in e-e on i c-edi
-i k -an fe- α- goe h- o gh a bank, p c , in ol enc α- imila- p-oceeding, holde- of , ch c-edi -i k -an fe- ill

go e-nmen - pon a-ed en i g a-an ee. A a-e , l , he ma- gage loan , nde- l ing p-i a el i , ed ma- gage-ela ed ec- i ie ma , and f-e , en l do, ha e le fa a-able colla e-al, c-edi -i k a- o he , nde- -i ing cha-ac e-i ic han go e-nmen a- go e-nmen - pon a-ed ma- gage-ela ed ec- i ie and ha e ide- a-iance in a n mbe- of e-m incl ding in e-e -a e, e-m, i-e, p- -po e and ba-o e- cha-ac e-i ic . Ma- gage pool , nde- l ing p-i a el i , ed ma- gage-ela ed ec- i ie ma-e f-e , en l incl de econd ma- gage , high loan- o- al e -a io ma- gage and man- fac , -ed ho- ing loan , in addi ion o comme- cial ma- gage and o he- pe of ma- gage he-e a go e-nmen a- go e-nmen - pon a-ed en i g a-an ee i no a ailable. The co- pon- a e and ma- , -i ie of he , nde- l ing ma- gage loan in a p-i a el -i , ed ma- gage-ela ed ec- i ie pool ma a- o a g- ea e- e- en han ho e incl ded in a go e-nmen g a-an eed pool, and he pool ma incl de , bp-ime ma- gage loan . S- bp-ime loan a-e loan made o ba-o e- i h eakened c-edi hi a- ie a- i h a lo e- capaci o make imel pa men on hei- loan . Fo- he e -ea on , he loan , nde- l ing he e ec- i ie ha e had in man ca e highe- defa l -a e han ho e loan ha mee go e-nmen , nde- -i ing -e , i-emen .

The -i k of non- pa men i g- ea e- fa- ma- gage-ela ed ec- i ie ha a-e backed b loan ha e-e a-igina ed , nde- eak , nde- -i ing anda- d , incl ding loan made o ba-o e- i h limi ed mean o make -epa men . A le el of -i k e- i- fa- all loan , al ho gh, hi a-icall , he poa-e pe- fa- ming loan ha e been ho e cla ified a , bp-ime. O he- pe of p-i a el i , ed ma- gage-ela ed ec- i ie , , ch a ho e cla ified a pa -op ion adj- able -a e a- . Al -A ha e al o pe- fa- med poa- l . E en loan cla ified a p-ime ha e e- pe- ienced highe- le el of delin , encie and defa l . The , b anial decline in -eal p- ope- al e ac- o he U.S. ha e- ace- ba ed he le el of lo e ha in e a- in p-i a el i , ed ma- gage-ela ed ec- i ie ha e e- pe- ienced. I i no ce- ain hen he e -end ma -e e- e. Ma- ke fac a- ha ma ad e- el affec ma- gage loan -epa men incl de ad e- e economic condi ion , nemplo men , a decline in he al e of -eal p- ope- , a- an inc- ea e in in e-e -a e .

P- i a el i , ed ma- gage-ela ed ec- i ie a- e no -aded on an e- change and he- e ma be a limi ed ma- ke fa- he ec- i ie , e pe- ciall hen he- e i a pe- cei ed eakne in he ma- gage and -eal e a e ma- ke ec a- . Wi ho- an ac i e -ading ma- ke , ma- gage-ela ed ec- i ie held in a Pa- folio' pa- folio ma be pa- ic la- l diffic l o al e beca e of he comple- i ie in ol ed in a e ing he al e of he , nde- l ing ma- gage loan .

The Pa- folio ma p- -cha e p-i a el i , ed ma- gage-ela ed ec- i ie ha a-e a-igina ed, packaged and e- iced b hi- d pa- en i ie . I i po- ible he e hi- d pa- ie co- ld ha e in e-e ha a-e in conflic i h he holde- of ma- gage-ela ed ec- i ie , and , ch holde- (, ch a a Pa- folio) co- ld ha e -igh again he hi- d pa- ie a- hei- affilia e . Fo- e- ample, if a loan a-igina a- , e- ice- a- i affilia e engaged in negligence a- illf l mi cond c in ca- ing o- i d ie , hen a holde- of he ma- gage-ela ed ec- i co- ld eek -eco- e again he a-igina a- / e- ice- a- i affilia e , a applicable. Al o, a a loan a-igina a- / e- ice- , he a-igina a- / e- ice- a- i affilia e ma make ce- ain -ep- e ena ion and a- an ie -ega- ding he , ali of he ma- gage and p- ope- ie , nde- l ing a ma- gage-ela ed ec- i . If one a- ma- e of ho e -ep- e ena ion a- a- an ie i fal e, hen he holde- of he ma- gage-ela ed ec- i ie (, ch a a Pa- folio) co- ld -igge- an obliga ion of he a-igina a- / e- ice- a- i affilia e , a applicable, o- ep- -cha e he ma- gage f- om he i , ing - .

No i h anding he fa- egoing, man of he hi- d pa- ie ha a-e legall bo- nd b - , and o he- doc- men ha e failed o pe- fa- m hei- -e pec i e d ie , a ip- la ed in , ch - , and o he- doc- men , and in e a- ha e had limi ed , cce in enfo- cing e-m . To he e- en hi- d pa- en i ie in ol ed i h p-i a el i , ed ma- gage-ela ed ec- i ie a- e in ol ed in li ga ion -ela ing o he ec- i ie , ac ion ma be aken ha a- e ad e- e o he in e-e of holde- of he ma- gage-ela ed ec- i ie , incl ding he Pa- folio . Fo- e- ample, hi- d pa- ie ma eek o i hhold p- oceed d e o holde- of he ma- gage-ela ed ec- i ie , incl ding he Pa- folio , o co- e- legal a- -ela ed co- . An , ch ac ion co- ld- e , l in lo e o he Pa- folio .

Ma- gage-ela ed ec- i ie ha a-e i , ed a- g a-an eed b he U.S. Go e-nmen , i agencie a- in - men ali ie , a- e no , bjec o he Pa- folio' ind- - concen- a ion -e -ic ion , e fa- h , nde- . In e men Re -ic ion b i- , e of he e- cl- ion f- om ha e a ailable o all U.S. Go e-nmen ec- i ie . The a e , nde- l ing p-i a el i , ed ma- gage-ela ed ec- i ie ma be -ep- e en ed b a pa- folio of -e iden ial a- comme- cial ma- gage (incl ding bo h hole ma- gage loan and ma- gage pa- icipa ion in e-e ha ma be enio- a- j- nio- in e-m of p- io- i of -epa men) a- pa- folio of ma- gage pa - h- o gh ec- i ie i , ed a- g a-an eed b GNMA, FNMA a- FHLMC. Ma- gage loan , nde- l ing a ma- gage-ela ed ec- i ma in , -n be in , -ed a- g a-an eed b he FHA a- he VA. In he ca e of p-i a el i , ed ma- gage-ela ed ec- i ie ho e , nde- l ing a e a- e nei he- U.S. Go e-nmen ec- i ie no- U.S. Go e-nmen -in , -ed ma- gage , o he e- en ha -eal p- ope- ie ec- ing , ch a e ma be loca ed in he ame geog- a phical -egion, he ec- i ma be , bjec o a g- ea e- -i k of defa l han

o he- compa-able ec-ri ie in he e en of ad e- e economic, poli ical a- b ine de elopmen ha ma affec , ch

CMO deals are generally purchased and sold bilaterally in the over-the-counter market in the men banking firm acting as broker or dealer. Transaction in CMO deals are generally completed only after careful review of the characteristics of the securities in question. In addition, CMO deals are made, or processed, and often an experienced

default, increased in the case of default due to collateral default and disappearance of proceeds. In addition, make an assumption of default, a well as a definition of CBO, CLO or other CDO structure as a class.

The risk of an investment in a CBO, CLO or other CDO depends largely on the type of the collateral structure and the class of the investment in which a Portfolio is held. Normally, CBO, CLO and other CDO are paid a fee offered and sold, and hence, are not regulated under the securities laws. Please refer to the "Risk" section below for the discussion of regulatory considerations and certain relating to investments in these instruments. In addition to the normal risk associated with fixed income securities discussed elsewhere in this Statement of Additional Information

are subject, direct or indirect, to a risk associated with the relationship of real estate, including change in the general economic climate or local conditions, including reduced demand for commercial and office space and all increased maintenance or renovation improvement costs or other, e.g., default risk of tenants and borrowers, the financial condition of tenants, buyers and sellers, and the inability to lease space on a vacant premises to obtain mortgage financing on a similar basis at all, local or condemnation, increase in operating and operating expenses, zoning law amendments, change in interest rates, overbuilding and increased competition, including competition based on rental rates, variation in market value, change in the financial condition of tenants, change in operating costs, vacancies and location of the premises, adverse change in the real estate market generally or in specific sectors of the real estate industry and possible environmental liabilities. Real estate-related

The activities of U.S. bank and non-U.S. bank have been comprehensively regulated which, in the case of U.S. regulation, have undergone substantial change in the past decade and are currently being legislated and regulated in. The enactment of new legislation on regulation, as well as change in interpretation and enforcement of existing law, may affect the manner of operation and profitability of U.S. and non-U.S. banks. Significant developments in the U.S. banking industry have included increased competition from other types of financial institutions, increased activities and geographic expansion. Bank may be particularly susceptible to certain economic factors, such as interest rate change and asset development in the market for real estate. Fiscal and monetary policy and general economic cycles can affect the availability and cost of funds, loan demand and asset quality and have a significant impact on the earnings and financial condition of banks.

U.S. and global markets have experienced increased volatility, including a sharp fall of the recent failure of certain U.S. and non-U.S. banks, which could be harmful to the portfolio and interest in which they invest. For example, if a bank which has a portfolio of interest in an account fails, an cash flow of the bank could be affected, which may be substantial in size, could be emprounably inaccrable or permanent loss to the portfolio of interest. If a bank has provided a credit line facilities, a reduced facilities and/or other services on interest of a fund fail, the interest of fund could be unable to default, thereby credit facilities could obtain replacement credit facilities of other services from other lending institutions in a similar manner.

Interest in which a portfolio may invest can be affected by volatility in the banking sector. Even if bank interest in which the portfolio invests remain stable, continued volatility in the banking sector could contribute to, cause or intensify an economic recession, increase the cost of capital and banking services, and in the interest being unable to obtain refinancing indebtedness on a favorable manner could otherwise have been obtained. Conditions in the banking sector are evolving, and the scope of an potential impact on the portfolio and interest, both from market conditions and all potential legislative or regulatory proposals, are uncertain. Such conditions and proposals, as well as a changing interest rate environment, can contribute to decreased market liquidity and overall value of certain holdings, including those of U.S. and non-U.S. banks. Continued market volatility and uncertain and/or a downturn in market and economic and financial conditions, as well as developments in the banking industry otherwise (including a sharp fall of delayed access to cash credit facilities), could have an adverse impact on the portfolio and interest in which they invest.

The *SEC* - *R.G.* may invest in the same type of bank obligations as the other *SEC* - *R.G.* but the market U.S. dollar-denominated. Subject to the *TR*'s limitation on concentration of no more than 25% of its total assets in the equity of interest in a particular industry, as depicted in the *In* - *men* *Re* - *lic* - *ion* section below, there is no additional limitation on the amount of a portfolio's assets which may be

economic development, has the obligation to make the comparable obligation of United States bank, has a foreign jurisdiction might impose the holding arrangement on the income payable on the obligation, has a foreign deposit may be established, has a foreign governmental jurisdiction, which a exchange control may be adopted which might adversely affect the payment of principal and interest on the obligation and the election of the obligation may be more difficult because the may be the public available information concerning foreign bank accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards, practice and procedures applicable to foreign bank may differ from those applicable to United States bank. Foreign bank are not generally subject to examination by United States Government agencies in the United States.

Loans and Other Indebtedness, Loan Participations and Assignments

Each Portfolio, and certain Underlying PIMCO Fund, may purchase indebtedness and participation in commercial loan, as well as in the and/or the issuing of similar high yield loan. Such instrument may be secured or, non-secured and may be non-originated (and may be specifically designed for a Portfolio). Indebtedness is differentiated from additional debt securities in that debt securities are part of a large issue of securities of the public whereas indebtedness may not be a security and may represent a specific commercial loan or a bond. Loan participation is typically represented by participation, together with the parties, in a loan or a corporate bond, and generally are offered by bank or other financial institution or lending institution. The Portfolio may participate in, which indication, can be part of all of a loan. When purchasing indebtedness and loan participation, a Portfolio may, may be the credit risk associated with the corporate bond and may, may be the credit risk associated with an insured bank or other financial institution. The indebtedness and loan participation has a Portfolio may acquire, may not be a debt instrument.

A loan is often administered by an agent bank acting as agent for all holders. The agent bank administers the terms of the loan, as specified in the loan agreement. In addition, the agent bank is normally responsible for the collection of principal and interest payments from the corporate bond and the appointment of the payment of the credit of all interest, which are part of the loan agreement. Unless, under the terms of the loan or the indebtedness, a Portfolio has direct recourse against the corporate bond, the Portfolio may have no claim on the agent bank or other financial institution to apply appropriate remedies against a corporate bond. This may, subject to the Portfolio of delay, expense and risk has a separate handling of the Portfolio would be in order if the Portfolio could enforce its right directly against the corporate bond. Also, in the event of the insolvency of the lender or insured bank or other financial institution, the Portfolio may have no claim against the lender in the event of the corporate bond, or in an collateral securing the corporate bond. If the Portfolio has purchased the whole loan, the Portfolio would generally be, may be all of the right of the lender in a commercial loan, including the right to receive payments of principal and interest and to have a right to direct from the bond and to enforce its right to a lender directly against the bond.

A financial institution's employment of an agent bank might be eliminated in the event that it fails to operate a service, in the event of a corporate bond become insolvent. A corporate agent bank would generally be appointed to replace the eliminated agent bank, and as held by the agent bank under the loan agreement would remain available to holders of such indebtedness. However, if a corporate held by the agent bank for the benefit of a Portfolio is determined to be, subject to the claim of the agent bank's general credit, the Portfolio might incur certain costs and delays in realizing payments on a loan or loan participation and could suffer a loss of principal and interest. In addition, in the event of insured financial institution (e.g., an insurance company or governmental agency) similar risk may arise.

Purchase of loan and other form of direct indebtedness depend primarily upon the creditworthiness of the corporate bond or the payment of principal and interest. If a Portfolio does not receive a check led in the principal payments on such indebtedness, the Portfolio's share price and yield could be adversely affected. Loan has a full secured offer a Portfolio more protection than a non-secured loan in the event of non-payment of check led in the principal. However, the insurance has the liability of collateral from a secured loan would be if the corporate bond's obligation, or the collateral can be liquidated. In the event of the bankruptcy of a bond, a Portfolio could experience delay or limitation in its ability to realize the benefit of an collateral securing a loan.

The Portfolio may acquire the loan participation with credit, all comparable to that of the securities in the market. Indebtedness of companies whose creditworthiness is poor in order, by a general separate risk, and may be highly speculative. Some companies may have a payoff of the indebtedness, or may pay only a small fraction of the

Each Portfolio manager acquires the original fixed-income loan portfolio. Direct loans between a Portfolio manager and a borrower may not be administered by an independent agent bank. The Portfolio manager provides financing to

Senior Loans

To the extent the Portfolio in the Senior Loan, including bank loan, the Portfolio may be subject to general elements of credit risk, call risk, settlement risk and liquidity risk, than portfolio has no in the in the Senior Loan. Senior loan are of the insured health indebted companies, and therefore can be particularly susceptible to a default of risk. Senior loan may not be backed by adequate collateral and can be subject to payment schedule changes of obligation. The elements of the Senior Loan are considered predominantly speculative in nature, and the ability to make principal and interest payments, and may be more volatile and more difficult to obtain than the performance of the Senior Loan (including the debt structure). An economic downturn or individual company development could adversely affect the market value of the Senior Loan and reduce the Portfolio's ability to sell the Senior Loan at an appropriate price. An economic downturn or default could generally lead to a higher non-payment rate and, a Senior Loan may be significantly more likely to default. In addition, the Senior Loan in which the Portfolio invests may not be listed on an exchange and a secondary market for such loan may be limited, making it difficult to sell the Senior Loan. Consequently, an action in the Senior Loan may in the general case have an action in the market which is not reflected in the Senior Loan. Realization of the Senior Loan agreement, a lack of public availability of information, including the ability to bid/ask spread among other factors, may, in certain circumstances, make Senior Loan difficult to sell and result in an appropriate price for the Senior Loan. The effect of market illiquidity in a Portfolio being realized on the value of the Senior Loan and/or market illiquidity in a Portfolio may be proceeding from a sale of a Senior Loan for an extended period of time, each of which could result in loss of a Portfolio. Senior loan may have an extended liquidity (e.g. T-1 or T-2) and illiquidity in the market for such collateral. Senior loan may be collateral in the market for such collateral.

capacity to meet its financial commitments on the obligation. Fitch de-rate corporate issues rated BBB as having good credit quality which reduces the expectation of default. The capacity for payment of financial commitments is considered adequate, but a deterioration in economic conditions are more likely to impair this capacity. For a discussion of corporate issues rated below investment grade, see High Yield Securities (Junk Bond) and Securities of

When electing debt securitization for a Portfolio, and develop its own independent analysis of its credit quality. If a credit rating agency change the rating of a debt security held by a Portfolio, the Portfolio may retain the security if PIMCO deems it in the best interest of holders.

Creditor Liability and Participation on Creditors' Committees

Generally, when a Portfolio holds bonds of a firm's fixed income security of an issuer, a Portfolio becomes a creditor of the issuer. If a Portfolio is a creditor of an issuer, it may be subject to challenge related to the security held by it, either in connection with the bankruptcy of the issuer or in connection with another action brought by the creditor of the issuer, holder of the issuer's security. Although, under no obligation to do so, PIMCO, as an agent of a Portfolio, may from time to time have an opportunity to consult, on behalf of a Portfolio and other similar interested clients, negotiating with the participating in the securitization of the Portfolio's portfolio in the issuer's, in the issuer's. PIMCO, in its judgment and discretion and based on the consultation deemed by PIMCO to be relevant, may believe that it is in the best interest of a Portfolio or negotia e issuer's participation in the securitization. Accordingly, and subject to applicable procedures approved by the Board of Trustees, a Portfolio may from time to time participate on committees of a Portfolio or negotia e issuer's management of financial obligations of the issuer held by the Portfolio. Such participation may be subject to a Portfolio's expenses, such as legal fees and may make a Portfolio an agent of the issuer for purposes of the federal securities laws, and therefore may be subject to the Portfolio's ability to take in accordance with additional provisions in a participation agreement. When it might otherwise be desirable to do so, participation by a Portfolio on such committees also may involve the Portfolio's potential liability, under the federal bankruptcy laws, of the issuer's going concern rights of creditors and debtors. Similarly, subject to the above mentioned procedures, PIMCO may act as a participant in bankruptcy proceedings and related proceedings on behalf of a Portfolio in order to protect the Portfolio's interest in connection with a securitization action, and PIMCO may cause a Portfolio to enter into an agreement reasonably indemnifying its potential liability from the Portfolio's attorney's legal fees and other costs of its participation, including participation in order to assist the Portfolio in a securitization action, such as a trustee, executor and other participation. Further, PIMCO has the authority, subject to the above mentioned procedures, to represent the Trust, or a Portfolio (or the issuer's) committee (or similar committee) of the issuer in connection with the securitization of an issuer's debt and generally in respect to challenge related to the security held by the Portfolio relating to the bankruptcy of an issuer or in connection with another action brought by the creditor of the issuer, holder of the issuer's security.

Variable and Floating Rate Securities

Variable and floating rate securities provide for a periodic adjustment in the interest rate paid on the obligation. The terms of such obligations may provide for a variable adjusted periodically based upon an interest rate adjustment index or a period in the specific obligation. The adjustments in the principal may be negative, and range from daily, proportionally, or may be entered based, such as based on a change in the price rate.

Certain Portfolio may invest in floating rate debt instruments (floating rate) and engage in credit purchase. The interest rate on a floating rate variable rate which is tied to another interest rate, such as a money market index or Treasury bill rate. The interest rate on a floating rate securities periodically, typically every month. While, because of the interest rate sensitive feature, floating rate provide a Portfolio with a certain degree of protection against a decline in the interest rate, a Portfolio will participate in an decline in the interest rate overall. A credit purchase is an investment position relating to a difference in the price of the interest rate of a security or currency, where the value of the investment position is determined by movements in the difference between the price of the interest rate, as the cause may be, of the specific security or currency.

Each of the Portfolio may also invest in interest rate floating rate debt instruments (floating rate). The interest rate on an interest rate floating rate securities in the opposite direction from the market rate of interest which the interest rate floating rate index. An interest rate floating rate securities may exhibit greater volatility than a fixed rate obligation of similar credit quality. Each Portfolio may invest, up to 5% of its total assets in a combination of mortgage-related and other asset-backed IO, PO, or interest rate floating rate securities. See Mortgage-Related and Other Asset-Backed Securities for a discussion of IO and PO. To the extent permitted by each Portfolio's investment objectives and general investment policies, a Portfolio may invest in structured interest rate bonds in its limited capacity. The maximum dollar amount in the

bond generally include tender option bond which is ideal in case of certificate and in some cases designed to receive the ideal in case of payment of the certificate cash flow from collateral pool once the holder in case of holder and expense have been paid.

Inflation-Indexed Bonds

Inflation-indexed bond are fixed income securities whose principal value is periodically adjusted according to the rate of inflation. These securities are common. The U.S. Treasury and some other issuers have issued securities that have accrued inflation in the principal value of the bond. Most of these issues are part of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) adjusted annual payments of a semiannual coupon.

Inflation-indexed securities issued by the U.S. Treasury have maturities of five, ten or thirty years, although they

off-ho-e-en i ie (, ch p-ecial p-ipo-e-en i ie a-e c-ea ed o accompli h a na-o and ell-defined objec i e, , ch a he i , ance of a no e in connec ion i h a -ein , -ance -an ac ion). If a -igge- e-en ca- e lo e e xceeding a p-ecific amo-n in he geog-aphic -egion and ime pe-iod p-ecified in a bond, a Pa- folio in e ing in he bond ma lo e a pa- ion -all of i p-incipal in e ed in he bond. If no -igge- e-en occ- , he Pa- folio ill -eco- e- i p-incipal pl- in e-e . Fo- ome e-en -linked bond , he -igge- e-en -lo e ma be ba ed on compan - ide lo e , inde- pa- folio lo e , ind- - indice , -eading of cien ific in -men -a he- han p-ecified ac- al lo e . Of en he e-en -linked bond p- o ide fo- e x-en ion of ma- i- ha a-e manda - , -op-ional a- he di c-e ion of he i , e- , in -de- o p-oce and a di lo claim in ho e ca e he-e a -igge- e-en ha , -po-ibl ha , occ- ed. An e x-en ion of ma- i- ma- inc-ea e -o-ali . In addi ion o he p-ecified -igge- e-en , e-en -linked bond al o ma e x-po e a Pa- folio o ce- ain , nan-icipa ed -i k incl- ding b- no limi ed o i , e- -i k , c-edi -i k , co-n-e-pa- -i k , ad e- e-eg- la - -j- -i dic-ional in e-p-e a ion , and ad e- e- a x-con e , ence .

E-en -linked bond a-e a -ela i el ne -pe of financial in -men . A , ch , he-e i no ignifican -ading hi -o- of he e-ec- i-ie , and he-e can be no a , -ance ha a li , id ma-ke in he e in -men ill de-lop. Plea e -efe- o -illi , id In e men -elo fo- f- -he- di c- ion of -eg- la -o- con ide-a ion and con -ain -ela ing o in e men li , idi . Lack of a li , id ma-ke ma- impo e he- i k of highe- -an ac ion co- and he po-ibili- ha a Pa- folio ma be fa- ced o li , ida e po i ion -hen i -o-ld no be ad an ageo- o do o. E-en -linked bond a-e p-icall -a ed, and a Pa- folio ill onl in e in ca a -ophe bond ha mee he c-edi , ali -e , i-emen fo- he Pa- folio.

Convertible Securities

Each Pa- folio ma in e in con-e-ible ec- i-ie , hich ma offe- highe- income han he common ock in o hich he a-e con-e-ible.

A con-e-ible ec- i- i a bond, debent- , no e, p-efe- ed ec- i- , -o- he- ec- i- ha en i le he holde- o ac- i- e common ock -o- he- e , i- ec- i- ie of he ame -a diffe-en i , e- . A con-e-ible ec- i- gene- all en i le he holde- o -ee- e in e-e paid - acc- ed , n il he con-e-ible ec- i- ma- -e -i- -edeemed, con-e- ed -o- e x-anged. Befo- e con-e- ion, con-e-ible ec- i- ie ha e cha- ac- e- i- ic imila- o non-con-e-ible deb- -p-efe- ed ec- i- ie , a applicable. Con-e-ible ec- i- ie -ank enia- o common ock in a co- pa- a ion' capi al -c- , -e and, he-efo- e, gene- all en ail le -i k han he co- pa- a ion' common ock, al ho- gh he e x-en o hich , ch- i k i- ed ced depend in la-ge mea- , -e , pon he deg- ee o hich he con-e-ible ec- i- ell abo e i- al- e a a fi- ed income ec- i- . Con-e-ible ec- i- ie a-e , ba- dina e in -ank o an enia- deb obliga ion of he i , e- , and, he-efo- e, an i , e- ' con-e-ible ec- i- ie en ail ma- e- i- k han i- deb obliga ion . Con-e-ible ec- i- ie gene- all offe- lo e- in e-e -o- di idend ield han non-con-e-ible deb ec- i- ie of imila- c-edi , ali beca- e of he po-en ial fo- capi al app-ecia ion. In addi ion, con-e-ible ec- i- ie a-e of en lo e- -a ed ec- i- ie .

Beca- e of he con-e- ion fea- , -e, he p-ice of he con-e-ible ec- i- ill no- mall fl- c- a e in ome p-opo- ion o change in he p-ice of he , nde- l ing a e , and a , ch i- , bjec- o- i k -ela ing o he ac i- i- e of he i , e- and/o- gene- al ma- ke and economic condi ion . The income componen of a con-e-ible ec- i- ma- end o c- hion he ec- i- again decline in he p-ice of he , nde- l ing a e . Ho e- e- , he income componen of con-e-ible ec- i- ie ca- e fl- c- a ion ba ed , pon change in in e-e -a e and he c-edi , ali of he i , e- .

If he con-e-ible ec- i- ' -con-e- ion al- e , hich i- he ma- ke al- e of he , nde- l ing common ock ha o-ld be ob-ained , pon he con-e- ion of he con-e-ible ec- i- , i- , b- an iall -elo he , in e men al- e ,

con e- ion e en (

Depository Receipts

Certain Underlying PIMCO Fund may include in American Depositary Receipt (ADR), European Depositary Receipt (EDR), Global Depositary Receipt (GDR) and similar securities have been deposited with a bank or other entity and have been traded on an exchange or over-the-counter (OTC). For example, ADR deposited in the United States in a non-U.S. company traded on a U.S. exchange or OTC and are denominated in U.S. dollars. The securities deposited in the high-yield or speculative securities of the foreign issuer deposited with the bank or other entity. ADR, EDR and GDR can be purchased by the issuing bank or other company or the issuer of the underlying securities. Although the issuing bank or other company may impose charges for the collection of dividends and the collection of such securities in order to handle the underlying securities, these are generally no fee imposed on the purchaser or sale of the securities, other than an action fee or a daily interest on the underlying securities. Such securities may be eligible to be listed on a major exchange and the issuer of the securities. Additionally, receipt of corporate information about the underlying issuer and procedures to be followed.

Warrants to Purchase Securities

The Portfolio may include in a certain amount of purchase of fixed income securities. Warrants are included in the portfolio to give the holder the right, but not the obligation, to purchase a certain amount of a specific security for a specific period of time. Change in the value of a warrant does not necessarily correspond to change in the value of the underlying security. The price of a warrant may be more volatile than the price of the underlying security, and a warrant may offer greater potential for capital appreciation as well as capital loss. Warrants do not entitle a holder to dividends or voting rights in the issuer of the underlying security, do not represent an interest in the assets of the issuing company and are subject to the risk that the issuer, or the issuer's parent company, may fail to honor its obligation. A warrant can be exercised if it is not exercised prior to its expiration date. The issuer can make a certain amount of payment of the underlying securities. Bond in the warrant attached to purchase of securities has a certain amount of convertible bond and the purchase may, to some degree, reflect the performance of the underlying stock. Bond also may be included in the warrant attached to purchase of additional fixed income securities as a hedge against a decline in the value of the underlying securities. A decline in the value of the underlying securities may also be a hedge against a decline in the value of the underlying securities. If the value of the underlying securities declines, the warrant will generally expire with no value.

A Portfolio will not include more than 5% of the net assets in a certain amount of purchase of securities. Warrants attached in the portfolio to purchase of securities will be deemed to have a value of the purchase of the underlying securities.

The Portfolio may from time to time, include non-voting warrants, including low-yield or high-yield warrants or low-yield or high-yield warrants (LEPO), to gain exposure to the issuer in certain countries. LEPO are different from non-voting warrants in that they do not give the holder the right to receive a share of the issuer, or to exercise. Rather, LEPO pay the holder the difference in price of the underlying security between the date the LEPO is purchased and the date it is sold. Additionally, LEPO entail the same risk as the OTC derivative, including the risk that the issuer, or the issuer's parent company, may not be able to fulfill its obligation, that the holder and the issuer, or the issuer's parent company, may agree to the meaning of application of contractual terms, or that the issuer may not perform as expected. Furthermore, while LEPO may be listed on an exchange, they are not generally traded on a major exchange and will expire if the issuer, or the issuer's parent company, does not exercise the purchase right in the portfolio when a Portfolio is sold.

Foreign Securities

The Fixed Income Portfolio (except the *U.S. Government* and the *U.S. Corporate*) and the *U.S. Corporate* may include in corporate debt securities of foreign issuer, preferred or preferred stock of foreign issuer, certain foreign bank obligations (see Bank Obligations) and U.S. dollar or foreign currency-denominated obligations of foreign government or health, education, and in the United States, in international agencies and pan-national entities.

PIMCO generally considers an issuer to be economically tied to a non-U.S. country if the issuer is a foreign government (or an political, health, education, or other issuer in the United States of such government), or if the issuer is organized, under the laws of a non-U.S. country. In the case of money market instruments or commercial paper and certificates of deposit, such instruments will be considered economically tied to a non-U.S. country if the issuer of such money market instruments is organized, under the laws of a non-U.S. country. In the case of commercial paper and

certification of deposits, which in turn will be considered economically tied to a non-U.S. country if the portfolio of deposits in a non-U.S. country, as determined by the criteria set forth below. With respect to deposits in a non-U.S. country, PIMCO generally considers deposits to be economically tied to a non-U.S. country if the underlying assets are foreign currencies (or baskets of currencies), or in a non-U.S. country (or if the underlying assets are money market instruments or other commercial paper and certification of deposits, held by or for money market instruments or organized under the laws of a non-U.S. country or, in the case of underlying assets held in a commercial paper certification of deposits, if the portfolio of deposits of the money market instruments in a non-U.S. country). A country's portfolio of deposits is determined by PIMCO using certain factors provided by a third-party analytical service provider. The factors are applied in order, which has the following effect in the ranking of a country to determine the portfolio of deposits. Both the factors and the order in which they are applied are: (i) if an asset-backed or other collateralized security, the country in which the collateral backing the security is located; (ii) the country of origin of the issuer; (iii) if the security is guaranteed by the government of a country (or an official institution, agency, or authority or in turn of the government), the country of the government or the government providing the guarantee; (iv) the country of origin of the issuer's principal place of business; and (v) the issuer's organized incorporation under the laws of the issuer's country of origin. The following factors, listed in the order in which they are applied, are: (i) if an asset-backed or other collateralized security, listed in the order of importance: (i) management location; (ii) country of primary listing; (iii) available information on the country; and (iv) reporting currency of the issuer.

To the extent that a Portfolio in a non-U.S. country is economically tied to a non-U.S. country, it may be in a range of countries and, as a result, the value of the Portfolio may be affected by economic, political, or other factors, including the development, including the imposition of sanctions and other international political developments, including the imposition of sanctions and other international political developments, change in government policies, change in regulation, legislation on foreign investment and currency repatriation, currency fluctuations, change in interest rates in exchange rates (and related risks, which may include changes in the availability of the issuer's financial reporting) and other developments in the local and regional economies of countries in which investments may be made. Certain foreign exchange investment instruments on the transaction elements provide a hedge with respect to certain

...panational organization, such as the World Bank or the United Nations, or related entities, or if the company is considered an emerging market company for purposes of constructing emerging market indices. In some cases, this approach may result in PIMCO identifying a particular company as an emerging market investment opportunity.

The **EMERGING MARKETS**, **EMERGING MARKETS**, **EMERGING MARKETS** (including), **EMERGING MARKETS** (including) and in the future may have economically diversified emerging market companies. The **EMERGING MARKETS** (including) may include up to 10% of the net assets in the investment in emerging market companies. With respect to each of the following additional limitations (except in the case of the **EMERGING MARKETS** (including) and **EMERGING MARKETS** (including) in the future and in the future economically diversified emerging market companies, the following limitations do not apply to the management of the debt denominated in the local currency in the United States, which means a portfolio manager in the United States, or the debt in the future, or the debt denominated in foreign currencies, up to the portfolio's disclosed limitations (adjusted as a percentage of total assets) on investments in non-U.S. dollar-denominated securities and in the future, if any, or if the portfolio has no disclosed limitations on investments in non-U.S. dollar-denominated securities and in the future, the portfolio manager in the United States, or the debt in the future is not subject to an applicable legal or regulatory limitation:

- The **EMERGING MARKETS** (including) may include up to 50% of total assets in securities and in the future may have economically diversified emerging market companies.
- The **EMERGING MARKETS** (including) may include up to 25% of total assets in securities and in the future may have economically diversified emerging market companies.
- The **EMERGING MARKETS** (including) in the future may include up to 20% of total assets in securities and in the future may have economically diversified emerging market companies.
- Each of the **EMERGING MARKETS** (including) Total Return Portfolio may include up to 15% of total assets in securities and in the future may have economically diversified emerging market companies.
- The **EMERGING MARKETS** (including) may include up to 15% of total assets in Fixed Income Investments may have economically diversified emerging market companies.
- The **EMERGING MARKETS** (including) may include investments in securities and in the future may have economically diversified emerging market companies in an amount up to 5% of total assets above the level of the net assets of securities and in the future reported in the Bloomberg Global Aggregate (U.S. Dollar-Hedged) Index.
- The **EMERGING MARKETS** (including) may include up to 5% of total assets in securities and in the future may have economically diversified emerging market companies.

Within the fixed income sector of the **EMERGING MARKETS** (including), the portfolio manager in the future may include up to 5% of total assets in securities and in the future may have economically diversified emerging market companies.

Each remaining portfolio has a permitted investment in foreign (non-U.S.) securities may include up to 10% of total assets in securities and in the future may have economically diversified emerging market companies.

Investment risk may be particularly high for the investment in the future economically diversified emerging market companies. The investment may present market, credit, currency, liquidity, legal, political and other risks different from, or greater than, the risk of investing in developed countries. Certain portfolio managers in emerging market may have the potential of opening a pan-national investment, which may increase the risk. Risk particularly of emerging market companies include, but are not limited to, the following risks:

General. The investment may be of companies in which the portfolio manager may be relatively small, with a limited number of companies representing a small number of industries. Additionally, investment in countries in which the portfolio manager may not be subject to a high degree of regulation and the financial institution in which the portfolio manager may trade may not provide the same degree of financial sophistication, credit quality or due diligence as those in developed markets. Furthermore, the legal infrastructure and accounting, auditing and reporting standards in certain countries in which the portfolio manager may not provide the same degree of investment or protection or information on the overall general applicable major securities market.

Emerging market countries typically have less established legal, accounting, bookkeeping and financial reporting systems than have in more developed markets, which may reduce the scope, reliability of financial information available to investors. Governments in emerging market countries are often less able and more likely to take extra-legal actions in respect of companies, industries, assets, or foreign ownership than have in more developed markets. Moreover, it can be more difficult for investors to bring litigation or enforcement actions against investors in

G . Go e-nmen in ol emen in he p-i a e ec a- aie in deg-ee among he eme-ging ma-ke in hich he Pa- folio in e . S ch in ol emen ma , in ome ca e , incl de go e-nmen o ne- hip of companie in ce- ain ec a- , age and p-ice con-ol a- impo i ion of -ade ba-:ie- and o he- p-o ec i oni mea , -e . Wi h -e pec o an eme-ging ma-ke co n- , he- e i no g- a-an ee ha ome f , -e economic a- poli cal c- i i ill no lead o p-ice con-ol , fa- ced me-ge- of companie , e- p- op-ia ion, a- c- ea ion of go e-nmen monopolie , o he po ibile de- imen of he Pa- folio ' in e men in ha co n- .

L . The Pa- folio ma encō n- e- , b anial diffic l ie in ob aining and enfa- cing j dgmen again indi d al and companie loca ed in ce- ain eme-ging ma-ke co n- ie . I ma be diffic l a- impo ibile o ob ain a- enfa- ce legi la ion a- -emedie again go e-nmen , hei- agenceie and pon a- ed en i ie .

F c . I i po ibile, pa- ic- la- l in ma-ke in eme-ging ma-ke co n- ie , ha p- -pa- ed ec- i ie in hich he Pa- folio in e ma , b e , en l be fo nd o be f- a d len and a a con e , ence he Pa- folio co ld , ffe- lo e .

Non-U.S. la go e-ning he a- a ion of income and capi al gain acc- ing o non- -e iden a- ie among eme-ging ma-ke co n- ie and, in ome ca e , i compa- a i el high. In addi ion, ce- ain eme-ging ma-ke co n- ie ma no ha e ell- defined a- a la and p- oced- -e , and , ch la a- p- oced- -e ma pe- mi -e- oac i e a- a ion o ha he Pa- folio co ld in he f , -e become , bjec o local a- a liabili ie ha had no been an icipa ed in cond- cing he Pa- folio ' in e men ac i i ie a- al ing a Pa- folio' a e . The Pa- folio ill eek o- ed- ce he e -i k b ca- ef l managemen of hei- a e . Ho e e- , he- e can be no a , -ance ha he e effo- ill be , cce f l .

C . Recen l , a- io- co n- ie ha e een ignifican in e- nal conflic and in ome ca e , ci il a- ma ha e had an ad e- e impac on he ec- i ie ma-ke of he co n- ie conce- ned. In addi ion, he occ- -ence of ne di , -bance de o ac of a- , e- -o- i m a- o he- poli cal de elopmen canno be e- ckl ded. Appa- en l able em ma e- p- e- ience pe- i od of di- p i on a- imp- obable -e e- al of polic . Na ionali- a ion, e- p- op-ia ion a- confi ca- a- a ion, c- -enc blockage, poli cal change , go e-nmen -eg- la ion, poli cal, -eg- la a- a- ocial in abili a- , nce- ain a- diploma ic de elopmen , incl ding he impo i ion of anc ion a- o he- imila- mea , -e , co ld ad e- el affec he Pa- folio ' in e men . The -an fo- ma ion f- om a cen- all planned, ociali econom o a ma- e ma-ke a- ien ed econom ha al o -e , l ed in man economic and ocial di- p i on and di a- ion . Ma- eo e- , he- e can be no a , -ance ha he economic, -eg- la a- and poli cal ini ia i e nece a- o achie e and , ain , ch a -an fo- ma ion ill con in- e a- , if , ch ini ia i e con in- e and a- e , ained, ha he ill be , cce f l a- ha , ch ini ia i e ill con in- e o benefi fo- eign (a- non- na ional) in e a- . Ce- ain in - men , , ch a infla ion inde- in - men , ma depend , pon mea , -e compiled b go e-nmen (a- en i ie , nde- hei- infl- ence) hich a- e al o he obligo- .

Recen e- a- mple of he abo e incl de conflic , lo of life and di a e- connec ed o ongoing a- med conflic be een Ri a and UK- aine in E- ope and Hama and I- ael in he Middle Ea , and an e- a- mple of a co n- , nde- going -an fo- ma ion i Vene- a- el. The e- a- en , d- a ion and impac of he e conflic , -ela ed anc ion and -e alia a- ac ion a- e diffic l o a ce- ain, b- co ld be ignifican and ha e e e- e ad e- e effec on he -egion, incl ding ignifican ad e- e effec on he -egional a- global economie and he ma-ke fo- ce- ain ec- i ie and commodi e . The e impac co ld nega i el affec a Pa- folio' in e men in ec- i ie and in - men ha a- e economicall ied o he applicab- -egion, and incl de (b- a- e no limi ed o) decline in al- e and -ed c ion in li , idi . In addi ion, o he e- a- en ne anc ion a- e impo ed a- p- e io- l -ela- ed anc ion a- e- e impo ed (incl ding i h -e pec o co n- ie , nde- going -an fo- ma ion), compl ing i h , ch -e -ic ion ma p- e en a Pa- folio f- om p- , ing ce- ain in e men , ca- e dela a- o he- impedimen i h -e pec o con , mma ing , ch in e men a- di e men , -e , i- e di e men a- f- ee- ing of in e men on , nfa a- able e- m , -ende- di e men of , nde- pe- fo- ming in e men imp- ac icable, nega i el impac a Pa- folio' abili o achie e i in e men objec i e , p- e en a Pa- folio f- om -eei ing pa men o he- i e d e i , inc- ea e diligence and o he- imila- co o a Pa- folio , -ende- al a ion of affec ed in e men challenging, a- -e , i- e a Pa- folio o con , mma e an in e men on e- m ha a- e le ad an ageo- han o- ld be he ca e ab en , ch -e -ic ion . An of he e o- come co ld ad e- el affec a Pa- folio' pe- fo- mance i h -e pec o , ch in e men , and h- a Pa- folio' pe- fo- mance a a hole.

Each of he Pa- folio (e- a- cep he PIMCO Long- Te- m U.S. Go e-nmen Pa- folio) ma in e in B- ad Bond . B- ad Bond a- e ec- i ie c- ea ed h- o gh he e- a- change of e- a- ing comm- cial bank loan o o e- eign en i ie fo- ne obliga ion in connec ion i h deb -e -i c- , ing , nde- a deb -e -i c- , ing plan in- od- ced b fo- me- U.S. Sec- e a- of he T- ea , -e , Nichola F. B- ad (he B- ad Plan). B- ad Plan deb -e -i c- , ing e- e implemen ed in a n- mbe- of co n- ie , incl ding: A- gen ina, Boli ia, B- a- il, B- lga- ia, Co a Rica, he Dominican Rep- blic, Ec- ad- , Jo- dan, Me- i- co , Nige- , Nige- ia, Panama, Pe- , he Philippine , Poland, U- g- a and Vene- a- el.

of the , nin ended con e , ence . An of the fo-egoing e en co ld ignifican l affec the al e of a Po- folio' European in e men .

The national poli ic of E -ocean co n -ie can be , np-edic able and , bjec o infl ence b di -r p i e poli cal g-o p o- ideologie . The occ -ence of conflic , a - o e -o- i ac i i ie in E -ope co ld ha e an ad e- e impac on financial ma-ke . Fo- e x-ample, R -ia la nched a la-ge- cale in a ion of Uk-aine in Feb- a- 2022. The e -en , d- a ion and impac of R -ia' mili a- ac ion in Uk-aine, -ela ed anc ion and -e alia o- ac ion a-e diffic l o a ce- ain, b- co ld be ignifican and ha e e e- e ad e- e effec on he -egion, incl ding ignifican ad e- e effec on he -regional, E -ocean, and global economie and he ma-ke fo- ce- ain ec -i ie and commodi e , , ch a oil and na -al ga , a ell a o he- ec o- , and on a Po- folio' in e men in ec -i ie and in -men ha a-e economicall ied o he -egion, incl ding decline in al e and -ed- c ion in li , idi .

The Economic and Mone a- Union of the E -ocean Union (,EMU) i comp-i ed of the E -ocean Union (,EU) membe- ha ha e adop ed he e -o c- -enc . B- adop ing he e -o a i c- -enc , a membe- a e -elin , i he con-ol of i o n mone a- policie . A a- e , l, E -ocean co n -ie a-e ignifican l affec ed b- fi cal and mone a-

in the oil sector (e.g., Belarus). Such sanctions also affect other important sectors in manufacturing, including energy, financial services, technology, accounting, transport, shipping, agriculture, metal and mining, and defence, agriculture, engineering, construction, manufacturing and transportation among others - and Russia's countermeasures may have a negative impact on the portfolio performance and/or ability to achieve its investment objectives. For example, certain investments in Russian companies or in investment vehicles may be prohibited and/or restricted in certain countries (e.g., in the event of a sanction in certain countries or in countries prohibited, certain investments may be made, or may participate in certain investments in the light of geopolitical events, sanctions or related considerations), which could render any such investments held by a portfolio manager unable for an indefinite period of time and/or cause the portfolio or the portfolio holding to be liquidated or otherwise impaired or otherwise held in the event of a sanction. It is also possible that such sanctions, especially those imposed on Russia, may prevent U.S.-based entities from providing services to the portfolio from participating in Russian or Belarusian entities. Under such circumstances, the portfolio manager may be prevented from exercising its investment powers, which may prevent it from connecting with a portfolio's holding of a fixed income security. In addition, such sanctions and other measures, and the Russian government's response, could lead to a downgrade of Russia's credit rating of its debt, located in an economically distressed Russia, default of Russia's currency and/or increased volatility in the price of Russian securities and the market. More generally, investments in Russian securities are highly speculative and in some

ec-ri ie in he ma-ke ma make ob aining acc-ae p-ice on pa- folio ec-ri ie f-om independen o- ce mo-e diffic- l han in mo-e de eloped ma-ke . Addi ionall , beca e of le -ingen a- di ing and financial -epo- ing and- d han appl o U.S. companie , he-e ma be li le -eliable co-pa-ae info-ma ion a ailable o in e - . A a -e , l, i ma be diffic- l o a e he al e -p- o pec of an in e men in R- ian companie . Sec-ri ie of R- ian companie al o ma e- p- e-ience g-ea e- p-ice ola ili han ec-ri ie of U.S. companie . The e i , e can be magnified a a -e , l of anc ion and o he- imila- mea , -e ha ma be impo ed and he R- ian go e-nmen' -e pon e.

Beca e of he -ecen fo-ma ion of he R- ian ec-ri ie ma-ke a ell a he , nde-de eloped a e of he banking and elecomm- nica ion em , e lemen , clea- ing and -egi -a ion of ec-ri ie -an ac ion a- e , bjec o ignifican -i k . P-ia- o he implemen a ion of he Na iona l Se lemen Depo i - (, NSD), a -ecogni- ed cen- al

I C .

affected by the public holidays in the PRC or Hong Kong, and hereby made available in one jurisdiction and a public holiday in the other, and a sale, will not be a trading day under Sock Connect. As a result, prices of Sock Connect securities may fluctuate at a time when the Portfolio is unable to add or sell securities. Only certain China A-shares and ETFs are eligible to be accepted through Sock Connect. Such securities may also be ineligible at a time, in which case they could be sold no longer be purchased through Sock Connect. In addition, the applicable rules relating to trading, settlement and information technology (IT) remain open to operation of Sock Connect and in line with the overall. In the event that the relevant amendments do not function properly, trading through Sock Connect could be disrupted.

Sock Connect is subject to regulatory provisions in both Hong Kong and the PRC. Regulatory provisions are allocated to Sock Connect trading; Chinese regulatory provisions apply to trading in China, and (a) the provisions relating to trading) during market disruption, and (b) the provisions relating to trading. There can be no assurance that the regulatory provisions will not affect the availability of securities under Sock Connect, operational arrangements or other limitations. Sock Connect transaction are not conducted in a pre-emption program of either the Hong Kong Exchange, SSE or SZSE, although the default of Hong Kong market occurring on or after January 1, 2020, the Hong Kong Inter-Component Fund will continue to be incorporated in the capacity of HK\$500,000 per individual securities traded on a stock market operated by the SSE and/or SZSE and in respect of which an order may be placed in a pre-emptive order through the national bond link of the Sock Connect. In the PRC, Sock Connect securities are held on behalf of, limited in the (which are the Portfolio) by the Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited (HKSCC) as a nominee. While Chinese regulatory provisions have affirmed that the limited in the order hold a beneficial interest in Sock Connect securities, the mechanism has a beneficial interest, the enforcement rights are not defined. In addition, control in China has a limited experience in applying the concept of beneficial ownership and the law regarding beneficial ownership will continue to evolve. To the extent HKSCC is deemed to be performing a safekeeping function in respect of a security held through it, a Portfolio has no legal relationship with HKSCC and no direct legal relationship with HKSCC in the event that the Portfolio is affected and the proceeds could be delayed. An Limited, 9c-a71pn

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3.en0628c-iaie pe- TcCIBM8 T a ed.]T.i(f)0(i, ae hhele ao ITji, 12 ih-ePeoT.e'.03666 Ba p-cho enf TcPBOC ,hincl da

... of RMB in Hong Kong, which cannot be guaranteed. Moreover, even if the purchased Hong Kong Bond Connect certificates are not old, purchased overseas in the past, the Hong Kong Bond Connect certificates are not applicable.

A primary feature of Bond Connect is the application of the home market law and the applicable law in China to fixed income instruments. Therefore, a Portfolio in the name of the Bond Connect certificate is generally subject to Chinese regulatory and listing rules, among other things. Such certificates may be held by eligible persons, in which case they could be old but could no longer be purchased Hong Kong Bond Connect. A Portfolio will not benefit from access to Hong Kong in the compensation fund, which are not proposed again default of the issuer, when entering Hong Kong Bond Connect. Bond Connect adheres to the trading calendar of CIBM, and a trading day can be undertaken on days when the CIBM is open for trade, regardless of the issuer's public holidays in Hong Kong. A detailed price of the purchased Hong Kong Bond Connect may fluctuate at a time when a Portfolio is not available to add to the position (for example, in the interim period in the media, are not available to add to the position) and, therefore, may limit the Portfolio's ability to trade when it could be otherwise available to do

and ion on certain official of the Hong Kong government and the PRC central government and increasing executive order has prohibited certain transaction with certain China-based companies and their respective subsidiaries. Recently has added certain restrictions, including the sanction imposed by the U.S. government limiting the ability of U.S. persons to invest in certain Chinese companies and the ability of Chinese companies to engage in activities with certain companies in the U.S. In addition, the PRC government has implemented, and may further implement, measures in response to the trade policies, practices and reaffirmed by the U.S. government, for example, the passing of the Hong Kong national security law by the National People's Congress of China (the National Security Law) which criminalize certain offenses including subversion of the Chinese government and collusion with foreign entities. The National Security Law, which entered into force in the U.S. of the

Foreign Currency Transactions

All Portfolio has made in foreign currency-denominated securities, all foreign currency options and foreign currency derivatives contracts and related options (see "Derivatives Instruments"), and may engage in foreign currency transactions either on a portfolio basis or as a result of trading in the currency exchange market at the time of the foreign currency-denominated contract (foreign). The Portfolio may engage in the transaction in order to protect against increases in the level of foreign exchange rates in the portfolio and all of securities. The Portfolio also may use foreign currency options and foreign currency forward contracts to increase exposure to a foreign currency or to hedge exposure to foreign currency fluctuations from one currency to another.

A forward in the obligation of portfolio or all a certain amount of a specific currency at a future date, which may be held in the amount of the forward of the contract agreed upon by the parties, at a price at the time of the contract. The contract may be bought or sold to protect the Portfolio against a possible loss, resulting from an adverse change in the relationship between foreign currency and the U.S. dollar or increase in exposure to a particular foreign currency. Although, when used for hedging, forward are intended to minimize the risk of loss due to a decline in the value of the hedged currency, at the same time, the end of limit an potential gain which might result should the value of the hedged currency increase. Forward are subject to the risk of default, under "Derivatives Instruments" below. Forward are used primarily to adjust the foreign exchange exposure of a Portfolio in a way to protect the overall look, and the Portfolio might be expected to enter into such contracts under the following circumstances:

Lock In. When PIMCO decides to lock in the U.S. dollar price on the purchase or sale of a security denominated in a foreign currency.

Cross Hedge. If a particular currency is expected to decrease again another currency, the Portfolio may sell the currency expected to decrease and purchase a currency which is expected to increase again the currency sold in an amount approximately equal to the amount of the Portfolio's portfolio holding denominated in the currency sold.

Direct Hedge. If PIMCO anticipates to eliminate, substantially all of the risk of owning a particular currency, and/or if PIMCO thinks that a Portfolio can benefit from price appreciation in a given country's bond but does not want to hold the currency, it may employ a direct hedge back into the U.S. dollar. In either case, a Portfolio would enter into a forward contract to sell the currency in which a portfolio security is denominated and purchase U.S. dollars at an exchange rate established at the time initiated the contract. The cost of the direct hedge transaction may offset more, if not all, of the yield advantage offered by the foreign security, but a Portfolio would hope to benefit from an increase (if any) in the value of the bond.

Proxy Hedge. PIMCO might choose to use a proxy hedge, which may be less costly than a direct hedge. In this case, a Portfolio, having purchased a security, will sell a currency whose value is believed to be closely linked to the

The forecasting of currency movements is extremely difficult, and the hedging strategy will be more difficult to implement. Moreover, it is impossible to forecast with precision the market value of portfolio earnings as a result of the repatriation of a foreign currency-denominated foreign contract. Accordingly, a Portfolio manager is advised to be alert to additional currency movements on the portfolio (and bear the expense of such transactions) if PIMCO's prediction regarding the movements of foreign currency earnings is likely to make portfolio income inaccurate. Also, foreign currency transactions, like currency exchange rates, can be affected by unpredictable inflation (or deflation) in the United States or foreign governments, or by currency controls or political developments. Such events may present a serious Portfolio manager's ability to enter into foreign currency transactions, because the Portfolio manager's ability to enter into a long or short position in the Portfolio, or to hedge, may be affected by the Portfolio manager's ability to enter into a long or short position in the Portfolio. In addition, the use of currency hedging transactions may involve special risks, and may lead to a Portfolio manager's adoption of a more aggressive position than if such a hedge had not been established. Because foreign currency-denominated foreign contracts are primarily negotiated transactions, there can be no assurance that a Portfolio manager will be able to enter into a foreign currency-denominated foreign contract, or to enter into a foreign currency-denominated foreign contract, or to enter into a foreign currency-denominated foreign contract, or to enter into a foreign currency-denominated foreign contract. Additionally, there can be no assurance that the Portfolio manager will be able to enter into a foreign currency-denominated foreign contract, or to enter into a foreign currency-denominated foreign contract, or to enter into a foreign currency-denominated foreign contract, or to enter into a foreign currency-denominated foreign contract. Under definitions adopted by the CFTC and SEC, many non-deliverable foreign currency-denominated foreign contracts are considered swap contracts, including the termination of the hedging instrument, or the exercise of a swap option and clearing fees, in connection with the instrument. Risk of Potential Government Regulation of Derivatives. The exchange rate expected to be used for the purposes of a compensated bilateral negotiated contract.

Certain Portfolio managers hold a portion of their assets in bank deposits denominated in foreign currencies, or a portion of their assets in foreign currencies, or a portion of their assets in foreign currencies, or a portion of their assets in foreign currencies. To the extent the portfolio manager's assets are denominated in U.S. dollars, the value of the assets may be affected by a change in foreign currency exchange rates and exchange rate volatility.

Tax Consequences of Hedging. Under applicable law, the Portfolio manager is advised to limit their gain from hedging in foreign currency-denominated foreign contracts, and options. Although the Portfolio manager is expected to comply with such limits, the extent to which the limits apply is subject to regulatory action and, therefore, hedging activities may be limited in the application of the mark-to-market and addle provision of the Internal Revenue Code. The provision could result in an increase (or decrease) in the amount of taxable dividend paid by the Portfolio and could affect the dividend paid by the Portfolio as a qualified capital gain or ordinary income.

Foreign Currency Exchange-Related Securities

Foreign currency warrants. Source: 5 of 01 Tax (quant) 4 (id) 12 View, the full text of the document (stase) because fo0582r)

and, in the case where a foreign currency of the money, in a total loss of the purchase price of the asset. Where an agreement, in order to obligate the holder, is and a non-authorized foreign currency option is, under the Option Clearing Corporation (OCC). Unlike foreign currency option is, under OCC, the terms of foreign exchange asset generally will not be amended in the event of governmental regulatory action affecting exchange rate in the event of the imposition of the regulatory control affecting the international currency market. The initial public offering price of foreign currency asset generally is convertible in the event of the price has a commercial, or of foreign currency might pay in the event bank market for a comparable option in order to significant large amount of foreign currency. Foreign currency asset, subject to significant foreign exchange risk, including risk arising from complex political or economic factors.

Principal exchange rate linked securities. Principal exchange rate linked securities (PERL) are debt obligations the principal on which is payable at maturity in an amount that may be based on the exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and a particular foreign currency at a particular time. The return on a standard PERL is enhanced if the foreign currency to which the security is linked appreciates again the U.S. dollar, and is adversely affected by increases in the foreign exchange rate of the U.S. dollar; the PERL are like the standard securities, except that the return is enhanced by increases in the value of the U.S. dollar and adversely impacted by increases in the value of foreign currency. In these payments on the securities are generally made in U.S. dollars and have the effect of the degree of foreign currency risk, as measured by the purchase of the note (i.e., a relative higher increase in the purchase has a smaller amount of the foreign exchange risk, as relative to the increase in the value of the purchase has a smaller amount of the foreign exchange risk, based on the expectation of the currency market). PERL may in limited cases be subject to acceleration of maturity (generally, notwithstanding the consent of the holder of the securities), which may have an adverse impact on the value of the principal payments to be made at maturity.

Performance indexed paper. Performance indexed paper (PIP) is U.S. dollar-denominated commercial paper the yield of which is linked to certain foreign exchange rate movements. The yield of the instrument on PIP is established at maturity as a function of the exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and a designated currency at a particular time (generally, the index maturity is a particular maturity). The yield of the instrument will be higher or lower depending on the change in the value of the purchase of the obligation, generally with a guaranteed minimum rate of return has a floor, and a potential maximum rate of return has a cap, make yield on U.S. dollar-denominated commercial paper, with both the minimum and maximum rate of return on the instrument depending on the minimum and maximum value of the exchange rate at the particular maturity.

Borrowing

Except as provided below, each Portfolio may borrow money on the terms permitted under the 1940 Act, and as amended, modified or otherwise permitted by regulatory authorities having jurisdiction, from time to time. This means that, in general, a Portfolio may borrow money from bank facilities in an amount, up to 1/3 of the Portfolio's total assets. A Portfolio also may borrow money from other parties in an amount not to exceed 5% of the Portfolio's total assets.

Specifically, provision of the 1940 Act, is a Portfolio's main asset concentration is a coverage (that is, total assets including borrowing, less liabilities except for borrowing) of 300% of the amount borrowed, with an exception for borrowing not in excess of 5% of the Portfolio's total assets made from other parties. An borrowing from other parties in excess of 5% of the Portfolio's total assets may main asset concentration is a coverage. If the 300% coverage hold declines as a result of market fluctuations or otherwise, a Portfolio may be required to sell some of its portfolio holdings in order to reduce the debt and to meet the 300% coverage, even though it may be disadvantageous from an investment standpoint to sell securities at a time.

As noted below, a Portfolio also may enter into certain transactions, including derivative agreements, mortgage dollar roll and arbitrage, which may be entered into, including a form of borrowing or financing transaction by the Portfolio. Such transactions also can be subject to the risk disclosed under De-risk. In addition below, in addition to the risk disclosed in this section, borrowing will end or be affected by the effect on the value of an increase or decrease in the market value of a Portfolio's portfolio. Money borrowed will be subject to the cost, which may also may not be recovered by appreciation of the securities purchased. A Portfolio also may be required to maintain a minimum asset coverage balance in connection with borrowing or to pay a

time has otherwise would be favorable, otherwise possible need of all a portfolio especially a dividend annuity time and the possible inability of a portfolio to close or otherwise liquidate its position. A portfolio manager is expected to hold additional cash or other investments in order to obtain cash or other assets to meet the liquidity demand has assets can create or make payments of margin, collateral or other payments to counterparties. A portfolio manager has to all a especially a dividend annuity time otherwise price of meeting obligations. In addition, a portfolio manager is expected to manage the portfolio to realize higher amounts of total return capital gain (general average, position a dynamic income average) than if it had no other investments. For a portfolio (underlying PIMCO Fund) has gain exposure to an average class, including assets in investments backed by collateral portfolio of Fixed Income Investments, change in the value of the Fixed Income Investments made in general average exposure to average class than would have resulted from a decline in investments in equity including average class. The portfolio manager in order to have been permitted by the 1940 Act and other regulations and in preparation of the federal regulations.

Participation in the market for assets in investments in order to invest and transaction costs of which a portfolio manager is expected to be able to manage. The skill needed to effectively execute assets management may be different from those needed for other types of investments. If the portfolio manager's fee structure is average and/or conditional of equity, currency, interest rate, counterparties or other economic factors in order

Con e, en l, Pa-folio ha-eholde- ma -eeci e di -ib- ion , bjec o a^x a a-dina- income- a e a a ime hen hei- in e men in he Pa-folio ha declined in al e, hich ma be economicall imila- o a a^x able -e, -n of capi al.

The a^x -ea men of ce-ain de-i a i e ma be open o diffe-en in e-p-e a ion . An -echa-ac e-i-a ion of pa men made a- -eeci ed b a Pa-folio p- , an o de-i a i e po eniall co ld affec he amo n, iming a-cha-ac e-i-a ion of Pa-folio di -ib- ion . In addi ion, he a^x -ea men of , ch in e men -a egie ma be changed b -eg- la ion a- o he- i e.

■ ■ ■ c I c ■ A Pa-folio ma , o he e^x en pecified he-ein a- in he P-pec, e , p-cha e and ell boh p- and call op ion on e, i , fi^x ed income a- o he- ec- i- ie (incl ding ec- i- ie o be p-cha ed in hen-i , ed, dela ed deli e- and fa- a-d commi men -an ac ion) a- inde^x in anda-di- ed con- ac -aded on fa-eign a- dome ic ec- i- ie e^x change , boa- d of -ade, a- imila- en i- ie , a- , o ed on NASDAQ a- on an OTC ma- ke , and ag- eemen , ome ime called ca h p- , hich ma accompan he p-cha e of a ne i, e of bond f-om a deale-.

An op ion on a ec- i- (a- inde^x) i a con- ac ha gi e he holde- of he op ion, in -e, -n fa- a p-emi- m, he -igh o b- f-om (in he ca e of a call) a- ell o (in he ca e of a p-) he -i e- of he op ion he ec- i- , nde- l ing he op ion (a- he ca h al e of an op ion ha i on an inde^x a- ca h- e led) a a pecified e^x -ci e p-ice, of en a an ime d- ing he e- m of he op ion fa- Ame-ican op ion a- onl a e^x -i- a ion fa- E- opean op ion . The -i e- of an op ion on a ec- i- ha -e, i- e ph- ical deli e- ha he obliga ion , pon e^x -ci e of he op ion o deli e- he , nde- l ing ec- i- , pon pa men of he e^x -ci e p-ice (in he ca e of a call) a- o pa he e^x -ci e p-ice, pon deli e- of he , nde- l ing ec- i- (in he ca e of a p-) . Ce- ain p- op ion -i en b a Pa- folio, hich co n e- pa- ie ma , e a a o- ce of li , idi , ma be -r- c- ed o ha e an e^x -ci e p-ice ha i le han he ma- ke al e of he , nde- l ing ec- i- ie ha o ld be -eeci ed b he Pa- folio. Upon e^x -ci e, he -i e- of an op ion on an inde^x a- ca h- e led op ion on a ec- i- i obliga ed o pa he diffe- ence be een he ca h al e of he inde^x a- ec- i- and he e^x -ci e p-ice m l iplie d b he pecified m l iplie- fa- he op ion. (An inde^x i de- igned o -eflec fea, -e of a pa- ic la- financial a- ec- i- ie ma- ke , a pecific g- o p of financial in -i men a- ec- i- ie , a ce- ain economic indica a- .)

A Pa- folio ma -i e call and/a- p- on in -i men a Pa- folio o n a- o he- i e ha e^x po, -e o (co e- ed call a- co e- ed p-) a- -i e call and/a- p- on in -i men o hich a Pa- folio ha no e^x po, -e (naked call a- naked p-) in -e, -n fa- a p-emi- m. Unde- a call a- p- -i ing -a eg (ei he- di- ec l a- indi- ec l h- o gh an a e -linked no e), a Pa- folio picall o ld e^x pec o- eeci e ca h (a- a p-emi- m) fa- ha ing -i en (old) a call a- p- op ion, hich enable a p-cha e- of he call o b- f-om (a- he p-cha e- of he p- o ell o) he Pa- folio he a e on hich he op ion i- i en a a ce- ain p-ice i hin a pecified ime f-ame.

W- i ng call a- p- op ion ill limi a Pa- folio' oppa, ni o p- ofi f-om an inc- ea e in he ma- ke al e and o he- -e, -n of he , nde- l ing a e o he e^x -ci e p-ice (pl- he p-emi- m- eeci ed). In pa- ic la-, hi ill mean ha a Pa- folio' ma^x im- m po enial gain ia a co e- ed call a- p- ill gene- all be e^x pec ed o be he p-emi- m- eeci ed f-om -i ing a co e- ed call a- p- op ion pl- he diffe- ence be een an lo e- p-ice a hich a Pa- folio ac , i- ed e^x po, -e o he applicabl, nde- l ing a e and an highe- p-ice a hich a p-cha e- of he call a- p- op ion ma e^x -ci e he call a- p- op ion. The- efa- e, co e- ed call and co e- ed p- can -e, l in lo e and de- ac f-om a Pa- folio' o al- e, -n e en ho gh he call a- p- op ion p- od ce p-emi- m and ma ini all p- od ce gain and ca h flo o a Pa- folio (and he- efa- e Pa- folio di -ib- ion) fa- ha ing -i en he call a- p- op ion . A Pa- folio' ma^x im- m po enial gain ia a naked call a- p- ill gene- all be e^x pec ed o be limi ed o he p-emi- m- eeci ed f-om -i ing a naked call a- p- op ion.

B- i ng a call op ion a- p- op ion ill gene- all in ol e a Pa- folio pa ing a p-emi- m on he op ion, hich ma de- ac f-om -e, -n and ma no limi lo e . A Pa- folio ma lo e he ini ial amo n in e ed in he call op ion a- p- op ion.

Ba i -i k e^x i hen he p-ice of a de- i a i e po i ion di e- ge f-om he p-ice of he , nde- l ing in -i men , and/a- he- e i a mi ma ch be een an a e and he de- i a i e' -efe- ence a e , hich ma -e, l in e^x ce lo e o a Pa- folio. Unde- ce- ain ma- ke condi ion , i ma no be economicall fea- ible o ini ia e a -an ac ion a- li , ida e a po i ion in ime o a oid a lo a- ke ad an age of an oppa, ni .

If an option is written by a Portfolio Employee, netted, the Portfolio Employee realizes a capital gain, or, if the premium received at the time the option is written. If an option purchased by a Portfolio Employee, netted, the Portfolio Employee realizes a capital loss, or, if the premium is paid. Prior to the exercise of a netted option, an exchange-traded option may be closed out by an offsetting purchase or sale of an option of the same type (i.e., call, put, spread, etc.) in order to net the position. There can be no netting, however, if a closing purchase or sale transaction can be effected when the Portfolio Employee .

A Portfolio Member's purchase of a call option which could result in a net gain or loss depending on the netted amount realized on the sale is more likely than the premium and other transaction costs paid on the purchase of a call option which is sold. Prior to exercise or expiration, an option may be closed out by an offsetting purchase or sale of an option of the same type. A Portfolio Member will realize a capital gain from a closing purchase transaction if the cost of the closing option is less than the premium received from writing the option, or, if it

Moreover, in the index, the value of the Portfolio; however, the change in the value of the Portfolio during the period of the option is outstanding.

To the extent that a Portfolio is a call option on a security held in a portfolio, the Portfolio has, in effect, a forward premium on the option, given the opportunity cost of a price increase in the underlying security above the exercise price during the option period, but, as long as the obligation under the call option contract is held, the value of the underlying security declines.

F *C* ■ Portfolio has in effect a foreign currency-denominated security market portfolio and call option on foreign currency. The Portfolio market portfolio and call option on foreign currency either on exchange in the OTC market. A portfolio on a foreign currency given the purchase of the option is right to sell a foreign currency at the exercise price, in the option exercise. A call option on a foreign currency given the purchase of the option is right to purchase the currency at the exercise price, in the option exercise. Currency option traded on U.S. dollar exchange market is subject to position limits which limit the ability of a Portfolio to hold a foreign currency position during the option period. OTC option differs from exchange-traded option in that the bilateral contract is private and often negotiated between buyer and seller, and generally do not have a market

demand factors. Other areas, besides the broad price fluctuations, a major area of the volatility of the price factors are the availability and the quality of the supply of the materials. The additional available materials are additional in the market which, besides a Portfolio in the market of general volatility than in the market in additional volatility.

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Option on volatility, foreign exchange and option on foreign exchange can be added on foreign (non-U.S.) exchange. Such an action may not be regarded as effective in the United States, may not involve a clearing mechanism and related guidelines, and are, besides the risk of governmental action affecting trading in, the price of, foreign (non-U.S.) volatility. The value of such position also could be affected by: (i) the complex foreign (non-U.S.) political, legal and economic factors; (ii) the availability than in the United States of data which to make trading decision; (iii) delay in a Portfolio's ability to act upon economic events occurring in foreign (non-U.S.) markets during non-business hours in the United States; (iv) the imposition of differential exchange and elements and procedures and margins, items than in the United States; and (v) the trading volume.
- Each Portfolio may engage in appropriate action, including, but not limited to, appropriate in the area, volatility, specific volatility and commodity, and currency and energy-linked appropriate. To the extent a Portfolio may be in foreign (non-U.S.) currency-denominated volatility, it also may be in currency exchange area appropriate. A Portfolio also may enter in option on appropriate (appropriate).

A Portfolio may enter in appropriate action for an legal purpose consistent with the investment objectives, which a trading objective is a particular investment procedure a local exchange can obtain a procedure through purchase and/or sale of instruments in the market, or proceed again currency fluctuations, a trading management technique, or proceed again an increase in the price of volatility a Portfolio anticipates purchasing a large date, or gain exposure to certain market in a more efficient manner.

OTC appropriate area bilateral contract entered in optional bilateral in the foreign period ranging from a few months to one year. In a standard OTC appropriate action, the parties agree to exchange the foreign (or differential in the area of foreign) earned or realized on particular predetermined investment instruments. The gross foreign to be exchanged or applied be the parties are generally calculated in the specific or a nominal amount, i.e., the foreign or change in value of a particular dollar amount in the area a particular in the area, in a particular foreign (non-U.S.) currency, or in a basket of volatility or commodity depending a particular index. A foreign or differential appropriate combine both an in the area and a currency appropriate action. Certain appropriate, which a in the area appropriate, are added on exchange and cleared through central clearing companies. Other forms of appropriate include in the area cap, index, which, in the foreign for a premium, one party agree to make payment to the other or the extent has in the area exceed a specified area, or cap; in the area floor, index, which, in the foreign for a premium, one party agree to make payment to the other or the extent has in the area fall below a specified area, or floor; and in the area collar cap; in the general of the 5% of the

Each Portfolio manager in a combination of swap agreements in order to achieve certain economic goals. For example, a Portfolio manager in a swap agreement, one of which offsets the other for a period of time. After the offsetting swap agreement expires, the Portfolio would be left with the economic exposure provided by the remaining swap agreement. The intent of such an arrangement would be to lock in certain elements of the remaining swap agreement that a Portfolio manager might gain exposure in the future. The manager has a swap agreement in place.

A Portfolio manager in a swap agreement. A swap agreement is a contract that has a counterparty (both the obligor and the counterparty) in the form of a premium, often in a net swap agreement. Often, the end, cancel or the interest modification in a swap agreement, a commodity or a fixed rate time on specified terms. Each Portfolio manager (seller) and purchaser and call swap agreement.

Depending on the terms of the participation in a swap agreement, a Portfolio will generally incur a greater degree of risk when it is a swap agreement than it will incur when it purchases a swap agreement. When a Portfolio purchases a swap agreement,

in the portfolio in the mean. This could cause a substantial loss for the Portfolio. While hedging strategies involving derivatives can reduce the risk of loss, they can also reduce the opportunity for gain and increase the loss of the portfolio in the mean. Many derivatives are complex and often subject to risk.

A Portfolio of assets in a risk-neutral world. A risk-neutral world is an agreement between a party who provides a fixed payment to the party and the delivery of a reference obligation, typically a bond, by the party, upon the occurrence of a credit event, such as a default, by the party of the reference obligation. Risk-neutral world is a world in which the price of a reference obligation at the time the party enters into the agreement. In contrast to a

hedging exemption for which certain swap dealers have historically been eligible, which could limit the amount of pecuniary OTC transaction capacity each swap dealer could have available for the Portfolio.

Swap dealers, major market participants and swap counterparties are experiencing, and may continue to experience, new and additional compliance burdens and associated costs. Regulatory limits and requirements may negatively impact a Portfolio's ability to meet its investment objectives either through limits on the investments imposed on it, or position constraints. In particular, position limits imposed on a Portfolio or its counterparties may impact a Portfolio's ability to invest in derivatives, options and swaps in a manner that efficiently meets its investment objectives. In addition, and as detailed below, the SEC adopted a rule relating to the use of derivatives, derivatives exchange agreements and certain other transaction agreements entered into with companies. The rule and derivatives requirements, including margin requirements, changes to the CFTC pecuniary position limits regime and mandatory clearing, may increase the cost of a Portfolio's investment and cost of doing business even if no direct applicable Portfolio, which could adversely affect its return.

Also, in the event of a counterparty's (or its affiliate's) insolvency, the possibility exists that the Portfolio's ability to exercise remedies, which are the elimination of transaction, netting of obligations and realization on collateral, could

holder receive a return of principal based on the capital appreciation of the benchmark. The return of an equity-linked note may also provide for the periodic interest payments to holder as either a fixed or floating rate. Because the note is equity-linked, the market return also may result in a decline in value of the benchmark.

(i.e., the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE)) during normal trading hours. However, in the case of an ETN, the issuer may, at its discretion, suspend the calculation of the principal amount, subject to the issuer's make-good policy.

ETNs do not make periodic coupon payments or provide principal protection. ETNs are subject to credit risk and the value of the ETN may drop due to a downgrade in the issuer's credit rating, despite the issuer's make-good policy. The value of an ETN may also be influenced by time of maturity, level of supply and demand for the ETN, volatility and lack of liquidity in trading, change in the applicable interest rate, change in the issuer's credit rating, and economic, legal, political, or geographic events that affect the referenced underlying asset. When the Portfolio Investor in an ETN is subject to operational risk of an issuer and expense borne by the ETN. A Portfolio Investor's decision to sell an ETN holding may be limited by the availability of a secondary market. In addition, although an ETN may be listed on an exchange, the issuer may not be listed on the main listing and there can be no assurance that a secondary market will exist for an ETN.

In addition, he- e can be no a -ance ha he al e of pa-icipa- no e ill e, al he al e of he, nde- l ing ec- i- in -men ha he eek o -eplica e. Pa-icipa- no e con i, e gene- al, n ec- ed con- ac, al obliga ion of he bank a- b-oke- -deale- ha i, e hem. Acco- dingl, he- e i co- n e- pa- -i k a ocia ed i h he e in e men beca e he Pa- folio i -el ing on he c-edi a- hine of, ch co- n e- pa- and ha no -igh, nde- a pa-icipa ion no e again he i, e- of he, nde- l ing ec- i- in -men .

Delayed Funding Loans and Revolving Credit Facilities

Each Pa- folio ma en e- in o, a- ac, i- e pa-icipa ion in, dela ed f nding loan and -e ol ing c-edi facili e . Dela ed f nding loan and -e ol ing c-edi facili e a- e ba- o ing a- angemen in hich he lende- ag- ee o make loan, p o a ma- im- m amo n, pon demand b he ba- o e- d- ing a pecified e- m. A -e ol ing c-edi facili diffe- f-om a dela ed f nding loan in ha a he ba- o e- -epa he loan, an amo n e, al o he -epa men ma be ba- o ed again d- ing he e- m of he -e ol ing c-edi facili . Dela ed f nding loan and -e ol ing c-edi facili e, all p- o ide fa- floa ing a- a- iable -a e of in e- e . The e commi men ma ha e he effec of -e, i- ing he Pa- folio o inc- ea e i in e men in a compan a a ime hen i migh no o he- i e decide o do o (incl ding a a ime hen he compan ’ financial condi ion make i, nlikel ha, ch amo n ill be -epaid).

The Pa- folio ma in e in dela ed f nding loan and -e ol ing c-edi facili e i h c-edi, ali compa- able o ha of i, e- of i ec- i- ie in e men . Dela ed f nding loan and -e ol ing c-edi facili e ma be, bjec o -e -ic ion on -an fe-, and onl limi ed oppo-, ni ie ma e- i o -e ell, ch in -men . A a -e, l, he Pa- folio ma be, nable o ell, ch in e men a an oppo-, ne ime a- ma ha e o -e ell hem a le han fai- ma- ke al e. Plea e-efe- o -illi, id In e men belo fa- f- he- di c- ion of -eg- la a- con ide- a ion and con -ain -ela ing o in e men li, idi . Fa- a f- he- di c- ion of he -i k in ol ed in in e ing in loan pa-icipa ion and o he- fa- m of di- ec indeb edne ee -Loan and O he- Indeb edne, Loan Pa-icipa ion and A ignmen . Pa-icipa ion in e- e in -e ol ing c-edi facili e ill be, bjec o he limi a ion di c- ed in -Loan and O he- Indeb edne, Loan Pa-icipa ion and A ignmen . Dela ed f nding loan and -e ol ing c-edi facili e a- e con ide- ed o be deb obliga ion fa- p- -po e of he T- ’ in e men -e -ic ion -ela ing o he lending of f nd a- a e b he Pa- folio.

When-Issued, Delayed Delivery and Forward Commitment Transactions

Each of he Pa- folio ma p- -cha e a- ell ec- i- ie on a hen- i, ed, dela ed deli e-, a- fa- a- d commi men ba i . The e -an ac ion ma be kno n a TBA -an ac ion .

When p- -cha ing a ec- i- on a hen- i, ed, dela ed deli e-, a- fa- a- d commi men ba i, he Pa- folio a, me he -igh and -i k of o ne- hip of he ec- i-, incl ding he -i k of p-ice and ield fl c-, a ion, and ake, ch fl c-, a ion in o acco n hen de e- mining i ne a e al e. Beca e he Pa- folio i no -e, i- ed o pa fa- he ec- i-, n il he deli e- da e, he e- i k a- e in addi ion o he -i k a ocia ed i h he Pa- folio’ o he- in e men . If he o he- pa- o a -an ac ion fail o deli e- he ec- i- ie, he Pa- folio co- ld mi a fa a- able p-ice a- ield oppo-, ni . If he Pa- folio -emain, b an iall f- ll in e ed a a ime hen hen- i, ed, dela ed deli e-, a- fa- a- d commi men p- -cha e a- e o -anding, he p- -cha e ma -e, l in a fa- m of le e- age.

When a Pa- folio ha old a ec- i- on a hen- i, ed, dela ed deli e-, a- fa- a- d commi men ba i, he Pa- folio doe no pa-icipa e in f, -e gain a- lo e i h -e pec o he ec- i- . If he o he- pa- o a -an ac ion fail o pa fa- he ec- i- ie, he Pa- folio co- ld, ffe- a lo . Addi onall, hen elling a ec- i- on a hen- i, ed, dela ed deli e-, a- fa- a- d commi men ba i i ho o ning he ec- i-, a Pa- folio ill inc- a lo if he ec- i- ’ p-ice app-ecia e in al e, ch ha he ec- i- ’ p-ice i abo e he ag- eed, pon p-ice on he e lemen da e.

A Pa- folio ma di po e of a -enegro ia e a -an ac ion afe- i i en e- ed in o, and ma p- -cha e a- ell hen- i, ed, dela ed deli e- a- fa- a- d commi men ec- i- ie befo- e he e lemen da e, hich ma -e, l in a gain a- lo . The- e i no pe- cen age limi a ion on he e- en o hich he Pa- folio ma p- -cha e a- ell ec- i- ie on a hen- i, ed, dela ed deli e-, a- fa- a- d commi men ba i . S- ch -an ac ion al o can be, bjec o he -i k di c- ed, nde- -De- i a i e In -men abo e.

Standby Commitment Agreements

The Pa- folio and Unde- l ing PIMCO F nd ma en e- in o and b commi men ag- eemen, hich a- e ag- eemen ha obliga e a pa-, fa- a e pe- iod of ime, o b- a ce- ain amo n of a ec- i- ha ma be i, ed and

old a the option of the issuer. The price of a security purchased prior to a dividend commitment agreement is a the time of the agreement. In the event of a purchase of the security, a Portfolio Underlying PIMCO Fund receives a commitment fee based upon a percentage of the purchase price of the security. The Portfolio Underlying PIMCO Fund receives the higher of the limit set, limited purchase of the security.

The entire grant agreement has the security is subject to a dividend commitment will be issued, if, which security is available, the value of the security on the date of issuance may be more favorable than the purchase price. A Portfolio Underlying PIMCO Fund may be subject to limitations in the event of a dividend commitment agreement with remaining earnings and profits, and the legal limitations on income in the event of a dividend commitment. Pleas refer to the limitations on the legal limitations on income and on the remaining income in the event of a dividend commitment. A Portfolio Underlying PIMCO Fund will record the purchase of a dividend commitment agreement, and will reflect the value of the security in a Portfolio Underlying PIMCO Fund's net available, on the date on which the security can be sold to be issued.

Infrastructure Investments

Infrastructure entities include companies in the infrastructure business and infrastructure projects and a representative range of business, type of projects and a fee. The risk has to be applicable to an infrastructure entity based on the type of business, project or asset, location, development stage of a project and an interest rate of control over the management or operation of the entity.

Infrastructure entities are typically subject to significant governmental regulation and other legal and political risk, including expropriation; political violence or unrest, including war, sabotage or terrorism; and, nationalized legal change by a government or the failure of a government to complete international treaties and agreements. Additionally, an infrastructure may be involved in a so-called "regulatory" or "policy" change which may be a result of a government's change in policy or regulation. Changing public perception and environmental influence a government's role of providing infrastructure entities.

Companies engaged in infrastructure development and construction and infrastructure projects or assets have not been completed will be subject to construction risk, including construction delay; delay in obtaining permits and legal approval; unforeseen expenses, including from budget and cost overrun; inexperienced contractors and contractors; and problem related to project design and plan. Due to the nature of risk associated with construction and the often incomplete or unreliable data about project expenses and income for a project, in the event of a construction of an infrastructure project in order to significant risk. The ability to obtain initial or additional financing for an infrastructure project is often dependent on the stage of development and the availability of operational data. A project has to complete and operational may be likely to obtain financing has a project at an early stage of development. Additionally, an infrastructure entity may not be able to obtain needed additional financing, particularly during period of turmoil in the capital market. The cost of compliance with international standards for project finance may increase the cost of obtaining capital or financing for a project. Additionally, an interest in the debt security of infrastructure entities may not be subject to payment risk if local currency financing become available.

Infrastructure projects or assets may be subject to operational risk, including the project manager's ability to manage the project; unexpected maintenance cost; government intervention in the operation of an infrastructure project or asset; obsolescence of project; and the early exit of a project's interest in the asset. Additionally, the operation of an infrastructure project or asset may not be able to pay along the full amount of an incurred cost.

An infrastructure entity may be organized under a legal regime has to provide interest in the limited liability again the entity's assets, the non-payment of the non-payment and the value of the investment on the ability to sell the assets. Financing for infrastructure projects and assets is often secured by cash flow, including contracts, and projects or assets. An interest may have limited option and the value may be significant cost associated with the financing, upon an asset has to be repaid of a financing.

Short Sales

Each of the Portfolio may make hold value of security: (i) of the potential decline in long position in similar security; (ii) to increase the flexibility of the Portfolio; (iii) for income set; (iv) a part of a risk

in e men made b BDC a-e picall illi , id and ma be diffic l o al e. A BDC ma onl inc , indeb edne in

Environment, Social Responsibility, Governance and Faith-Based Policies

The PIMCO ESG Income Fund, PIMCO Low Carbon ESG Fund, PIMCO Total Return ESG Fund and PIMCO Enhanced Short-Maturity Active ESG Exchange-Traded Fund, each an Underlying PIMCO Fund, will not, as a matter of non-fundamental operating policy, invest in the activities of an non-governmental industry deemed by PIMCO to be engaged principally in the manufacture of alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, military equipment, the operation of gambling casinos, the production or trade of pornography, or in the oil industry, including extraction, production, and refining of the production, distribution of coal and coal-fired generation. The PIMCO ESG Income Fund, PIMCO Low Carbon ESG Fund, PIMCO Total Return ESG Fund and PIMCO Enhanced Short-Maturity Active ESG Exchange-Traded Fund can invest in the activities of an industry deemed by PIMCO to be engaged principally in biofuel production, natural gas generation and sale and trading activities. Certain Underlying PIMCO Funds may also invest in labeled green, sustainable, social and sustainability-linked bond from investment in oil and fossil fuels-related sectors. Labeled bonds are those in which proceeds specifically earmarked to be used for climate, environmental, sustainable and/or social projects and, in the case of sustainability-linked bond, bonds that include sustainability-linked covenants, as explained by the issuer through the use of a framework and/or legal documentation. Labeled bonds are often certified by a third party, which certificate has the bond issuer has been offered of fund prospectus has included eligible beneficiaries, in the case of a sustainability-linked bond, has the bond included sustainability-linked covenants. In addition, the PIMCO Low Carbon ESG Fund and PIMCO Total Return ESG Fund will not invest in the activities of an non-governmental industry deemed by PIMCO to be engaged principally in the production of healthcare services or the manufacture of pharmaceuticals, unless the issuer certifies 100% of its gross revenue from products or services designed to protect and improve the quality of human life, as determined on the basis of information available to PIMCO. This general prohibition does not apply to investments in healthcare services and/or pharmaceutical manufacturing, if the issuer has certified gross revenue from products or services related to abortion, abortion, contraception, stem cell research. To the extent possible on the basis of information available to PIMCO, an issuer will be deemed to be engaged principally in an activity if it derives more than 10% of its gross revenue from such activity (Socially Restricted Industries). In analyzing the suitability of the criteria decribed above, PIMCO may rely, in part, on the information provided by an independent third party.

The PIMCO Total Return Fund V, an Underlying PIMCO Fund, will not invest in the activities of an non-governmental industry deemed by PIMCO to be engaged principally in the (1) manufacture of alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, military equipment, (2) operation of gambling casinos, (3) oil industry, including extraction, production, and refining, or (4) production or distribution of coal and coal-fired generation. To the extent possible on the basis of information available to PIMCO, an issuer will be deemed to be engaged principally in an activity if it derives more than 10% of its gross revenue from such activity (or, in the case of a holding company, a majority of its revenue is held by a controlling company (i.e., a long-term holder), as may be determined by PIMCO from time to time). In addition, the PIMCO Total Return Fund V will not invest in the activities of an non-governmental industry known to (1) derive gross revenue from the production, distribution or publication of adult entertainment material, as well as those known to be directly engaged in the business of distributing and selling such material, (2) provide abortion or manufacturing abortion (and entities that own or are owned by), (3) manufacture products intended for contraception, (4) engage in certain types of stem cell research (including the use of embryonic or fetal stem cells or developed products), or (5) produce and/or sell cannabis for recreational use, each of the foregoing generally determined by a third-party data provider and reported to PIMCO. In analyzing the suitability of the criteria decribed in the foregoing sentence (Total Return V Socially Restricted Industries), PIMCO intends to predominantly rely, in part, on the information provided by an independent third party, including each and every employed fair value-based or Catholic institution, such as the MSCI Catholic Value Screening Methodology and related research. Nothing and the foregoing information is for above, the PIMCO Total Return Fund V can invest in the activities of an industry deemed by PIMCO to be engaged principally in biofuel production, natural gas generation and sale and trading activities. The PIMCO Total Return Fund V may also invest in labeled green, sustainable, social and sustainability-linked bond from investment in oil and fossil fuels-related sectors. Labeled bonds are those in which proceeds specifically earmarked to be used for climate (of environmental or a green bond), environmental, sustainable and/or social projects and, in the case of sustainability-linked bond, bonds that include sustainability-linked covenants, as explained by the issuer through the use of a framework and/or legal documentation. Labeled bonds are often certified by a third party, which certificate has a bond issuer has been offered of fund prospectus has included eligible beneficiaries, in the case of a sustainability-linked bond, has the bond included sustainability-linked covenants.

Elaboration of an impact-related business practice is the responsibility, and governance (ESG practice) will include the expertise of, and objectives set by, PIMCO. There is no guarantee that the criteria, including objectives set by PIMCO, will reflect the belief or value of an investor in the asset and the factors, including PIMCO, may differ from the factors that an impact-related organization may have in its ESG practice. Information regarding responsible practice is obtained through voluntary disclosure, which may not be accurate or complete, and PIMCO is dependent on the information of each company's commitment to implementation of responsible practice. PIMCO's assessment of an investor's ESG practice is an ongoing process, however, based upon good faith in the preparation of available information and increasing and reasonable efforts to obtain and evaluate the most current information available, and, therefore, such information, as it becomes available, prompt and expedient in portfolio management for the Underlying PIMCO Fund. PIMCO's assessment of an investor's practice and process relating to ESG in the management of change, including in the operational and regulatory developments related to responsible practice of P

Clima e Bond Fund ma be obliga ed o take po e ion of he , nde-l ing ec-i ie in ce-ain ci-c m-ance . In , ch ca e , he PIMCO Clima e Bond Fund ill , e-ea onable effo- o di e i elf of he e ec-i ie and ma inc- a lo in doing o.

Beca e he PIMCO Clima e Bond Fund adhe-e o he clima e -ela ed policie de c-ibed abo e, he PIMCO Clima e Bond Fund ma be -e , i-ed o fa-ego ce-ain in e men oppa-, ni ie and hei- a ocia ed -e-, -n . In addi ion, he-e i no a , -ance ha he clima e -ela ed in e ing -a eg and echni , e emplo ed ill be , cce fl l. Change in poli cal, -eg la o-, a-, and/o- o he- condi ion in he U.S. and ab-oa d i h -e pec o clima e -ela ed ac i i e ma ca e fl c, a ion in ma-ke and ec-i ie p-ice a-o-nd he o-ld, hich co-ld nega i el impac he al e of he PIMCO Clima e Bond Fund' in e men . An Unde-l ing PIMCO Fund' in e men in ce-ain i , e- ma be , cep ible o a-io- fac o- ha ma impac hei- b ine e o-ope-a ion , incl ding co a ocia ed i h go e-nmen b dge a- con -ain ha impac p blicl f nded p-ojec and ini ia i e , he effec of gene-al economic condi ion h-o-gho he o-ld, inc-ea ed compe i ion f-om o he- p-o ide- of e- ice , , nfa o-able a- la o- acco n ing policie and high le e-age. Pa p-e-fa-mance i no a g- a-an ee o- -eliable indica o- of f- , -e- , l .

Investments in the Wholly-Owned Subsidiaries

In e men in he S b idia-ie a-e e-pec ed o p-o ide he C C c , i and C G c A A , -e pec i el , i h e-pec o he commodi ma-ke i hin he limi a ion of S b chap e- M of he In e-nal Re e- Code and IRS -e e-ling , a di c- ed belo , nde- , Ta- a ion. The S b idia-ie a-e companie o-gani- ed, nde- he la of he Ca man I land , and a-e o e- e- n b hei- o n boa-d of di-ec o- . The C C c , i he ole ha-eholde- of he CRRS S b idia- , and i i no c- -en l e-pec ed ha ha-e of he CRRS S b idia- ill be old o- offe- ed o o he- in e o- . The C G c A A i he ole ha-eholde- of he GMAA S b idia- , and i i no c- -en l e-pec ed ha ha-e of he GMAA S b idia- ill be old o- offe- ed o o he- in e o- .

I i e-pec ed ha he S b idia-ie ill in e p-ima-il in commodi -linked de-i a i e in -men , incl ding ap ag-eemen , commodi op ion , f- , -e and op ion on f- , -e , backed b a pa- folio of infla ion-inde- ed ec-i ie and o he- Fi- ed Income In -men . Al ho-gh he C C c , i and C G c A A ma e- e- in o he e commodi -linked de-i a i e in -men di-ec l , each Pa- folio ill likel gain e-pec o he e de-i a i e in -men indi-ec l b in e ing in i S b idia- . To he e-ten ha PIMCO belie e ha he e commodi -linked de-i a i e in -men a-e be e- , i ed o p-o ide e-pec o he commodi e ma-ke han commodi inde- -linked no e , each Pa- folio' in e men in i S b idia- ill likel inc-ea e. The S b idia-ie ill al o in e in infla ion-inde- ed ec-i ie and o he- Fi- ed Income In -men , hich a-e in ended o e- e a ma-gin o- colla e-al fa- he- e pec i e S b idia- ' de-i a i e po i ion. To he e-ten ha he C C c , i and C G c A A in e in i -e pec i e S b idia- , , ch Pa- folio ma be , bjec o he- i k a ocia ed i h ho e de-i a i e in -men and o he- ec-i ie , hich a-e di c- ed el e he-e in he applica- ble P-o pec , e and hi S a emen of Addi onal Info- ma ion.

While he S b idia-ie ma be con ide- ed imila- o in e men companie , he a-e no -egi e- ed, nde- he 1940 Ac and, , nle o he- i e no ed in he applica- ble P-o pec , e and hi S a emen of Addi onal Info- ma ion, a-e no , bjec o all of he in e o- p-o ec ion of he 1940 Ac and o he- U.S. -eg- la ion . Change in he la of he Uni ed S a e and/o- he Ca man I land co- ld- e , l in he inabili of he C C c , i , he C G c A A and/o- he S b idia-ie o-ope-a e a de c-ibed in he applica- ble P-o pec , e and hi S a emen of Addi onal Info- ma ion and co- ld nega i el affec he Pa- folio and hei- ha-eholde- .

In Ma 2014, he Boa-d of Tr- ee g- an ed PIMCO he a- ho- i o e abli h and e- mina e holl -o- ned , b idia-ie of he Pa- folio o implemen ce-ain -ading -a egie , hold ce-ain in e men o- fa- o he- -ea on .

Quantitative Investing Risk

PIMCO emplo and/o- -elie on algo- i hm , model o- o he- em in connec ion i h man of i in e men ac i i e , incl ding -e ea- ch, fa-eca ing , elec ion, op imi- a ion, o- de- -o- ing, e-ec ion, and alloca ion p-oce e (oge he-, , S em). The e S em , hich ma be emplo ed oge he- and ope-a e i ho- h man in e- en ion, -el hea il on he , e of p-op- i e- and nonp-op- i e- da a , of a- e, ha- d a- e, and in ellec , al p-opec , incl ding da a,

of a-e and ha-d a-e ha ma be licen ed α-o he- i e obained f-om hi-d pa- ie . The , e of , ch S em ha inhe-en limi a ion and -i k . Al ho, gh PIMCO eek o de elop and, e S em app-op-ia el and effec i el , he-e can be no a , -ance ha i ill , cce fl ll do o. The S em a-e e^x-emel comple^x and ma in ol e he, e of financial, economic, econome-ic and ai i cal hea-ie , -e ea-ch and modeling and -ela ed -an la ion in o comp e- code. E-α- ma occ- in he de ign, -i ing, e ing, alida ion, moni α-ing, and/α- implemen a ion of S em , incl ding in he manne- in hich S em f nc ion oge he- . The effec i ene of S em ma dimini h o e- ime, incl ding a a-e , l of ma-ke change and change in he beha iα- of ma-ke pa- icipan . The , ali of he- e , l ing anal i , in e men elec ion , pa- folio con -i c ion, a e alloca ion , p-opo ed and e^x-ed -ade , -i k managemen , alloca ion of in e men oppa- , ni ie and -ading -a egie depend on a n mbe- of fac α- incl ding he acc- ac and , ali of da a inp- in o he S em , incl ding h-α- gh a- oma ed and man- al in eg- a ion of comple ed -an ac ion , he ma hema cal and anal i cal a , mp ion and , nde- pinning of he S em ' coding, he acc- ac in -an la ing ho e anal ic in o p-og- am code α- in e- p- e ing he o- p- of a S em b ano he- S em in α- de- o facili a e a -an ac ion, change in ma-ke condi ion , he , cce fl l in eg- a ion of he a- iα- S em in o he pa- folio elec ion and -ading p- o- ce and he he- ac , al ma- ke e en ca- e pond o one α- ma- e a , mp ion , nde- l ing he S em . Acco- ding l , S em a- e , bjec o e- α- and/α- mi ake (, S em Inciden) ha ma ad e- el impac a Pa- folio . Fa- e^x-ample, S em Inciden ma -e , l in S em pe- fa- ming in a manne- o he- han a in ended, incl ding, b- no limi ed o, fail -e o achie e de i- ed pe- fa- mance α- in e men objec i e , e^x- ion of , nan icipa ed -ade α- fail -e α- dela in e^x- ing in ended -ade , fail -e o p- ope- l alloca e -ade , fail -e o p- ope- l ga he- and α- gani- e a ailable da a, α- fail -e o iden if hedging α- o he- -i k managemen oppa- , ni ie α- a- ge , all of hich ma ad e- el impac Pa- folio .

PIMCO -elie on , an i a i e model , da a, e^x- ion and -ading algo- i hm (incl ding, i ho- limi a ion, algo- i hm , ili- ed in hi- d- pa- a- oma ed -ading pla fa- m ha ma ch b- e- and elle- ba ed on p- ice and o he- cha- ac e- i ic of he , nde- l ing in e men) , pplied b- hi- d- pa- ie fa- ce- ain Pa- folio . S ch model , da a and algo- i hm a- e , ed o con -i c e of -an ac ion and in e men , o implemen , -o- e and e^x- e in e men deci ion , and o p- o ide -i k managemen in igh . When he hi- d- pa- model , da a α- algo- i hm p- o e o be inco- ec α- incomple e, an deci ion α- in e men made in -eliance he- eon e^x-po e applica- ble Pa- folio o addi onal- i k . Fa- e^x-ample, PIMCO doe no ha e he ame in igh α- acce in o he con -i c ion, coding α- e ing of he algo- i hm , and PIMCO and applica- ble Pa- folio ill be e^x-po ed o em , c be- ec- -i and o he- -i k a ocia ed i h he hi- d- pa- model , da a α- algo- i hm . Fa- he e -ea on , and , bjec o PIMCO a i f ing i anda- d of ca- e, PIMCO gene- all ill no compen a e applica- ble Pa- folio fa- an lo e a ocia ed i h hi- d- pa- model , da a, α- algo- i hm , and applica- ble Pa- folio ill bea- all , ch lo e . PIMCO , bjec o a i f ing i anda- d of ca- e, gene- all doe no e^x-pec o di clo e ce- ain , ch e en o applica- ble Pa- folio .

The S em -el hea il on app-op-ia e da a inp- and i i impo- ible and imp- ac icable o fac α- all -ele an , a ailable da a in o he S em . PIMCO ill , e i di c- e ion o de- mine ha da a o ga he- and ha , b e of da a he S em , ili- e . In addi ion, d- e o he a- oma ed na , -e of ga he- ing da a, he ol- me and dep h of da a ailable, he comple^x and of en man- al na , -e of da a cleaning, and he fac ha he da a ma come f-om hi- d- pa- o- ce , i i ine i a- ible ha no all de i- ed and/α- -ele an da a ill be a ailable o, α- p- o- ce ed b , PIMCO a all ime . Whe- e inco- ec α- incomple e da a i a ailable, PIMCO ma , and of en ill, con in- e o gene- a e fa- eca and make in e men deci ion ba ed on he da a ailable. Addi onall , PIMCO ma de- mine ha ce- ain a ailable da a, hile po en iall , ef- l in gene- a ing fa- eca and/α- making in e men deci ion , i no co- effec i e o ga he- d- e o, among o he- fac α- , he echnolog co α- hi- d- pa- endα- co and, in , ch ca e , PIMCO ill no , ili- e , ch da a. PIMCO ha f- ll di c- e ion o elec he da a i , ili- e , and ma elec o , e α- ma -ef- ain f-om , ing an p- ecific da a- pe of da a in he S em . The da a , ed in he de elopmen of , e of S em ma no be he mo acc- a e da a ailable α- f- ee of e- α- .

F- he- , if inco- ec ma- ke α- o he- da a a- e en e- ed in o an o he- i e p- ope- l f nc ioning S em, he S em ' -e , l ing o- p- , incl ding p- ope ed -ade α- in e men -ecommenda ion , ma be incon i en i h he , nde- l ing

in e-p-e a op imi e ha ecommended iginal a po ible eade o facilia e a eade a-de, ano he S em e and e e e ha eade a-de, and ano he S em alloca e he comple ed eade, and he e hi p-oce n again in

It is difficult for investors to prepare for the impact of future financial downturns, although companies can seek to identify and manage future, necessary investments through risk management programs.

In July 2023, the SEC adopted amendments to Rule 2a-7 and other rules that go on to make findings under the 1940 Act. Among other things, the amendments: (1) remove the redemption gate feature from Rule 2a-7, which currently enables a fund to temporarily suspend redemptions from the fund; (2) modify the current liquidity fee feature of Rule 2a-7 to be, in addition, a temporary fee in addition to the temporary suspension of net assets, while allowing a non-temporary suspension of net assets to be made if a director (or a delegate) determines a fee is in the best interest of the fund (including the liquidity of the fund); (3) increase the required minimum level of daily and weekly liquidity for all money market funds; and (4) permit the use of temporary suspension of net assets to be a self-defense mechanism, regardless of the nature of the underlying investment or occurrence in the future of a material adverse \$1.00 price per share.

Temporary Investment

If PIMCO believes the economic conditions are unfavorable to it, PIMCO may temporarily invest up to 100% of a Portfolio's assets in certain defensive strategies for an indefinite period. The defensive strategies include holding a substantial portion of a Portfolio's assets in cash, certificates, or other highly rated short-term securities, including securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or other agencies, including government securities. A disclosed in his Statement of Additional Information, a Portfolio may also invest in affiliated money market and/or short-term bond fund for cash management purposes.

Increasing Government and Other Public Debt

Government and other public debt, including municipal securities, can be adversely affected by large and sudden changes in local and global economic conditions, including an increase in debt levels. For example, the total public debt of the United States and other countries around the globe as a percentage of gross domestic product has grown rapidly since the beginning of the 2008-2009 financial downturn and accelerated in connection with the U.S. Government's response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Government agencies project that the United States will continue to maintain high debt levels for the foreseeable future. Although high debt levels do not necessarily indicate a current economic problem, the market conditions may make it difficult for debt management practices to be implemented.

A high debt level may increase the pressure on money market fund investors, which can increase debt costs and cause a government or public or municipal entity to issue additional debt, thereby increasing refinancing risk. A high debt level also may concern holders of the investment, making it more difficult to make principal investments when the need arises, which may have an adverse impact on the value of certain investments held by a Portfolio. Unrecoverable debt levels can cause a decline in the allocation of resources, and can prevent a government from implementing effective countercyclical fiscal policies in economic downturns or can generate a counterproductive economic downturn. In addition, the high and rising levels of U.S. national debt may have an adverse impact on the U.S. economy and securities in which a Portfolio may invest. From time to time, necessary regarding the art of negotiation in the U.S. Government to increase the debt ceiling could increase the risk that the U.S. Government may default on payments on certain U.S. Government securities; cause the re-issuance of the U.S. Government to be downgraded or increase volatility in both stock and bond markets; result in higher interest rates; reduce the price of U.S. Treasury securities; and/or increase the cost of certain kinds of debt.

The U.S. re-issuance of debt has experienced downgrades and there can be no guarantee that it will not experience further downgrades in the future by rating agencies. The re-issuance of debt, price and yield of securities, supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government may be adversely affected by a rating agency's decision to downgrade the U.S. re-issuance of debt. The foregoing risk could adversely affect the value of the Portfolio's investments.

Inflation and Deflation

The Portfolio's performance is affected by inflation and deflation risk. Inflation risk is the risk that the performance of a portfolio's income will be reduced in the future as inflation decreases the performance of money. The Portfolio's dividend rate or borrowing cost, where applicable, may also increase during periods of inflation. This may further

Reduced Portfolio performance. The rate of inflation in many countries would have increased in recent years due to supply chain disruptions, fiscal monetary stimulus, energy price increases, wage inflation and the Russian invasion of Ukraine, among other factors. Additionally, the Federal Reserve has raised the federal funds rate. These monetary actions taken by the Federal Reserve and other governmental bodies to reduce inflation will be effective. Deflation is likely to persist as prices drop, though the economic decline over time creating an economic recession, which could make it more deflation more likely and may result in a decline in the value of a Portfolio as well. Generally, economies are emerging markets are subject to a greater risk of inflation or deflationary forces, and more developed markets are better able to use monetary policy to neutralize market.

Regulatory Matters

has a significant impact on the public availability of the one-month, three-month and six-month U.S. Dollar LIBOR rate. On June 30, 2023 through September 30, 2024, certain Portfolio Investments may make participants, including hedge funds, administrators, advisers and certain portfolio managers; PIMCO cannot guarantee the performance of participants and any failure on the part of participants to manage their part of the LIBOR transition could impact the Portfolio. The transition of investments from LIBOR to alternative rates of amendment, application of fallback rates, and the implementation of the alternative rates in the absence of certain investments held by a Portfolio or a transaction in the effectiveness of related Portfolio transactions, which hedge. In addition, any transition or replacement rate could result in a variation in the reported yield of a Portfolio which may hold participants. Any effect of the transition away from LIBOR, a total or partial non-effectiveness, could result in loss of a Portfolio.

Additionally, the terms of a debt instrument or a modification of the terms of the instrument to replace LIBOR or another interbank offered rate (IBOR) may have a net effectiveness rate could result in a taxable exchange and the realization of income and gain/loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The IRS has issued final regulations regarding the effectiveness of the transition from IBOR to a net effectiveness rate in debt instruments and non-debt contracts. Under the final regulations, a modification of the terms of a debt instrument to replace an operative rate has a discontinued IBOR is a qualified rate (as defined in the final regulations) including, for example, providing the fallback rate of contract before and after which IBOR transition, to add a qualified rate as a fallback rate to a contract whose operative rate is a discontinued IBOR or to replace a fallback rate has a discontinued IBOR is a qualified rate could not be taxable. The effective federal income tax consequences could apply

the effective implementation on the Portfolio. PIMCO in end-to-end development and seek to manage the Portfolio in a manner consistent with achieving the Portfolio's investment objectives, but there can be no assurance that it will be successful in doing so.

In May 2022, the SEC proposed a framework for disclosure, including climate-related financial risk (including the Portfolio) to disclose environmental, social, and governance ("ESG") in filing practices. Among other things, the proposed disclosure would mandate that fund managers provide pre-defined clarification (i.e., in general, ESG focused and/or impact fund) provide periodic and shareholder reports disclosure related to the ESG factors, criteria and processes used in managing the fund. The proposal's impact on the Portfolio will not be known until a final rulemaking is adopted.

The implementation of the CSDR SDR for Portfolio has been incorporated into the action manual in accordance with operational and compliance considerations being based on the applicable regulatory provisions. CSDR manual affects liability and income adding costs associated with the implementation. If incorporated into the action manual, the additional expenses and penalties associated with the CSDR SDR, which expenses and penalties may be charged to the relevant Portfolio.

Liquidation of Portfolios

The Board of Trustees of the Trust may determine to close and/or liquidate a Portfolio at any time. In the event of the liquidation of a Portfolio, the holder may receive a liquidation distribution in cash or in-kind, or other appropriate form in the Portfolio or distribution of the income in the Portfolio for the income in a comparable income company. The value of an income in a Portfolio, and an investment distribution in the event of termination, will be subject to make conditions that apply. A holder of a liquidating Portfolio will not be entitled to an estimated investment of expenses based on the applicable regulatory provisions, but the holder (which a holder accounts for (if any) Portfolio operating expenses), and a holder may receive an amount in liquidation less than the holder's original investment.

In the event of an Portfolio expensing to close or liquidate or otherwise, a qualification as a legal entity in the income company, under the Internal Revenue Code during the liquidation period and, therefore, not to be applied on an of income capital gain realized from the sale of a Portfolio income earned has a limited distribution to the holder. In the event of a Portfolio holding, a qualification in the income company during the liquidation period, (i) the Portfolio or liquidate, subject to which or liquidate an all of the portfolio liquidation distribution and (ii) or net of a liability contract and a liability life insurance policy based on the Portfolio or liquidate a portion of the Portfolio (a holder has a appropriate income tax of the Portfolio) for the purpose of the distribution, under Section 817(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, and a sale may be applied to the income company, under the contract and the benefit of a deferral.

Participation in Litigation or Arbitration Proceedings

PIMCO, in its judgment and discretion and based on the consideration deemed by PIMCO to be relevant, may believe has a right in the event of a Portfolio to initiate or file a claim or join a claim of plaintiff pursuant to a claim a lead plaintiff (or operator of a claim and pursue a claim directly). Similarly, PIMCO may determine not to make a recommendation, which action. To the extent that a Portfolio has a liability, PIMCO will generally not make a recommendation, which action. Subject to procedures approved by the Board of Trustees, PIMCO may, on behalf of a Portfolio, directly initiate or participate in litigation or an arbitration proceeding as a named plaintiff or claimant. Pursuant to which procedures, PIMCO may, in its limited capacity, (i) engage legal counsel for a Portfolio and/or cause a Portfolio to pay fair and reasonable legal fees and expenses incurred in connection with the litigation the alibi of a potential claim (or performance of the due diligence relating to a potential claim) or taking an action considered by PIMCO to be necessary or appropriate (a) to protect the Portfolio's right in the event in connection with (1) defending a claim made against a Portfolio and (2) initiating or otherwise engaging in pre-elimination measures in order to facilitate a possible future litigation or arbitration or otherwise, pursuant to a judicial decision favorable to a Portfolio and (b) to protect a Portfolio's ability to bring a claim and to prevent the arbitration of an applicable law, or of limited capacity; and (ii) on behalf of a Portfolio has a right to act as a named plaintiff or claimant, (a) to file a claim or a judgment (which a Trustee or trustee provides), (b) cause a Portfolio to advance fair and reasonable legal fees and expenses or other judgment, and/or (c) indemnify, on behalf of a Portfolio, which judgment for a fair and reasonable fee and expenses, in each case in connection with the litigation or a claim concerning the Portfolio's income and pursuant to the terms of the income company (including, in its limited capacity, a sale of a Portfolio's holding of a

failures, each could result in a loss of information, resulting in operational damage or other events, any of which could have a material adverse effect on a Portfolio. While the Portfolio seeks to minimize these events through controls and oversight, there may still be failures that could cause losses to a Portfolio.

Market Disruptions Risk. The Portfolio is subject to intense and operational risks associated with financial, economic and other global market developments and disruptions, including those arising from wars, military conflicts, economic, market manipulation, government intervention, default and harden, political change or diplomatic developments, public health emergencies (such as the spread of infectious diseases, pandemic and epidemic), bank failures and natural/environmental disasters, which can all negatively impact the ability to make and carry a Portfolio of loans. These events can also impact the technology and other operational systems upon which the Portfolio's service providers, including PIMCO as the Portfolio's investment adviser, rely, and could otherwise impact the Portfolio's service providers' ability to fulfill their obligations to the Portfolio.

A widespread health crisis, such as a global pandemic, could cause a global market volatility, exchange trading suspension or restriction and closure of equity exchange and business. Such a health crisis could also impact the ability to complete redemption, and adverse impact in events held by a Portfolio. For example, the outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a novel coronavirus, has made global travel and localities and localities with significant impact, including market for the equity of a Portfolio hold. The transmission of COVID-19 and efforts to contain its spread have resulted in a global recession and disruptions, closed international borders, enhanced health screening at ports of entry and elsewhere, disruptions of and delays in healthcare service provision and delivery, quarantines, and service cancellations in entertainment, disruptions of business operations (including air travel and education) and supply chain, and a reduction in consumer and business spending, all a general economic recession and recovery. The disruptions led to a decline in the market place, including equity and debt market values and overall volatility, and the job market. The impact of COVID-19, and other infectious illness outbreak, epidemic or pandemic has manifested in the financial, social and economic well-being and performance of individuals, businesses and economies and the health of the market generally in potentially significant and unforeseen ways. In addition, the impact of infectious illness, such as COVID-19, in emerging market countries may be greater due to general lack of available healthcare services. Public health crises may exacerbate other pre-existing political, social and economic risks in certain countries globally.

The foregoing could lead to a significant economic downturn or recession, increased market volatility, a general increase in market closure, higher default rates and adverse effect on the value and liquidity of equity or other assets. Such impacts, which may also affect the value, market performance of the Portfolio. In certain cases, an exchange or market may close or trading halt on specific equity or other events in the market, which may result in the Portfolio being, among other things, unable to buy or sell certain equity or financial instruments or to accept a sell order in events. The end of the developments may also affect the liquidity of the Portfolio's holdings (see "Liquidity Risk" in the prospectus for further details).

Cyber Security Risk. Advances in technology, including cloud-based technology, have become more prevalent in the course of business, the Portfolio has become potentially more vulnerable to operational and information security risks, resulting from breaches in cyber security. A breach in cyber security could be both intentional and unintentional, could be an intentional or inadvertent disclosure of information or an operational capacity, resulting in the unauthorized release of other sensitive or confidential information, or otherwise disrupt normal business operations. Cyber security breaches may include unauthorized access to a Portfolio's digital information systems (e.g., through hacking or malicious code), and may come from multiple sources, including outside attacks, such as denial-of-service attacks (i.e., efforts to make network services unavailable or interrupted) or cyber extortion, including extortion of data held for ransom and/or ransomware attacks that have rendered systems inoperable, until ransom is paid, or in data access (e.g., in an intentional or unintentional hack of PIMCO personnel. In addition, cyber security breaches involving a Portfolio's third party service providers (including but not limited to advisers, brokers, administrators, financial agents, custodians, vendors, and other parties) could also impact the Portfolio.

ad e- el impac , ch cō n e- pa- ie α- i , e- and ca- e he Po- folio' in e men o lo e al- e. The e fail -e α- b- each e ma al o -e , l in di -p ion o b- ine ope- a ion , po en iall -e , l ing in financial lo e ; in e- fe- ence i h a Po- folio' abili o calc- la e i ne a e al- e, p- o ce ha- e holde- -an ac ion α- o he- i e -an ac b- ine i h ha- e holde- ; impedimen o -ading; iola ion of applicable p- i ac and o he- la ; -eg- la α- fine ; penal ie ; hi- d pa- claim in li ga ion; -ep- a iona l damage; -eimb- -emen α- o he- compen a ion co ; addi iona l compliance and c be- ec- i -i k managemen co and o he- ad e- e con e , ence . In addi ion, , b- an ial co ma be inc- -ed in α- de- o p- e en an c be- inciden in he fi , -e.

Like i h ope- a iona l -i k in gene- al, he Po- folio ha e e abli hed b- ine con in- i plan and -i k managemen em de igned o -ed- ce he -i k a ocia ed i h c be- ec- i . Ho e e- , he- e a- e inhe- en limi a ion in he e plan and em , incl ding ha ce- ain- i k ma no ha e been iden ified, in la- ge pa- beca e diffe- en α- , nkno n h- ea ma eme- ge in he fi , -e. A , ch, he- e i no g- a- an ee ha , ch effo- ill , cceed, e peciall beca e he Po- folio do no di- ec l con- ol he c be- ec- i em of i , e- in hich a Po- folio ma in e , -ading cō n e- pa- ie α- hi- d pa- e- ice p- o ide- o he Po- folio . S- ch en i ie ha e e- pe- ienced c be-

6. A Portfolio may make loan, only as permitted under the 1940 Act, as amended, and as interpreted, modified, or otherwise permitted by regulation, or otherwise having jurisdiction, from time to time.
7. A Portfolio may not act as an underwriter of securities of other persons, except where such person has in connection with the disposition of portfolio securities, it may be deemed to be an underwriter under the federal securities laws.
8. No hindering or other fundamental interference with the fundamental policies of

1. The **TCHE** will in e, , nde- no-mal ci-c m ance , a lea 80% of i a e in high field in e men .
2. The **TCLE** - .G will in e , , nde- no-mal ci-c m ance , a lea 80% of i a e in U.S. Go e-nmen in e men .
3. The **TCGE** B c (c c) ill in e , , nde- no-mal ci-c m ance , a lea 80% of i a e in bond in e men .
4. Each of he **TCI** B c (.D -H c c) and **TCI** B c (c c) ill in e , , nde- no-mal ci-c m ance , a lea 80% of i a e in bond in e men .
5. The **TCE** B c ill in e , , nde- no-mal ci-c m ance , a lea 80% of i a e in eme-ging ma-ke bond in e men .
6. Each of he **TCDE** B c and **TCGE** C B c (H c c) ill in e , , nde- no-mal ci-c m ance , a lea 80% of i a e in Fi ed Income In , men in e men .

Fa p-po e of he e policie , he e-m , a e , a defined in Re le 35d-1 , nde- he 1940 Ac , mean ne a e pl he amo n of an ba-o ing fa- in e men p-po e . In addi ion, fa- p-po e of he e policie , in e men ma be -ep-e ened b fa- a-d a- de-i a i e , ch a op ion , f , -e con- ac , a ap ag-eemen . Fr- he- , fa- p-po e of he e policie , a Pa- folio ma , look h-o gh a -ep-cha e ag-eemen o he colla-e-al , nde-l ing he ag-eemen (picall , go e-nmen ec- i e), and appl he -ep-cha e ag-eemen o a-d he 80% in e men -e , i-emen ba ed on he pe of ec- i e comp- i ing i colla-e-al. Fa- p-po e of he e policie , he e-m , con- e-ible in e men incl de n he ic con- e-ible ec- i e c- ea ed b PIMCO and ho e c- ea ed b o he- pa- ie , ch a in e men bank .

In addi ion, fa- p-po e of a Pa- folio' in e men polic adop ed p- , an o Re le 35d-1 , nde- he 1940 Ac , he Pa- folio ill co- n ce- ain de-i a i e in , men , , ch a in e-e -a e ap , c-edi defa l ap in hich he Pa- folio i b ing p-o ec ion, op ion on ap , and E- odolla- f , -e , a ma-ke al e in agg-ega ing he Pa- folio' -e-le an in e men p-o iding e p- , -e o he pe of in e men , ind -ie , co- n- ie a- geog-aphic -egion , gge ed b he Pa- folio' name beca e he e p- , -e p- o ided b he e in , men i no e , al o he fi ll no ion al al e of he de-i a i e. Wi h -ega-d o o he- de-i a i e , , ch a f , -e , fa- a-d , o al -e- n ap , and c-edi defa l ap in hich he Pa- folio i elling p-o ec ion, he Pa- folio ill co- n he fi ll no ion al al e of he de-i a i e in agg-ega ing he Pa- folio' -e-le an in e men p-o iding e p- , -e o he pe of in e men , ind -ie , co- n- ie a- geog-aphic -egion , gge ed b he Pa- folio' name beca e he Pa- folio' e p- , -e o he , nde-l ing a e i e , al o he no ion al al e. Fr- he- , fa- p-po e of he in e men polic adop ed p- , an o Re le 35d-1 , nde- he 1940 Ac fa- Non-f ndamen al In e men Polic 1 abo e, he PIMCO High Yield Pa- folio ill incl de ec- i e comp- i ing i benchma- k inde- a , high field in e men e en if he highe -a ing of he ec- i i an in e men g-ade -a ing. Fa- p-po e of o he- in e men policie and- e -ic ion , he Pa- folio ma al e de-i a i e in , men a ma-ke al e , no ion al al e a- f ll e p- , -e al e (i.e., he , m of he no ion al amo n fa- he con- ac pl he ma-ke al e). Fa- e- ample, a Pa- folio ma al e c-edi defa l ap a fi ll e p- , -e al e fa- p-po e of he Pa- folio' c-edi , ali g ideline beca e , ch al e in gene- al be e- -eflec he Pa- folio' ac , al economic e p- , -e d- ing he e-m of he c-edi defa l ap ag-eemen . A a- e- l, a Pa- folio ma , a ime , ha e no ion al e p- , -e o an a e cla (befa- e ne ing) ha i g- ea- e- a- le e- han he a ed limi a- -e -ic ion no ed in he Pa- folio' p- o pec , . In hi con- e- , bo h he no ion al amo n and he ma-ke al e ma be po i i e a- nega i e depending on he he- he Pa- folio i elling a- b ing p-o ec ion h-o gh he c-edi defa l ap. The manne- in hich ce- ain ec- i e a- o he- in , men a- e al ed b he Pa- folio fa- p-po e of appl ing in e men policie and- e -ic ion ma diffe- f-om he manne- in hich ho e in e men a- e al ed b o he- pe of in e a- .

TCHE . The **TCHE** ha adop ed a non-f ndamen al polic p- , an o hich each Pa- folio ha ma in e in ec- i e denomina ed in fa- eign c- -encie , e- cep fa- he **TCE** B c , **TCGE** B c (c c) , **TCGE** D c A , **TCGE** c A A and **TCI** B c (c c) ill no- mall limi i fa- eign c- -enc e p- , -e (f-om non-U.S. dolla--denomina ed ec- i e a- c- -encie) o 20% of i o al a e . The **TCGE** C B c (H c c) ill no- mall limi i fa- eign c- -enc e p- , -e (f-om non-U.S. dolla--denomina ed ec- i e a- c- -encie) o i hin 5% (pl a- min) of he fa- eign c- -enc e p- , -e of he Bloombe- g Global Agg-ega e (U.S. Dolla--Hedged) Inde , a calc la ed b PIMCO. The **TCDE** B c ill no- mall limi i fa- eign c- -enc e p- , -e (f-om non-U.S. dolla--denomina ed ec- i e a- c- -encie) o 35% of i o al a e . Wi hin he fi ed income lee e of he **TCB** c A , he Pa- folio ill no- mall limi i fa- eign c- -enc e p- , -e (f-om non-U.S. denomina ed ec- i e a- c- -encie) o 5% of i o al a e . The- e can be

no advance hedge currency hedging technique will be successful. All percentage limitations described in this

Portfolio' initial enrollment in a position, but the percentage limitation and absolute prohibition set forth in the Election Incentive Repeal Act are not applicable to a Portfolio' , but rather, in addition to the election incentive provisions set forth in the Roll Transaction Act.

<u>Name, Year of Birth and Position Held with Trust*</u>	<u>Term of Office and Length of Time Served†</u>	<u>Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years</u>	<u>Number of Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee</u>	<u>Other Public Company and Investment Company Directorships Held by Trustee During the Past 5 Years</u>
Ga. F. Kenned Trustee (1955)	04/2015 to present	Former, Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer, American Airline and AMR Corporation (no American Airline Group) (1/03-1/14).	161	Trustee, PIMCO Fund, PIMCO ETF Trust, PIMCO Energy Services and PIMCO Energy Services VIT.
Peter B. McCaughy Trustee (1950)	04/2015 to present	Former, Assistant Secretary and Chief Financial Officer, United States Department of Treasury; Deputy Managing Director, Initiator of International Finance.	161	Trustee, PIMCO Fund, PIMCO ETF Trust, PIMCO Energy Services and PIMCO Energy Services VIT.
Ronald C. Parker Lead Independent Trustee (1951)	07/2009 to present; Lead Independent Trustee - 02/2017 to present	Director of Robert F. Fildes Production Company. Former, Chairman of the Board, The Ford Family Foundation; and President, Chief Executive Officer, Hampton Affiliates (production).	161	Lead Independent Trustee, PIMCO Fund and PIMCO ETF Trust, PIMCO Energy Services and PIMCO Energy Services VIT.

(*) Unless otherwise noted, the information for the individual listed is as of March 31, 2024.

(1) Mr. Safford and Mr. Snelo are related persons of the Trust (as that term is defined in the 1940 Act) because of their affiliation with PIMCO.

() Trustee Peter Snelo is not related to the Trust and is not affiliated.

The Board has determined that each of the Trustee is not affiliated with any other Trustee of the Trust, based on a

M. B. has held in multiple executive positions at a large automotive corporation. M. B. has prior financial experience from his role as the chief financial officer, treasurer, accounting and administration of the automotive corporation. He also served as the Chief Executive Officer of a credit company. Additionally, M. B. has prior experience as a board member of a corporation. He also has relevant experience as a trustee of PIMCO Fund and PIMCO ETF Trust since 2015, and as a trustee of PIMCO Emerging Securities and PIMCO Emerging Securities VIT since 2019.

M. D. has financial experience in selling and managing private equity funds. Additionally, M. D. has previously served on the board of directors of a variety of public and private companies. She currently serves on the board of directors of a public company. She also has gained relevant experience as a trustee of PIMCO Fund and PIMCO ETF Trust since 2015, and as a trustee of PIMCO Emerging Securities and PIMCO Emerging Securities VIT since 2016.

M. H. has prior financial, operations and management experience as the Global Head of Investment,

**Name, Year of Birth and
Position Held with Trust***

**Term of Office and
Length of Time Served**

Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years†

**Name, Year of Birth and
Position Held with Trust***

Term of Office and

- an officer or an in e men compan , or a pe- on ha or ld be an in e men compan b, fo- he e^xcl- ion p- o ided b ec ion 3(c)(1) and 3(c)(7) of he 1940 Ac , ha ing he ame in e men ad i e- or p- incipal , nde- -i e- a he Pa- folio or ha ing an in e men ad i e- or p- incipal , nde- -i e- ha di- ec l or indi- ec l con- ol , i con- olled b , or i , nde- common con- ol i h he in e men ad i e- or p- incipal , nde- -i e- of he Pa- folio;
- he in e men ad i e- or p- incipal , nde- -i e- of he Pa- folio; he Pa- folio;
-

representatives of the independent members managing the Portfolio' in the members, performance and outlook. The Independent Members of the Board (Chai), Hui and Safford and Members, Kennedy, McCarthy, Parker and Sello. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, the meeting of the Independent Members.

The Board has a Governance and Nominating Committee, which is responsible, among other things, for the promotion of and governance practices and for the election and nomination of candidates to the Board. Only Independent Members are eligible to be members of the Governance and Nominating Committee, and the Governance and Nominating Committee consists of Members, Kennedy (Chair), McCarthy and Parker and Hui and Safford. Prior to November 6, 2018, the Governance and Nominating Committee comprised all of the Board, but only members of the Committee hold Independent Member status on the nomination of Independent Member candidates.

The Governance and Nominating Committee has established a policy, effective February 13, 2019, whereby the Chairman of the Board will elect a chairman no longer than five years from the date of appointment. Upon a vote of the majority of the Board, the Chairman may elect a pro rata additional director.

The Governance and Nominating Committee has a policy in place for considering director candidates recommended by shareholders. The Governance and Nominating Committee may consider potential director candidates recommended by shareholders provided that the proposed candidate: (i) satisfies the minimum qualifications of the Board and (ii) is not an interested person of the Company within the meaning of the 1940 Act. The Governance and Nominating Committee will not consider a nomination in which the Nominating Shareholder is the director candidate.

An shareholder (a "Nominating Shareholder") is being a proposed director candidate must control or a of record, or beneficially, hold a financial interest, have of the Board having a net worth of no less than \$25,000 during the reporting period prior to being a proposed director candidate. Each of the director candidates is a professional or a holding his or her position has been held continuously for a least one year of the date of the nomination. In addition, the director candidates must continue to be held through the date of the special meeting of shareholders to elect director.

All director candidates, nomination by Nominating Shareholder must be received by the Board by the deadline for nomination of an shareholder proposal which would be included in the Proxy Statement for the next special meeting of shareholders of the Board.

Nominating Shareholder must, in compliance with the applicable rules, in the time of being held by proposed director nominee of the Board's Secretary. Notice of the Board's Secretary should be provided in accordance with the deadline specified above and include, (i) the Nominating Shareholder's contact information; (ii) the number of Proxy Shares which are owned of record and beneficially by the Nominating Shareholder and the length of time which the shareholder has been owned by the Nominating Shareholder; (iii) a description of all arrangements and understandings between the Nominating Shareholder and another person or persons (naming the person or persons) pursuant to which the nomination is being made and a description of the relationship, if any, between the Nominating Shareholder and the director candidate; (iv) the director candidate's contact information, age, date of birth and the number of Proxy Shares owned by the director candidate; (v) all information regarding the director candidate's qualifications for election on the Board of the Board shall be an information regarding the director candidate that would be required to be disclosed in disclosure of proxy for election of director elected by Regulation 14A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "1934 Act"), had the director candidate been nominated by the Board; (vi) the Nominating Shareholder believes the director candidate would or would not be an interested person of the Board, as defined in the 1940 Act and a description of the basis for such belief; and (vii) a no-action letter received by the director candidate, naming his or her in connection with a nominee and be named in the Proxy Statement, if nominated by the Board of the Board, and to be named as a director if elected.

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, the meeting of the Governance and Nominating Committee.

Trustee Retirement Policy

The Board has in place a retirement policy for all Trustees who are not independent persons of the Trust, as has been defined in Section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act, has taken into balance the benefits of the experience and individual merits of retiring Trustees against the need for flexibility and to enhance the overall effectiveness of the Board. No Independent Trustees shall continue to receive a Trusteeship beyond the first Board meeting occurring after the October 7th birthday, provided that his policy may be amended or modified from time to time at the discretion of the Governance and Nominating Committee. The continued applicability of the retirement policy is determined from time to time by the Governance and Nominating Committee.

Compensation Table

The following table sets forth information regarding compensation received by the Trustees for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023:

Name and Position	Aggregate Compensation from Trust	Pension or Retirement Benefits Accrued As Part of Funds Expenses	Total Compensation from Trust and Fund Complex Paid to Trustees
George E. Bouchard, Trustee	\$57,750	N/A	\$423,000
Jennifer Holden Dornbach, Trustee	\$60,350	N/A	\$443,000
Kim M. Hobbard, Trustee	\$60,350	N/A	\$443,000
Gary F. Kennedy, Trustee	\$60,350	N/A	\$443,000
Peter B. McCarthy, Trustee	\$62,950	N/A	\$468,000
Ronald C. Parker, Trustee	\$62,950	N/A	\$463,000

Control Persons and Principal Holders of Securities

As of April 4, 2024, the following persons owned of record or beneficially 5% or more of the noted class of shares of the following Portfolio:

FUND NAME	CLASS		REGISTRATION	SHARES BENEFICIALLY OWNED		PERCENTAGE OF OUTSTANDING SHARES OF CLASS OWNED
PVIT ALL ASSET PORT ADMIN	ADM	**	DELAWARE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY VARIABLE ACCT F ATTN ACCOUNTING CONTROL, 1601 TRAPELO RD STE 30, WALTHAM MA 02451-7360	1,495,014.04		20.08%
PVIT ALL ASSET PORT ADMIN	ADM	**	JEFFERSON NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY C/O IPO PORTFOLIO ACCOUNTING, PO BOX 182029, COLUMBUS OH 43218-2029	2,110,181.65	*	28.34%
PVIT ALL ASSET PORT ADMIN	ADM	**	NATIONWIDE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY NWPP ATTN IPO PORTFOLIO ACCOUNTING, PO BOX 182029, COLUMBUS OH 43218-2029	671,644.60		9.02%

FUND NAME	CLASS		REGISTRATION	SHARES BENEFICIALLY OWNED	PERCENTAGE OF OUTSTANDING SHARES OF CLASS OWNED
PVIT EMERGING MARKETS BOND PORT ADM	ADM	**	JEFFERSON NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY C/O IPO PORTFOLIO ACCOUNTING, PO BOX 182029, COLUMBUS OH 43218-2029	2,053,980.73	21.00%
PVIT INTL BOND PORT (USD-HEDGED) ADM	ADM	**	FARMERS NEW WORLD LIFE INSURANCE VARIABLE UNIVERSAL LIFE 3120 139TH AVE SE STE 300, BELLEVUE WA 98005-4491	468,948.12	5.35%
PVIT INTL BOND PORT (USD-HEDGED) ADM	ADM	**	JEFFERSON NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY C/O IPO PORTFOLIO ACCOUNTING, PO BOX 182029, COLUMBUS OH 43218-2029		

FUND NAME	CLASS		REGISTRATION	SHARES BENEFICIALLY OWNED		PERCENTAGE OF OUTSTANDING SHARES OF CLASS OWNED
PVIT HIGH YIELD PORT ADMIN	ADM	**	ALLIANZ LIFE INS CO OF N AMERICA ATTN FINANCIAL PRODUCTS FINANCIAL, 5701 GOLDEN HILLS DR, MINNEAPOLIS MN 55416-1297	38,151,620.56	*	57.06%
PVIT HIGH YIELD PORT ADMIN	ADM	**	ALLIANZ LIFE OF NEW YORK 5701 GOLDEN HILLS DR, MINNEAPOLIS MN 55416-1297	5,448,474.83		8.15%
PVIT HIGH YIELD PORT ADMIN	ADM	**	GE LIFE AND ANNUITY ASSURANCE CO ATTN VARIABLE ACCOUNTING, 6610 W BROAD ST, BLDG 3 5TH FLOOR, RICHMOND VA 23230-1702	4,307,293.44		6.44%
PVIT HIGH YIELD PORT ADMIN	ADM	**	JEFFERSON NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY C/O IPO PORTFOLIO ACCOUNTING, PO BOX 182029, COLUMBUS OH 43218-2029	4,040,940.27		6.04%
PVIT SHORT-TERM PORT ADMIN	ADM	**	AMERICAN GENERAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY SIGNATURE II - A ATTN VARIABLE PRODUCT ACCT 5-36, PO BOX 1591, HOUSTON TX 77251-1591	1,267,721.59		5.24%
PVIT SHORT-TERM PORT ADMIN	ADM	**	AUGUSTAR LIFE INSURANCE CO FBO ITS SEPARATE ACCOUNTS ATTN DENNIS TANEY, PO BOX 237, CINCINNATI OH 45201-0237	8,969,616.32	*	37.08%
PVIT SHORT-TERM PORT ADMIN	ADM	**	JEFFERSON NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY C/O IPO PORTFOLIO ACCOUNTING, PO BOX 182029, COLUMBUS OH 43218-2029	7,790,754.06	*	32.21%
PVIT SHORT-TERM PORT ADMIN	ADM	**	PRINCIPAL LIFE INSURANCE CO CUST. FBO PRINCIPAL INDIVIDUAL - EXECUTIVE VARIABLE UNIVERSAL LIFE ATTN INDIVIDUAL LIFE ACCOUNTING 711 HIGH ST, DES MOINES IA 50392-0001	1,433,146.14		5.93%

FUND NAME	CLASS		REGISTRATION	SHARES BENEFICIALLY OWNED		PERCENTAGE OF OUTSTANDING SHARES OF CLASS OWNED
PVIT SHORT-TERM PORT INST	INST	**	GREAT-WEST LIFE & ANNUITY 8515 E ORCHARD RD, GREENWOOD VLG CO 80111-5002	4,963,280.91	*	73.34%
PVIT SHORT-TERM PORT INST	INST	**	PROTECTIVE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY PLICO 2801 HIGHWAY 280 SOUTH, BIRMINGHAM AL 35223-2488	1,157,748.07		17.11%
PVIT REAL RETURN PORT INST	INST	**	MID ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY FBO MUTUAL OF AMERICA SEPARATE ACCOUNT X 1251 WATERFRONT PL STE 525, PITTSBURGH PA 15222-4228	3,506,251.17		22.78%
PVIT REAL RETURN PORT INST	INST	**	MID ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY FBO MUTUAL OF AMERICA SEPARATE ACCOUNT X 1251 WATERFRONT PL STE 525, PITTSBURGH PA 15222-4228	1,316,785.67		8.55%
PVIT REAL RETURN PORT INST	INST	**	TIAA-CREF LIFE SEPARATE ACCOUNT VA-X OF TIAA-CREF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY ATTN MARJORIE PIERRE-MERRITT SEC, 730 3RD AVE MSC 14/41, NEW YORK NY 10017-3206	8,765,837.56	*	56.94%
PVIT INTL BOND PORT (USD-HEDGED) INST	INST	**	MAC & CO A/C XXXXXX ATTN: MUTUAL FUND OPERATIONS 500 GRANT STREET, ROOM 151-1010, PITTSBURGH PA 15219-2502	1,763,641.46		12.95%
PVIT INTL BOND PORT (USD-HEDGED) INST	INST	**	MAC & CO A/C XXXXXX FBO AGGRESSIVE MODEL PORTFOLIO ATTN: MUTUAL FUND OPERATIONS 500 GRANT STREET, ROOM 151-1010, PITTSBURGH PA 15219-2502	3,741,915.32	*	27.47%
PVIT INTL BOND PORT (USD-HEDGED) INST	INST	**	MAC & CO A/C XXXXXX FBO MODEL PORTFOLIO ATTN: MUTUAL FUND OPERATIONS 500 GRANT STREET, ROOM 151-1010, PITTSBURGH PA 15219-2502	3,451,258.54	*	25.34%

FUND NAME	CLASS		REGISTRATION	SHARES BENEFICIALLY OWNED		PERCENTAGE OF OUTSTANDING SHARES OF CLASS OWNED
PVIT INTL BOND PORT (USD-HEDGED) INST	INST	**	MAC & CO A/C XXXXXX FBO MODERATELY CONSERV MODEL PORTF ATTN: MUTUAL FUND OPERATIONS 500 GRANT STREET, ROOM 151-1010, PITTSBURGH PA 15219-2502	2,554,183.48		18.75%
PVIT INTL BOND PORT (USD-HEDGED) INST	INST	**	NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND ANNUITY CORPORATION 51 MADISON AVE BSMT 1B, NEW YORK NY 10010-1655	1,089,204.17		8.00%
PVIT LONG-TERM US GOVT PORT INST	INST	**	MML BALANCED ALLOCATION FUND 1295 STATE ST, SPRINGFIELD MA 01111-0001	539,295.50		7.39%
PVIT LONG-TERM US GOVT PORT INST	INST	**	MML CONSERVATIVE ALLOCATION FUND 1295 STATE ST, SPRINGFIELD MA 01111-0001	524,565.76		7.19%
PVIT LONG-TERM US GOVT PORT INST	INST	**	MML GROWTH ALLOCATION FUND 1295 STATE ST, SPRINGFIELD MA 01111-0001	1,074,885.87		14.74%
PVIT LONG-TERM US GOVT PORT INST	INST	**	MML MODERATE ALLOCATION FUND 1295 STATE ST, SPRINGFIELD MA 01111-0001	1,731,619.65		23.74%
PVIT LONG-TERM US GOVT PORT INST	INST	**	NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND ANNUITY CORPORATION 51 MADISON AVE BSMT 1B, NEW YORK NY 10010-1655	548,085.33		7.51%
PVIT LONG-TERM US GOVT PORT INST	INST	**	TRANSAMERICA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY EM PRIVATE PLACEMENT INDIVIDUAL VARIABLE ACCT 4410, 4333 EDGEWOOD RD NE, CEDAR RAPIDS IA 52499-0001	2,438,925.66	*	33.44%
PVIT TOTAL RETURN PORT INST	INST	**	MAC & CO A/C XXXXXX FBO AGGRESSIVE MODEL PORTFOLIO ATTN: MUTUAL FUND OPERATIONS 500			

FUND NAME	CLASS		REGISTRATION	SHARES BENEFICIALLY OWNED		PERCENTAGE OF OUTSTANDING SHARES OF CLASS OWNED
PVIT TOTAL RETURN PORT INST	INST	**	MAC & CO A/C XXXXXX FBO MODEL PORTFOLIO ATTN: MUTUAL FUND OPERATIONS 500 GRANT STREET, ROOM 151-1010, PITTSBURGH PA 15219-2502	9,265,417.79		23.99%
PVIT TOTAL RETURN PORT INST	INST	**	MAC & CO A/C XXXXXX FBO MODERATELY CONSERV MODEL PORTF ATTN: MUTUAL FUND OPERATIONS 500 GRANT STREET, ROOM 151-1010, PITTSBURGH PA 15219-2502	3,199,654.56		8.29%
PVIT TOTAL RETURN PORT INST	INST	**	NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND ANNUITY CORPORATION 51 MADISON AVE BSMT 1B, NEW YORK NY 10010-1655	3,013,110.51		7.80%
PVIT TOTAL RETURN PORT INST	INST		NFS LLC FBO J P MORGAN CHASE BANK N A FBO CGLIC SAFEM PIMCO VIT TOTAL RETURN PORTFOLIO 499 WASHINGTON BLVD, ATTN: MUTUAL FUNDS DEPT 4TH FLOOR, JERSEY CITY NJ 07310-1995	2,355,164.33		6.10%
PVIT TOTAL RETURN PORT INST	INST	**	TRANSAMERICA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY EM PRIVATE PLACEMENT INDIVIDUAL VARIABLE ACCT 4410, 4333 EDGEWOOD RD NE, CEDAR RAPIDS IA 52499-0001	3,595,393.12		9.31%
PVIT LOW DURATION PORT INST	INST	**	MINNESOTA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY ATTN: A7-1507, 401 ROBERT ST N, SAINT PAUL MN 55101-2005	169,110.23		11.33%
PVIT LOW DURATION PORT INST	INST	**	NATIONWIDE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY NWVAX C/O IPO PORTFOLIO ACCOUNTING, PO BOX 182029, COLUMBUS OH 43218-2029	158,570.48		10.63%
PVIT LOW DURATION PORT INST	INST	**	NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND ANNUITY CORPORATION 51 MADISON AVE BSMT 1B, NEW YORK NY 10010-1655	730,397.66	*	48.95%

FUND NAME	CLASS		REGISTRATION	SHARES BENEFICIALLY OWNED		PERCENTAGE OF OUTSTANDING SHARES OF CLASS OWNED
PVIT LOW DURATION PORT INST	INST	**	SEPERATE ACCOUNT A OF PACIFIC LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 700 NEWPORT CENTER DR, NEWPORT BEACH CA 92660-6397	381,525.88	*	25.57%
PVIT COMMODITY-REALRETURN PORT ADV	ADV	**	AXA EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY SA - FP 1290 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK NY 10104-1472	3,329,049.47		13.01%
PVIT COMMODITY-REALRETURN PORT ADV	ADV	**	EQUITABLE FINANCIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY SA AR 1290 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS FL 15, NEW YORK NY 10104-0101	1,945,514.02		7.60%
PVIT COMMODITY-REALRETURN PORT ADV	ADV	**	EQUITABLE FINANCIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY SA XXR 1290 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, FL 15, NEW YORK NY 10104-0101	2,414,182.01		9.43%
PVIT COMMODITY-REALRETURN PORT ADV	ADV	**	LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 1300 S CLINTON ST, FORT WAYNE IN 46802-3506	1,745,474.74		6.82%
PVIT COMMODITY-REALRETURN PORT ADV	ADV	**	MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY ATTN RS FUNDS OPERATIONS MIP C255, 1295 STATE ST, SPRINGFIELD MA 01111-0001	1,320,439.55		5.16%
PVIT COMMODITY-REALRETURN PORT ADV	ADV	**	PHL VARIABLE INSURANCE COMPANY 15 TECH VALLEY DRIVE STE 201, EAST GREENBUSH NY 12061-4142	2,403,848.98		9.39%
PVIT COMMODITY-REALRETURN PORT ADV	ADV	**	SEPERATE ACCOUNT A OF PACIFIC LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 700 NEWPORT CENTER DR, NEWPORT BEACH CA 92660-6397	3,169,210.55		12.38%
PVIT TOTAL RETURN PORT ADV	ADV	**	AMERICAN GENERAL LIFE INSURANCE CO VARIABLE SEPERATE ACCOUNT ATTN VARIABLE PRODUCTS ACCOUNTING, 2727-A ALLEN PARKWAY 4-D1, HOUSTON TX 77019-2107	27,420,312.05		12.68%

FUND NAME	CLASS		REGISTRATION	SHARES BENEFICIALLY OWNED		PERCENTAGE OF OUTSTANDING SHARES OF CLASS OWNED
PVIT TOTAL RETURN PORT ADV	ADV	**	MINNESOTA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 401 ROBERT ST N, SAINT PAUL MN 55101-2005	14,464,959.06		6.69%
PVIT TOTAL RETURN PORT ADV	ADV	**	NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND ANNUITY CORPORATION 51 MADISON AVE BSMT 1B, NEW YORK NY 10010-1655	75,602,804.86	*	34.95%
PVIT TOTAL RETURN PORT ADV	ADV	**	PROTECTIVE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 2801 HIGHWAY 280 S OFC, BIRMINGHAM AL 35223-2488	64,279,232.40	*	29.72%
PVIT REAL RETURN PORT ADV	ADV	**	MIDLAND NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 8300 MILLS CIVIC PKWY, WDM IA 50266-3833	1,664,604.35		5.61%
PVIT REAL RETURN PORT ADV	ADV	**	PROTECTIVE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 2801 HIGHWAY 280 S OFC, BIRMINGHAM AL 35223-2488	18,543,123.78	*	62.51%
PVIT REAL RETURN PORT ADV	ADV	**	THRIVENT VARIABLE ANNUITY ACCOUNT I 625 FOURTH AVENUE SOUTH, MINNEAPOLIS MN 55415-1604	6,506,814.35		21.93%
PVIT COMMODITY-REALRETURN PORT ADM	ADM	**	ALLIANZ LIFE INS CO OF N AMERICA ATTN FINANCIAL PRODUCTS FINANCIAL, 5701 GOLDEN HILLS DR, MINNEAPOLIS MN 55416-1297	5,298,853.93		11.84%
PVIT COMMODITY-REALRETURN PORT ADM	ADM	**	AUGUSTAR LIFE INSURANCE CO FBO ITS SEPARATE ACCOUNTS ATTN DENNIS TANEY, PO BOX 237, CINCINNATI OH 45201-0237	3,123,108.07		6.98%
PVIT COMMODITY-REALRETURN PORT ADM	ADM	**	DELAWARE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY VARIABLE ACCT F ATTN ACCOUNTING CONTROL, 1601 TRAPELO RD STE 30, WALTHAM MA 02451-7360	2,891,494.24		6.46%
PVIT COMMODITY-REALRETURN PORT ADM	ADM	**	FIDELITY INVESTMENTS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 100 SALEM ST # O2N, SMITHFIELD RI 02917-1234	5,046,278.75		11.28%

FUND NAME	CLASS		REGISTRATION	SHARES BENEFICIALLY OWNED		PERCENTAGE OF OUTSTANDING SHARES OF CLASS OWNED
PVIT INTL BOND PORT (UNHEDGED) ADM	ADM	**	NATIONWIDE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY NWVLIX ATTN IPO PORTFOLIO ACCOUNTING, PO BOX 182029, COLUMBUS OH 43218-2029	118,968.02		9.68%
PVIT ALL ASSET PORT INST	INST	**	IDS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY ATTN MANAGED ASSETS, INVESTMENT ACCOUNTING, 10468 AMERIPRISE FINANCIAL CENTER, MINNEAPOLIS MN 55474-0001	134,492.46		11.55%
PVIT ALL ASSET PORT INST	INST	**	JEFFERSON NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY C/O IPO PORTFOLIO ACCOUNTING, PO BOX 182029, COLUMBUS OH 43218-2029	70,358.76		6.04%
PVIT ALL ASSET PORT INST	INST	**	LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 1300 S CLINTON ST, FORT WAYNE IN 46802-3506	79,383.10		6.82%
PVIT ALL ASSET PORT INST	INST	**	LOMBARD INTERNATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY SEPARATE ACCOUNT 1650 MARKET STREET 54TH FLOOR, 1 LIBERTY PL, PHILADELPHIA PA 19103-4201	83,159.88		7.14%
PVIT ALL ASSET PORT INST	INST	**	MEMBERS HORIZON VARIABLE SEPARATE ACCOUNT MEMBERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 2000 HERITAGE WAY, WAVERLY IA 50677-9208	267,612.12		22.97%
PVIT ALL ASSET PORT INST	INST	**	TIAA-CREF LIFE SEPARATE ACCOUNT VA-X OF TIAA-CREF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY ATTN MARJORIE PIERRE-MERRITT SEC, 730 3RD AVE MSC 14/41, NEW YORK NY 10017-3206	446,903.77	*	38.37%
PVIT GLOBAL BD OPP (UNHEDGED) INST	INST	**	NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND ANNUITY CORPORATION 51 MADISON AVE BSMT 1B, NEW YORK NY 10010-1655	58,469.85		6.07%

FUND NAME	CLASS		REGISTRATION	SHARES BENEFICIALLY OWNED		PERCENTAGE OF OUTSTANDING SHARES OF CLASS OWNED
PVIT GLOBAL BD OPP (UNHEDGED) INST	INST	**	TALCOTT RESOLUTION LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY SEPARATE ACCOUNT PO BOX 5051, HARTFORD CT 06102-5051	180,865.68		18.77%
PVIT GLOBAL BD OPP (UNHEDGED) INST	INST	**	TIAA-CREF LIFE SEPARATE ACCOUNT VA-X OF TIAA-CREF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY ATTN MARJORIE PIERRE-MERRITT SEC, 730 3RD AVE MSC 14/41, NEW YORK NY 10017-3206	625,448.32	*	64.90%
PVIT HIGH YIELD PORT ADV	ADV	**	MIDLAND NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 8300 MILLS CIVIC PKWY, WDM IA 50266-3833	1,682,812.94	*	59.24%
PVIT HIGH YIELD PORT ADV	ADV	**	NATIONWIDE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY NWVAX C/O IPO PORTFOLIO ACCOUNTING, PO BOX 182029, COLUMBUS OH 43218-2029	707,949.43		24.92%
PVIT LOW DURATION PORT ADV	ADV	**	MINNESOTA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY ATTN: A7-1507, 401 ROBERT ST N, SAINT PAUL MN 55101-2005	5,819,563.25		7.67%
PVIT LOW DURATION PORT ADV	ADV	**	NATIONWIDE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY NWVAII C/O IPO PORTFOLIO ACCOUNTING, PO BOX 182029, COLUMBUS OH 43218-2029	34,463,974.79	*	45.40%
PVIT LOW DURATION PORT ADV	ADV	**	NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND ANNUITY CORPORATION 51 MADISON AVE BSMT 1B, NEW YORK NY 10010-1655	15,520,053.65		20.45%
PVIT LOW DURATION PORT ADV	ADV	**	PROTECTIVE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 2801 HIGHWAY 280 S OFC, BIRMINGHAM AL 35223-2488	12,375,868.32		16.30%
PVIT EMERGING MARKETS BOND PORT ADV	ADV	**	AMERICAN GENERAL LIFE INSURANCE CO VARIABLE SEPARATE ACCOUNT ATTN VARIABLE PRODUCTS ACCOUNTING, 2727-A ALLEN PARKWAY 4-D1, HOUSTON TX 77019-2107	464,429.28		11.85%

FUND NAME	CLASS		REGISTRATION	SHARES BENEFICIALLY OWNED		PERCENTAGE OF OUTSTANDING SHARES OF CLASS OWNED
PVIT EMERGING MARKETS BOND PORT ADV	ADV	**	AXA EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY - SEPARATE ACCOUNT XX 1290 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS - FMG, FL 16, NEW YORK NY 10019	231,476.66		5.91%
PVIT EMERGING MARKETS BOND PORT ADV	ADV	**	EQUITABLE FINANCIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY SA XXR 1290 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, FL 15, NEW YORK NY 10104-0101	712,163.64		18.18%
PVIT EMERGING MARKETS BOND PORT ADV	ADV	**	NATIONWIDE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY NWWAII C/O IPO PORTFOLIO ACCOUNTING, PO BOX 182029, COLUMBUS OH 43218-2029	1,117,935.34	*	28.53%
PVIT EMERGING MARKETS BOND PORT ADV	ADV	**	NATIONWIDE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY NWWAX C/O IPO PORTFOLIO ACCOUNTING, PO BOX 182029, COLUMBUS OH 43218-2029	406,532.91		10.38%
PVIT EMERGING MARKETS BOND PORT ADV	ADV	**	THRIVENT VARIABLE ANNUITY ACCOUNT I 625 FOURTH AVENUE SOUTH, MINNEAPOLIS MN 55415-1604	235,161.41		6.00%
PVIT GLOBAL BD OPP PORT (UNHEDGED) ADV	ADV	**	AXA EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY - SEPARATE ACCOUNT XX 1290 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS - FMG, FL 16, NEW YORK NY 10019	311,231.32		12.40%
PVIT GLOBAL BD OPP PORT (UNHEDGED) ADV	ADV	**	CUNA MUTUAL VARIABLE ANNUITY ACCT CMFG LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, ACCOUNTING OPERATIONS-JEFF SCHIGIEL, 5910 MINERAL POINT RD, MADISON WI 53705-4456	839,440.96	*	33.45%
PVIT GLOBAL BD OPP PORT (UNHEDGED) ADV	ADV	**	EQUITABLE FINANCIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY SA XXR 1290 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, FL 15, NEW YORK NY 10104-0101	395,392.04		15.76%

FUND NAME	CLASS		REGISTRATION	SHARES BENEFICIALLY OWNED		PERCENTAGE OF OUTSTANDING SHARES OF CLASS OWNED
PVIT GLOBAL BD OPP PORT (UNHEDGED) ADV	ADV	**	NATIONWIDE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY NWVAX C/O IPO PORTFOLIO ACCOUNTING, PO BOX 182029, COLUMBUS OH 43218-2029	168,153.69		6.70%
PVIT GLOBAL BD OPP PORT (UNHEDGED) ADV	ADV	**	THRIVENT VARIABLE ANNUITY ACCOUNT I 625 FOURTH AVENUE SOUTH, MINNEAPOLIS MN 55415-1604	724,923.38	*	28.89%
PVIT INTL BOND PORT (UNHEDGED) ADV	ADV	**	NATIONWIDE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY NWVAII C/O IPO PORTFOLIO ACCOUNTING, PO BOX 182029, COLUMBUS OH 43218-2029	1,614,798.78	*	81.15%
PVIT INTL BOND PORT (UNHEDGED) ADV	ADV	**	NATIONWIDE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY NWVAX C/O IPO PORTFOLIO ACCOUNTING, PO BOX 182029, COLUMBUS OH 43218-2029	247,307.25		12.43%
PVIT SHORT-TERM PORT ADV	ADV	**	MIDLAND NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 8300 MILLS CIVIC PKWY, WDM IA 50266-3833	4,133,424.66		15.08%
PVIT SHORT-TERM PORT ADV	ADV	**	NATIONWIDE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY NWVAII C/O IPO PORTFOLIO ACCOUNTING, PO BOX 182029, COLUMBUS OH 43218-2029	11,620,132.59	*	42.41%
PVIT SHORT-TERM PORT ADV	ADV	**	PROTECTIVE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 2801 HIGHWAY 280 S OFC, BIRMINGHAM AL 35223-2488	7,486,861.34	*	27.32%
PVIT LONG-TERM US GOVT PORT ADV	ADV	**	PROTECTIVE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 2801 HIGHWAY 280 S OFC, BIRMINGHAM AL 35223-2488	2,471,547.44	*	43.63%
PVIT LONG-TERM US GOVT PORT ADV	ADV	**	THRIVENT VARIABLE ANNUITY ACCOUNT I 625 FOURTH AVENUE SOUTH, MINNEAPOLIS MN 55415-1604	2,731,206.71	*	48.22%

FUND NAME	CLASS		REGISTRATION	SHARES BENEFICIALLY OWNED		PERCENTAGE OF OUTSTANDING SHARES OF CLASS OWNED
PVIT COMMODITY- REALRETURN PORT INST	INST	**	TIAA-CREF LIFE SEPARATE ACCOUNT VA-X OF TIAA-CREF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY ATTN MARJORIE PIERRE-MERRITT SEC, 730 3RD AVE MSC 14/41, NEW YORK NY 10017-3206	537,824.22	*	47.69%
PVIT COMMODITY- REALRETURN PORT INST	INST	**	TIAA-CREF LIFE SEPARATE ACCOUNT VLI-X OF TIAA-CREF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 730 THIRD AVE, NEW YORK NY 10017-3206	136,955.94		12.14%
PVIT EMERGING MARKETS BOND PORT INST	INST	**	NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND ANNUITY CORPORATION 51 MADISON AVE BSMT 1B, NEW YORK NY 10010-1655	448,636.18		8.90%
PVIT EMERGING MARKETS BOND PORT INST	INST	**	TIAA-CREF LIFE SEPARATE ACCOUNT VA-X OF TIAA-CREF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY ATTN MARJORIE PIERRE-MERRITT SEC, 730 3RD AVE MSC 14/41, NEW YORK NY 10017-3206	3,960,836.73	*	78.59%
PVIT EMERGING MARKETS BOND PORT INST	INST	**	TIAA-CREF LIFE SEPARATE ACCOUNT VLI-X OF TIAA-CREF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 730 THIRD AVE, NEW YORK NY 10017-3206	284,114.10		5.64%
PVIT INTL BOND PORT (UNHEDGED) INST	INST	**	LOMBARD INTERNATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY SEPARATE ACCOUNT 1650 MARKET STREET 54TH FLOOR, 1 LIBERTY PL, PHILADELPHIA PA 19103-4201	6,602.34	*	100.00%
PVIT GLOBAL MGD ASSET ALLOC PORT INST	INST	**	PACIFIC SELECT EXEC SEPARATE ACCOUNT OF PACIFIC LIFE INSURANCE CO 700 NEWPORT CENTER DR, NEWPORT BEACH CA 92660-6307	21,096.76		14.11%

FUND NAME	CLASS		REGISTRATION	SHARES BENEFICIALLY OWNED	PERCENTAGE OF OUTSTANDING SHARES OF CLASS OWNED
PVIT INCOME PORT ADV	ADV	**	EQUITABLE FINANCIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY SA XXR 1290 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, FL 15, NEW YORK NY 10104-0101	2,550,572.69 3,096,621.06	8.66% 10.52%
PVIT INCOME PORT ADV	ADV	**	MIDLAND NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 8300 MILLS CIVIC PKWY, WDM.9(8300)TJ 2 m		ANDING 1R
PVIT INCOME PORT ADV	ADV	**	NATIONWIDE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY NWVAII C/O IPO PORTFOLIO ACCOUNTING, PO BOX 182029, COLUMBUS OH 43218-2029	2,072,278.21 5,245,205.56	7.04% 17.81%
PVIT INCOME PORT ADV	ADV	**	NATIONWIDE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY NWVAX C/O IPO.9(8300)TJ 26 T [(POR)59.9(TFOLIO ACCOUNTING,)]TJT*-.		.00003 T

* Entitled to 25% of the outstanding shares of beneficial interest of the Portfolio, and the effective may be determined by the Portfolio, as herein defined in the 1940 Act.

** Shares are believed to be held only as a nominee.

Investment Adviser

PIMCO, a Delaware limited liability company, is the investment adviser of the Portfolio pursuant to an investment advisory contract (Advisory Contract) between PIMCO and the Trust. PIMCO also is the investment adviser of the Subsidia-ies. PIMCO is located at 650 Newport Center Drive, Newport Beach, California 92660. As of December 31, 2023, PIMCO had approximately \$1.86 billion of assets under management and \$1.46 billion of third-party assets under management.

PIMCO is a majority-owned subsidiary of Allianz Asset Management of America LLC (Allianz Asset Management) which is a minority interest held by Allianz Asset Management U.S. Holding II LLC, each, a Delaware limited liability company, and certain certain and former officers of PIMCO. Allianz Asset Management is an organized and a limited liability company, under Delaware law, in 2000. Allianz Asset Management of America LP merged with Allianz Asset Management, with the latter being the surviving entity, effective January 1, 2023. Following the merger, Allianz Asset Management is PIMCO LLC's managing member and director herein. Through a-

... fee paid to PIMCO by the GMAA Subsidiary. This fee may not be eliminated by PIMCO, and will remain in effect so long as PIMCO's contract with the GMAA Subsidiary is in place.

The Subsidiary Advisory Contract will continue in effect, not be eliminated. The Subsidiary Advisory Contract is each eliminable by either party hereto, without penalty, on 60 days' prior written notice, and shall be eliminated automatically in the event: (i) it is terminated by PIMCO (as defined in the Investment Advisory Act of 1940, as amended (the "Advisory Act")); or (ii) the Advisory Contract between the Trust, acting for and on behalf of the ~~Trust~~ ~~Trust~~ ~~Trust~~ and ~~Trust~~ ~~Trust~~ ~~Trust~~, as applicable, and PIMCO is eliminated.

PIMCO employs each Affiliate to provide advice on the PIMCO All Asset Portfolio, and to manage the Allocation Sub-Advisory Agreement. Under the All Asset Allocation Sub-Advisory Agreement, each Affiliate is responsible for recommending to the trustee of the Portfolio the assets to be allocated and reallocated from time to time among the Underlying PIMCO Funds. The Portfolio investment manager has the authority to pay the advisory fee paid to PIMCO by the Underlying PIMCO Funds in which the Portfolio invests. Each Affiliate is not compensated directly by the PIMCO All Asset Portfolio, but is paid by PIMCO. Under the terms of the All Asset Allocation Sub-Advisory Agreement, each Affiliate is obligated to, on behalf of the PIMCO All Asset Portfolio in

The PIMCO All A e, PIMCO Global Di e-ified Alloca ion and PIMCO Global Managed A e Alloca ion Po- folio pa ad i- and, pe- i- and admini -a i e fee di-ec l o PIMCO a he ann al -a e a ed abo e, ba ed on he a e-age dail ne a e a -ib, able in he agg-ega e o each Po- folio' Admini -a i e Cla ha-e. Each Po- folio al o indi-ec l pa i p-opa-iona e ha-e of he ad i- , pe- i- and admini -a i e and managemen fee cha-ged b PIMCO o he Unde-l ing PIMCO F nd and, o he e-en no incl ded among he Unde-l ing PIMCO F nd, f nd of PIMCO ETF T- in hich each Po- folio in e (collec i el, Unde-l ing PIMCO F nd Fee).

PIMCO ha con-ac, all ag-eed, h-o gh Ma 1, 2025, fo- he PIMCO All A e Po- folio, o ai e i ad i- fee o he e-en ha he Unde-l ing PIMCO F nd Fee e-ceed 0.64% of he o al a e in e ed in Unde-l ing PIMCO F nd. Thi ai e- ill a- omacall -ene fo- one- ea- e-m, nle PIMCO p-o ide -i en no ice o he T- a lea 30 da p-ia- o he end of he hen c--en e-m. In an mon h in hich he in e men ad i- con-ac i in effec, PIMCO i en i led o-eimb- emen b he Po- folio of an pa- ion of he ad i- fee ai ed a e fo- h abo e (he A e Alloca ion Reimb- emen Am- n) i hin hi- - i- mon h of he ime of he ai e-, p- o ided ha, ch am- n paid o PIMCO ill no: (1) oge he- i h an Unde-l ing PIMCO F nd Fee e-ceed, fo- , ch mon h, he applicab e e-pen e limi; (2) e-ceed he o al A e Alloca ion Reimb- emen Am- n; a- (3) incl de an am- n p-e io- l -eimb- ed o PIMCO.

PIMCO ha con-ac, all ag-eed, h-o gh Ma 1, 2025, o ai e, fi-, he ad i- fee and, econd, o he e-en nece a-, he, pe- i- and admini -a i e fee i -eeci e f-om he PIMCO Global Di e-ified Alloca ion Po- folio and PIMCO Global Managed A e Alloca ion Po- folio, -e pec i el, in an am- n e, al o he Unde-l ing PIMCO F nd Fee indi-ec l inc--ed b he Po- folio in connec ion i h i in e men in Unde-l ing PIMCO F nd, p o a ma-im- m ai ed am- n ha i e, al o he Po- folio' agg-ega e ad i- fee and, pe- i- and admini -a i e fee. Thi ai e- ill a- omacall -ene fo- one- ea- e-m, nle PIMCO p-o ide -i en no ice o he T- a lea 30 da p-ia- o he end of he hen c--en e-m.

PIMCO ha con-ac, all ag-eed, h-o gh Ma 1, 2025, o ai e, fi-, he ad i- fee and, econd, o he e-en nece a-, he, pe- i- and admini -a i e fee i -eeci e f-om he PIMCO Balanced Alloca ion Po- folio in an am- n e, al o he e-pen e a -ib, able o he Managemen Fee of e-ie of PIMCO F nd, PIMCO E, i Se-ie and PIMCO ETF T-, indi-ec l inc--ed b he Po- folio in connec ion i h i in e men in e-ie of PIMCO F nd, PIMCO E, i Se-ie and PIMCO ETF T-, p o a ma-im- m ai ed am- n ha i e, al o he Po- folio' agg-ega e ad i- fee and, pe- i- and admini -a i e fee. Thi ai e- ill a- omacall -ene fo- one- ea- e-m, nle PIMCO p-o ide -i en no ice o he T- a lea 30 da p-ia- o he end of he hen c--en e-m.

PIMCO al o ha con-ac, all ag-eed o ai e he ad i- fee i -eeci e f-om he C C c, i in an am- n e, al o he managemen fee paid o PIMCO b he CRRS S b idia-, hich canno be -eco- ped. PIMCO al o ha con-ac, all ag-eed o ai e he ad i- fee i -eeci e f-om he C G A A in an am- n e, al o he managemen fee paid o PIMCO b he GMAA S b idia-, hich canno be -eco- ped. The e ai e- ill a- omacall -ene fo- one- ea- e-m, nle PIMCO p-o ide -i en no ice o he T- a lea 30 da p-ia- o he end of he hen c--en e-m.

On Decembe- 4, 2020, he SEC g-an ed an a-de- app-o ing he, b i, ion of ha-e of ce- ain m, al f nd offe-ed a in e men opion o ce- ain a-iable ann i and a-iable life in, -ance con-ac i, ed b he in, -ance compan -e, e ing, ch a-de- i h ha-e of ce- ain o he m, al f nd, incl ding he PIMCO To al Re, -n Po- folio and PIMCO Balanced Alloca ion Po- folio. A a condi ion of hi a-de-, he SEC -e, i-ed ha PIMCO en- in o a -i en con-ac i h he Po- folio o limi e-pen e a -e, i-ed b he a-de-. Acca-dingl, p-, an o a F nd S b i, ion E-pen e Limi a ion Ag-eemen da ed Ap-il 21, 2021, PIMCO ha ag-eed o ai e, -ed ce a- eimb- e, fo- he PIMCO To al Re, -n Po- folio, PIMCO Global Co-e Bond (Hedged) Po- folio and PIMCO Balanced Alloca ion Po- folio, all a- an pa- ion of fee b an am- n, fficien o-ed ce he Admini -a i e Cla ' ann ali-ed e-pen e o 1.15%, 0.99% and 1.05%, -e pec i el. Thi E-pen e Limi a ion Ag-eemen e-pi-ed on J ne 20, 2023.

Ad i- fee ai ed d- ing he fi cal ea- ended Decembe- 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 e-e a follo :

Portfolio	Year Ended 12/31/23	Year Ended 12/31/22	Year Ended 12/31/21
PIMCO All A e Po- folio	\$243,836	\$339,741	\$621,308
PIMCO Balanced Alloca ion Po- folio	63,846	61,242	44,119

Portfolio	Year Ended 12/31/23	Year Ended 12/31/22	Year Ended 12/31/21
PIMCO Commodity Real Return Strategy Portfolio	502,097	894,615	713,275
PIMCO Global Diversified Allocation Portfolio	829,275	877,547	2,627,705
PIMCO Global Managed Absolute Allocation Portfolio	312,340	467,182	985,421

No portion of the advisory fee is accounted for during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021.

PIMCO Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures

PIMCO has adopted proxy voting policies and procedures (Proxy Policy) as set forth in Rule 206(4)-6 under the Adviser Act. The Trust has adopted the Proxy Policy of PIMCO when voting proxy on behalf of the Portfolio.

Policy Statement: The proxy voting policies intended to foster PIMCO's compliance with its fiduciary obligation and applicable law; the policies apply to all voting actions with respect to securities held in accounts over which PIMCO has discretionary voting authority. The Policy is designed in a manner reasonably expected to be in the best interest of the beneficiaries of PIMCO's clients.

Overview: PIMCO has adopted a proxy voting policy (Proxy Policy) as set forth in Rule 206(4)-6 under the Adviser Act. Proxy voting generally comprises action-concerning (election of fixed income securities) and proxy voting ballot (election of fixed income securities, investment securities) as determined by the investment advisor. As a general matter, when PIMCO has proxy voting authority, PIMCO has a fiduciary obligation to monitor corporate action and to take appropriate action on client proxy voting as come to its attention. Each proxy is voted on a case-by-case basis, taking into account relevant facts and circumstances. When considering client proxy voting, PIMCO may determine not to vote a proxy in limited circumstances.

Electoral Process: The electoral process means common and preferred stock, including common and preferred shares in the member companies; it does not include debt securities convertible into equity securities. PIMCO has retained an Independent Service Provider (ISP) to provide each and every recommendation for proxy voting relating to equity securities in accordance with the ISP's guidelines. By following the guidelines of an independent third party, PIMCO seeks to mitigate potential conflicts of interest. PIMCO may have a conflict of interest with respect to the ISP. PIMCO will follow the recommendation of the ISP, unless: (i) the ISP does not provide a voting recommendation; or (ii) a portfolio manager or analyst decides to override the ISP's voting recommendation. In either case, a disclosure is made, the Legal and Compliance departments will review the proxy vote to determine the best and an actual potential conflict of interest exists. When the ISP does not provide a voting recommendation, the relevant portfolio manager or analyst will make a determination regarding how, if, the proxy will be voted by completing the relevant documents.

Fixed Income Securities: Fixed income securities can be processed as a proxy ballot or corporate action-concerning a disclosure of the investment advisor. Voting actions concerning all matters which are primarily decisions of the board of directors, such as tender offers, exchange offers, conversions, proposals, redemptions, and distributions. When processed as a proxy ballot, the ISP generally does not provide a voting recommendation and its role is limited to election processing and record-keeping. In addition, an election would follow the standard procedures described above for equity securities. When processed as a corporate action-concerning, the Legal and Compliance departments will review all election forms to determine the best and an actual potential conflict of interest exists with respect to the portfolio manager's or analyst's voting recommendation. PIMCO's Credit Research and Portfolio Management Group may be available for voting recommendation on how to vote proxy ballot and corporate action-concerning with respect to fixed income securities.

Conflicts of Interest: The Proxy Policy permits PIMCO to seek resolution of a potential conflict of interest by pursuing one of the alternative courses of action. With respect to a potential conflict of interest between PIMCO and a client account, the Proxy Policy permits PIMCO to either: (i) continue a long-term relationship and resolve the conflict (the Proxy Waiving Group); or (ii) vote in accordance with the protocol previously established by the Proxy Policy, the Proxy Waiving Group and/or otherwise to proceed with PIMCO's Legal and Compliance departments or PIMCO's Conflict Committee with respect to specific types of conflicts.

PIMCO will, periodically and periodically review its policies regarding activities and the implementation of the Policy. PIMCO's Policy, and information about how PIMCO would address a client's policy, is available, upon request.

ISP Oversight:

Portfolio	Year Ended 12/31/23	Year Ended 12/31/22	Year Ended 12/31/21
PIMCO Global Bond Oppo-rtu- nities Portfolio (Unhedged)	602,742	601,836	817,309
PIMCO Global Core Bond (Hedged) Portfolio	297,886	342,599	361,628
PIMCO Global Diversified Allocation Portfolio	737,131	780,040	2,335,738
PIMCO Global Managed Absolute Allocation Portfolio	226,894	246,393	331,878
PIMCO High Yield Portfolio	1,884,691	2,146,147	2,638,280
PIMCO Income Portfolio	1,999,375	2,004,556	1,821,215
PIMCO International Bond Portfolio (Unhedged)	118,187	125,683	155,596
PIMCO International Bond Portfolio (U.S. Dollar-Hedged)	2,834,073	3,084,380	3,379,910
PIMCO Long-Term U.S. Government Portfolio	1,109,829	1,112,354	1,356,879
PIMCO Long Duration Portfolio	3,735,528	4,253,355	4,905,192
PIMCO Real Return Portfolio	3,807,381	4,355,943	4,647,449
PIMCO Short-Term Portfolio	1,164,709	1,120,222	995,107
PIMCO Total Return Portfolio	11,468,726	13,122,092	16,612,873

Supervisory and Administrative Fees Waived and Recouped

PIMCO has contracted all agreed, through March 1, 2025, on behalf of each Portfolio, to pay and administer the fee, or reimbursement of the Portfolio, of the expenses of the Portfolio's administrative expenses, to pay a share of expenses related to obtaining or maintaining a Legal Entity Identification and to pay a share of Trustee fees of 0.0049% (the "Expenses Limit") (calculated as a percentage of a daily net asset value of each class). The Expenses Limit is an agreement will be automatically renewed for one year unless PIMCO provides written notice to the Trustee at least 30 days prior to the end of the then current term. In any month in which the Portfolio and administration agreement is in effect, PIMCO incurred reimbursement of each Portfolio of an amount of the Portfolio and administrative fees paid or reimbursed as follows (the "Reimbursement Amount") in this historical month of the time of the audit, provided that, each month paid to PIMCO will not: (1) exceed the administrative expenses, to pay a share of expenses related to obtaining or maintaining a Legal Entity Identification and to pay a Trustee fee, or exceed, for each month, the Expenses Limit (the amount of the expenses limit in place at the time the amount being recouped is originally paid if less than the Expenses Limit); (2) exceed the total Reimbursement Amount; or (3) include an amount previously reimbursed to PIMCO.

PIMCO has contracted all agreed on behalf of the Portfolio and administrative fees received from the CRRS in an amount equal to the administrative fee paid to PIMCO by the CRRS Subsidiary, which cannot be recouped. In addition, PIMCO has contracted all agreed on behalf of the Portfolio and administrative fees received from the GMAA in an amount equal to the administrative fee paid to PIMCO by the GMAA Subsidiary, which cannot be recouped.

As described above, the PIMCO All Absolute Portfolio is permitted to invest in Underlying PIMCO Funds, which, for this Portfolio, is defined to include the least expensive in the class of shares of an actively managed or managed alternative fund (including mutual fund or exchange-traded fund) of PIMCO Funds, PIMCO ETF Trust or PIMCO ERS Series, each an affiliated open-end investment company, except on behalf of fund and the PIMCO California Municipal Income Media Value Fund, PIMCO California Municipal Oppo-rtu- nities Value Fund, PIMCO National Municipal Income Media Value Fund and PIMCO National Municipal Oppo-rtu- nities Value Fund.

Each of the PIMCO Global Diversified Allocation and PIMCO Global Managed Absolute Allocation Portfolio is permitted to invest in Underlying PIMCO Funds, which, for these Portfolio, is defined to include Institutional Class or Class M shares of a fund of the PIMCO Funds and PIMCO ERS Series, affiliated open-end companies, except on behalf of fund and the PIMCO California Municipal Income Media Value Fund, PIMCO California Municipal Oppo-rtu- nities Value Fund, PIMCO National Municipal Income Media Value Fund and PIMCO National Municipal Oppo-rtu- nities Value Fund. Each of the PIMCO Global Diversified Allocation and PIMCO Global Managed Absolute Allocation Portfolio is further permitted to invest in Actively Funded, which, for these Portfolio, is defined to include the Underlying PIMCO Funds and other affiliated, including fund of PIMCO ETF Trust, and affiliated fund, which may or may not be registered under the 1940 Act.

The PIMCO All A e , PIMCO Global Di e-ified Alloca ion and PIMCO Global Managed A e Alloca ion Po- folio pa ad i a- and , pe- i a- and admini -a i e fee di-ec l o PIMCO a he ann al -a e a ed abo e, ba ed on he a e-age dail ne a e a -ib- able in he agg-ega e o each Po- folio' Admini -a i e Cla ha-e . Each Po- folio al o indi-ec l pa Unde-l ing PIMCO F nd Fee .

PIMCO ha con-ac, all ag-eed, h-o gh Ma 1, 2025, fo- he PIMCO All A e Po- folio, o ai e i ad i a- fee o he e- en ha he Unde-l ing PIMCO F nd Fee e-ceed 0.64% of he o al a e in e ed in Unde-l ing PIMCO F nd . Thi ai e- ill a- o ma icall -ene fo- one- ea- e-m , nle PIMCO p-o ide -i en no ice o he T- a lea 30 da p-i a- o he end of he hen c- -en e-m. In an mon h in hich he in e men ad i a- con-ac i in effec , PIMCO i en i led o -eimb- -emen b each applicable Po- folio of he A e Alloca ion Reimb- -emen Am n i hin hi- - i- mon h of he ime of ai e-, p-o ided ha , ch am n paid o PIMCO ill no : (1) oge he- i h an Unde-l ing PIMCO F nd Fee e-ceed, fo- , ch mon h, he applicable e- pen e limi (a- he am n of he e- pen e limi in place a he ime he am n being -eco- ped a a-iginall ai ed if lo e- han he E- pen e Limi); (2) e-ceed he o al A e Alloca ion Reimb- -emen Am n ; a- (3) incl de an am n p- e io l -eimb- -ed o PIMCO.

PIMCO ha con-ac, all ag-eed, h-o gh Ma 1, 2025, o ai e, fi- , he ad i a- fee and, econd, o he e- en nece a- , he , pe- i a- and admini -a i e fee i -eeci e f-om he PIMCO Global Di e-ified Alloca ion Po- folio and PIMCO Global Managed A e Alloca ion Po- folio, -e pec i el , in an am n e , al o he Unde-l ing PIMCO F nd Fee indi-ec l inc- -ed b he Po- folio in connec ion i h i in e men in Unde-l ing PIMCO F nd , , p o a ma- im- m ai ed am n ha i e , al o he Po- folio' agg-ega e ad i a- fee and , pe- i a- and admini -a i e fee. Thi ai e- ill a- o ma icall -ene fo- one- ea- e-m , nle PIMCO p-o ide -i en no ice o he T- a lea 30 da p-i a- o he end of he hen c- -en e-m.

PIMCO ha con-ac, all ag-eed, h-o gh Ma 1, 2025, o ai e, fi- , he ad i a- fee and, econd, o he e- en nece a- , he , pe- i a- and admini -a i e fee i -eeci e f-om he PIMCO Balanced Alloca ion Po- folio in an am n e , al o he e- pen e a -ib- able o he Managemen Fee of e-ie of PIMCO F nd , PIMCO E , i Se- ie and PIMCO ETF T- , indi-ec l inc- -ed b he Po- folio in connec ion i h i in e men in e-ie of PIMCO F nd , PIMCO E , i Se- ie and PIMCO ETF T- , , p o a ma- im- m ai ed am n ha i e , al o he Po- folio' agg-ega e ad i a- fee and , pe- i a- and admini -a i e fee. Thi ai e- ill a- o ma icall -ene fo- one- ea- e-m , nle PIMCO p-o ide -i en no ice o he T- a lea 30 da p-i a- o he end of he hen c- -en e-m.

S, pe- i a- and admini -a i e fee ai ed and/a- e- pen e -eimb- -ed d- -ing he fi cal ea- ended Decembe- 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 e-e a follo :

Portfolio	Year Ended 12/31/23	Year Ended 12/31/22	Year Ended 12/31/21
PIMCO All A e Po- folio	-	-	-
PIMCO Balanced Alloca ion Po- folio	\$ 93	-	-
PIMCO Comodi RealRe , -n S- a eg Po- folio	206,444	\$365,149	\$291,132
PIMCO D- namic Bond Po- folio	-	-	-
PIMCO Eme-ging Ma-ke Bond Po- folio	-	-	-
PIMCO Global Bond Oppo- , ni ie Po- folio (Unhedged)	-	-	-
PIMCO Global Co-e Bond (Hedged) Po- folio	61	-	-
PIMCO Global Di e-ified Alloca ion Po- folio	150,908	160,956	485,419
PIMCO Global Managed A e Alloca ion Po- folio	67,949	66,315	74,820
PIMCO High Yield Po- folio	595	-	-
PIMCO Income Po- folio	212	-	9,440
PIMCO In e- na iona l Bond Po- folio (Unhedged)	-	-	-

Pre-incident, periodic and administrative fee recorded during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

Portfolio	Year Ended 12/31/23	Year Ended 12/31/22	Year Ended 12/31/21
PIMCO All Asset Portfolio	-	-	-
PIMCO Balanced Allocation Portfolio	\$ 93	-	-
PIMCO Commodity Real Return Strategy Portfolio	1,506	-	-
PIMCO Dynamic Bond Portfolio	-	-	-
PIMCO Emerging Markets Bond Portfolio	-	-	-
PIMCO Global Bond Opportunity Portfolio (Unhedged)	-	-	-
PIMCO Global Core Bond (Hedged) Portfolio	61	-	-

	<u>Total Number of Other Accounts</u>	<u>Total Assets of All Other Accounts (in \$Millions)</u>	<u>Number of Other Accounts Paying a Performance Fee</u>	<u>Total Assets of Other Accounts Paying a Performance Fee (in \$Millions)</u>
Yaco Anopolin ²				
Registered Investment Company	5	\$ 2,339.72	0	\$ 0.00
Pooled Investment Vehicle	20	\$ 37,699.99	1	\$ 988.41
Other Account	16	\$ 7,213.63	1	\$ 95.51
Robert Anon ³				
Registered Investment Company	17	\$ 27,805.29	0	\$ 0
Pooled Investment Vehicle	10	\$ 2,001.92	2	\$ 356.15
Other Account	8	\$ 5,752.60	1	\$ 244.90
Andrew Ball ⁴				
Registered Investment Company	5	\$ 17,074.64	0	\$ 0.00
Pooled Investment Vehicle	14	\$ 21,018.51	0	\$ 0.00
Other Account	22	\$ 25,269.54	5	\$ 2,758.15
Christopher Brigham ⁵				
Registered Investment Company	17	\$ 27,805.29	0	\$ 0
Pooled Investment Vehicle	10	\$ 2,001.92	2	\$ 356.15
Other Account	7	\$ 5,747.80	1	\$ 244.90
Jelle Bron ⁶				
Registered Investment Company	6	\$ 2,919.90	0	\$ 0.00
Pooled Investment Vehicle	28	\$ 8,760.85	3	\$ 1,140.12
Other Account	62	\$101,394.54	10	\$ 1,371.24
Elin Bronne ⁷				
Registered Investment Company	12	\$ 4,392.82	0	\$ 0.00
Pooled Investment Vehicle	16	\$ 5,053.86	0	\$ 0.00
Other Account	8	\$ 643.62	0	\$ 0.00
Nathan Chiafardini ⁸				
Registered Investment Company	4	\$ 23,465.23	0	\$ 0.00
Pooled Investment Vehicle	0	\$ 0.00	0	\$ 0.00
Other Account	12	\$ 1,961.36	0	\$ 0.00
Michael C. Daniel ⁹				
Registered Investment Company	21	\$ 26,448.77	0	\$ 0.00
Pooled Investment Vehicle	11	\$ 9,419.47	2	\$ 7,697.50
Other Account	59	\$ 28,046.09	8	\$ 1,394.60
Andrew DeWitt ¹⁰				
Registered Investment Company	4	\$ 13,364.45	0	\$ 0.00
Pooled Investment Vehicle	5	\$ 3,790.80	2	\$ 3,492.12
Other Account	15	\$ 3,463.36	2	\$ 365.64
Paramol Dhanan ¹¹				
Registered Investment Company	7	\$ 4,608.53	0	\$ 0.00
Pooled Investment Vehicle	19	\$ 21,543.98	4	\$11,582.30
Other Account	12	\$ 7,376.63	1	\$ 250.87
Jonathan Doko ¹²				
Registered Investment Company	5	\$ 9,329.34	0	\$ 0.00
Pooled Investment Vehicle	10	\$ 1,675.48	0	\$ 0.00
Other Account	2	\$ 879.76	0	\$ 0.00
David Fogelh ¹³				
Registered Investment Company	5	\$ 10,460.11	0	\$ 0.00

<u>Total Number of Other Accounts</u>	<u>Total Assets of All Other Accounts (in \$millions)</u>	<u>Number of Other</u>	<u>_____</u>
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	<u>Total Number of Other Accounts</u>	<u>Total Assets of All Other Accounts (in \$millions)</u>	<u>Number of Other Accounts Paying a Performance Fee</u>	<u>Total Assets of Other Accounts Paying a Performance Fee (in \$millions)</u>
S e e Rodok ²⁵				
Regi e-ed In e men Companie	21	\$32,642.13	0	\$ 0.00
Pooled In e men Vehicle	7	\$ 4,752.28	2	\$3,764.27
O he- Acco n	18	\$10,120.71	4	\$1,405.98
Ja ie- Romo ²⁶				
Regi e-ed In e men Companie	2	\$ 1,983.87	0	\$ 0.00
Pooled In e men Vehicle	21	\$ 5,342.17	1	\$ 988.41
O he- Acco n	16	\$ 9,014.58	0	\$ 0.00
Je-ome Schneide ²⁷				
Regi e-ed In e men Companie	20	\$54,959.76	0	\$ 0.00
Pooled In e men Vehicle	11	\$33,093.16	0	\$ 0.00
O he- Acco n	31	\$23,071.74	1	\$ 543.96
Ma-c Seidne ²⁸				
Regi e-ed In e men Companie	23	\$27,389.92	0	\$ 0.00
Pooled In e men Vehicle	27	\$14,456.32	5	\$2,807.78
O he- Acco n	38	\$18,595.09	12	\$8,282.70
Emman el Sha-ef ²⁹				
Regi e-ed In e men Companie	4	\$ 5,302.18	0	\$ 0.00
Pooled In e men Vehicle	10	\$ 2,775.03	0	\$ 0.00
O he- Acco n	1	\$ 155.11	0	\$ 0.00
G-eg Sha-eno ³⁰				
Regi e-ed In e men Companie	5	\$11,908.79	0	\$ 0.00
Pooled In e men Vehicle	15	\$12,123.54	2	\$3,492.12
O he- Acco n	3	\$ 649.39	1	\$ 54.25
B-endon Sh e ³¹				
Regi e-ed In e men Companie	2	\$ 286.43	0	\$ 0.00
Pooled In e men Vehicle	1	\$ 249.37	0	\$ 0.00
O he- Acco n	0	\$ 0.00	0	\$ 0.00
Qi Wang ³²				
Regi e-ed In e men Companie	2	\$ 411.13	0	\$ 0.00
Pooled In e men Vehicle	8	\$ 2,784.31	6	\$2,784.27
O he- Acco n	0	\$ 0.00	0	\$ 0.00
Pa l-Jame Whie ³³				
Regi e-ed In e men Companie	0	\$ 0.00	0	\$ 0.00
Pooled In e men Vehicle	0	\$ 0.00	0	\$ 0.00
O he- Acco n	0	\$ 0.00	0	\$ 0.00
And-e Wi kop ³⁴				
Regi e-ed In e men Companie	8	\$31,097.25	0	\$ 0.00
Pooled In e men Vehicle	0	\$ 0.00	0	\$ 0.00
O he- Acco n	11	\$ 3,942.48	0	\$ 0.00

¹ M. Ande on co-manage he PIMCO Income Po- folio (\$551.9 million).

² M. A-nopolin co-manage he PIMCO Eme-ging Ma-ke Bond Po- folio (\$197.4 million).

³ M. A-no co-manage he PIMCO All A e Po- folio (\$273.7 million).

- 4 M. Ball co-manage he follo ing Pa- folio : PIMCO Global Bond Oppo- , ni ie Pa- folio (Unhedged) (\$126.7 million); PIMCO Global Co-e Bond (Hedged) Pa- folio (\$93.6 million); PIMCO In e-na ional Bond Pa- folio (U.S. Dolla- Hedged) (\$567.1 million); and PIMCO In e-na ional Bond Pa- folio (Unhedged) (\$24.9 million).
- 5 M. B-igh man co-manage he PIMCO All A e Pa- folio (\$273.7 million).
- 6 M. B-on co-manage he PIMCO Lo D- a ion Pa- folio (\$1,425.5 million).
- 7 M. B-o ne co-manage he follo ing Pa- folio : PIMCO Balanced Alloca ion Pa- folio (\$163.9 million) and PIMCO Global Managed A e Alloca ion Pa- folio (\$314.1 million)
- 8 M. Chia e-ini co-manage he PIMCO Sha- -Te-m Pa- folio (\$587.8 million).
- 9 M. C d-il co-manage he PIMCO Long-Te-m U.S. Go e-nmen Pa- folio (\$468.4 million).
- 10 M. DeWi co-manage he PIMCO Commodi RealRe , -n S- a eg Pa- folio (\$395.4 million).
- 11 M. Dha an co-manage he PIMCO Eme-ging Ma-ke Bond Pa- folio (\$197.4 million).
- 12 M. D ko co-manage he PIMCO High Yield Pa- folio (\$527.9 million).
- 13 M. Fa-ga h co-manage he PIMCO High Yield Pa- folio (\$527.9 million).
- 14 M. G p a co-manage he follo ing Pa- folio : PIMCO Global Bond Oppo- , ni ie Pa- folio (Unhedged) (\$126.7 million); PIMCO Global Co-e Bond (Hedged) Pa- folio (\$93.6 million); PIMCO In e-na ional Bond Pa- folio (U.S. Dolla- Hedged) (\$567.1 million); and PIMCO In e-na ional Bond Pa- folio (Unhedged) (\$24.9 million).
- 15 M. He co-manage he PIMCO Real Re , -n Pa- folio (\$1,481.7 million).
- 16 M. H man co-manage he PIMCO Lo D- a ion Pa- folio (\$1,425.5 million).
M. He co263io685ge he PIMCO Lo D- a ion Pa- folio Rodo k 425.5 million).

Conflicts of Interest

From time to time, potential and actual conflicts of interest may arise between a portfolio manager's management of the investments of the Portfolio, on the one hand, and the management of other accounts, on the other. Potential and actual conflicts of interest may arise as a result of PIMCO's other business activities and PIMCO's position of material non-public information (MNPI) about an issuer. Other accounts managed by a portfolio manager might have similar investments or strategies as the Portfolio, which the manager might hold, purchase, or sell. Securities that are eligible to be held, purchased or sold by the Portfolio. The other accounts might also have different investments or strategies than the Portfolio. In the case of a holding by a manager in investments made by a Portfolio and held by the manager, the manager might be a manager in similar investments, and no expectation to be held by the manager should be made by the fund which PIMCO acts in investments, including fund investments, in investments and policies, and/or portfolio management team, similar to a Portfolio. This may be attributable to a variety of factors, including, but not limited to, the use of a different strategy or portfolio management team, the execution of the fund's strategy or Portfolio, when a particular fund commenced operations or the use of a particular fund, in each case as compared to other similar funds. Potential and actual conflicts of interest may arise as a result of PIMCO entering into investment or accounts that have in the Portfolio or other accounts in which a Portfolio invests. In this case, such conflicts of interest could include the generation of incentives for PIMCO or, among other things, the purchase or redemption of the fund's shares, or the taking of actions in the fund's interest, in a manner beneficial to the fund's interests and/or PIMCO's beneficial interests. Such conflicts of interest could include the generation of incentives for PIMCO or, among other things, the purchase or redemption of the fund's shares, or the taking of actions in the fund's interest, in a manner beneficial to the fund's interests.

43i e.i d ha- phe a-cd in hic i h e men ad , n . Fa- e' d oing g po of NPI acMNPIe-ega-d i io in e . a- mn na.24263 T 6

...ea on , a a-e , l of PIMCO .ep-e en ing he in e-e of bo h he b ing pa- and he elling pa- in he c-o -ade
o- beca e he p-ice a hich he in -men i bo- gh o- old h-o- gh a c-o -ade ma no be a fa o-able a he
p-ice ha migh ha e been ob ained had he -ade been e-ec ed in he open ma-ke . PIMCO effec c-o -ade hen
app-op-ia e p- , an o p-oced -e adoped , nde- applicable -le and SEC g- idance. Among o he- hing , , ch
p-oced -e -e , i-e ha he c-o -ade i con i en i h he -e pec i e in e men policie and in e men -e -ic ion
of bo h pa- ie and i in he be in e-e of bo h he b ing and elling acco n .

manda e. PIMCO ma al o ake in o acco n he ba e fa- an i , e-' alloca ion o PIMCO, fa- e' ample, b gi ing pa-ia- alloca ion o Clien acco n holding e' i ing po i ion in he i , e-' deb if he i , e-' alloca ion o PIMCO i ba ed on , ch holding . PIMCO al o ma de e- mine no o alloca e o a- p- cha e a- ell fa- ce- ain Clien all in e men fa- hich all Clien ma be eligible. Legal, con- ac , al, a- -eg- la a- i , e and/a- -ela ed e' pen e applicable o PIMCO a- one a- ma- e Clien ma -e , l in ce- ain Clien no -e- ei ing ec- i ie ha ma o he- i e be app- op- ia e fa- hem a- ma -e , l in PIMCO elling ec- i ie o of Clien acco n e en if i migh o he- i e be beneficial o con in e o hold hem. Addi onal fac a- ha a- e aken in o acco n in he di -ib- ion and alloca ion of in e men oppa- , ni ie o Clien acco n incl de, i ho- limi a ion: abili o , ili- e le e- age and -i k ole- ance of he Clien acco n ; he amo n of di c- e ion and -ade a- ha- i gi en o PIMCO b he Clien ; a ailabili of o he- imila- in e men oppa- , ni ie ; he Clien acco n ' in e men ha- ion and objec i e ; hedging, ca h and li , idi need of he pa- folio; minim m inc- emen and lo i- e ; and , nde- l ing benchma- k fac a- . Gi en all of he fa- egoing fac a- , he amo n , iming, -i c , -ing, a- e- m of an in e men b a Clien , incl ding he Pa- folio, ma diffe- f- om, and pe- fa- mance ma be lo e- han, in e men and pe- fa- mance of o he- Clien , incl ding ho e ha ma p- o ide g- ea e- fee a- o he- compen a ion (incl ding pe- fa- mance- ba ed fee a- alloca ion) o PIMCO. PIMCO ha al o adop ed addi onal p- oced- -e o complemen he gene- al -ade alloca ion polic ha a- e de igne d o add- e po en ial conflic of in e- e d e o he ide- b - ide managemen of he Pa- folio and ce- ain pooled in e men ehicle , incl ding in e men oppa- , ni alloca ion i , e .

From ime o ime, PIMCO ma ake an in e men po i ion a- ac ion fa- one a- ma- e Clien ha ma be diffe- en f- om, a- incon i en i h, an ac ion a- po i ion aken fa- one a- ma- e o he- Clien ha ing imila- a- diffe- ing in e men objec i e . The e po i ion and ac ion ma ad e- el impac , a- in ome in ance ma benefi , one a- ma- e affec ed Clien (incl ding Clien ha a- e PIMCO affilia e) in hich PIMCO ha an in e- e , a- hich pa PIMCO highe- fee a- a pe- fa- mance fee. Fa- e' ample, a Clien ma b a ec- i and ano he- Clien ma e abli h a ha- po i ion in ha ame ec- i . The , b e , en ha- ale ma -e , l in a dec- ea e in he p- ice of he ec- i ha he o he- Clien hold . Simila- l , -an ac ion a- in e men b one a- ma- e Clien ma ha e he effec of dil- ing a- o he- i e di ad an aging he al e , p- ice a- in e men -a egie of ano he- Clien .

When PIMCO implemen fa- one Clien a pa- folio deci ion a- -a eg ahead of, a- con emp- a- neo- l i h, imila- pa- folio deci ion a- -a egie of ano he- Clien , ma- ke impac , li , idi con -ain a- o he- fac a- co ld -e , l in one a- ma- e Clien -e- ei ing le fa a- able -ading -e , l , he co of implemen ing , ch pa- folio deci ion a- -a egie co ld be inc- ea ed a- , ch Clien co ld o he- i e be di ad an aged. On he o he- hand, po en ial conflic ma al o a- i e beca e pa- folio deci ion -ega- ding a Clien ma benefi o he- Clien . Fa- e' ample, he ale of a long po i ion a- e abli hmen of a ha- po i ion fa- a Clien ma dec- ea e he p- ice of he ame ec- i old ha- b (and he- efa- e benefi) o he- Clien , and he p- cha e of a ec- i a- co e- ing of a ha- po i ion in a ec- i fa- a Clien ma inc- ea e he p- ice of he ame ec- i held b (and he- efa- e benefi) o he- Clien .

Unde- ce- ain ci- c m ance , a Clien ma in e in a -an ac ion in hich one a- ma- e o he- Clien a- e e' pec ed o pa-icipa e, a- al- ead ha e made a- ill eek o make, an in e men . In addi on, o he e' en pe- mi ed b applicable la , a Clien ma al o engage in in e men -an ac ion ha ma -e , l in o he- Clien being -elie ed of obliga ion , a- ha ma ca e o he- Clien o di e ce- ain in e men (e.g., a Clien ma make a loan o, a- di- ec l a- indi- ec l ac , i- e ec- i ie a- indeb dne of, a compan ha , e he p- oceed o -efinance a- -ea- gani- e i capi al -i c , -e , hich co ld -e , l in -epa men of deb held b ano he- Clien). S ch Clien (a- g- o p of Clien) ma ha e conflic ing in e- e and objec i e in connec i h , ch in e men , incl ding i h- e pec o ie on he ope- a ion a- ac i i ie of he i , e- in ol ed, he a- ge ed -e , -n f- om he in e men and he imef- ame fa- , and me hod of, e' i ing he in e men . When making , ch in e men , PIMCO ma do o in a a ha fa a- one Clien o e- ano he- Clien , e en if bo h Clien a- e in e ing in he ame ec- i a he ame ime. Ce- ain Clien ma in e on a , pa- allel ba i (. . , p- opa- iona el in all -an ac ion a , b an iall he ame ime and on , b an iall he ame e- m and condi on). In addi on, o he- acco n ma e' pec o in e in man of he ame pe of in e men a ano he- acco n . Ho e e- , he- e ma be in e men in hich one a- ma- e of , ch acco n doe no in e (a- in e on diffe- en e- m a- on a non- p- o- a a ba i) d e o fac a- , ch a legal, a' , -eg- la a- , b- ine , con- ac , al a- o he- imila- con ide- a ion a- d e o he p- o i ion of a Clien ' go e- ning doc men . Deci on a o he alloca ion of in e men oppa- , ni ie among , ch Clien p- e en n me- o conflic of in e- e , hich ma no be -e ol ed in a manne- ha i fa a- able o a Clien ' in e- e . To he e' en an in e men i no alloca ed p- o- a a among , ch en i ie , a Clien co ld inc- a di p- opa- iona e amo n of income a- lo -ela ed o , ch in e men -ela i e o , ch o he- Clien .

In addition, Client may in the event of a merger, acquisition, or other change of control, be required to provide information regarding the Client's activities and financial condition to the Client's parent, affiliates, or other entities. In such cases, certain Client may have preferred, limited, and confidential information rights relating to the Client's holding company, which may, in the event of a merger, acquisition, or other change of control, be able to identify, acquire, or otherwise obtain information or other assets of the Client's holding company. Client may have limited access to information or other assets of the Client's holding company.

informa ma ion fa- he benefi of, Clien , hich co- ld limi he abili of Clien o b , ell a- hold ce- ain in e men , he-eb limi ing he in e men oppa- , ni ie a- e- i- a egie a ailable o Clien . In addi ion, holding in he ec- i- ie a- o he- in - men of an i , e- b PIMCO a- i affilia e ma affec he abili of a Clien o make ce- ain ac , i i ion of a- en e- in o ce- ain -an ac ion i h , ch i , e- . PIMCO ha no obliga ion a- -e pon ibili o di clo e , ch informa ion o, a- , e , ch informa ion fa- he benefi of, an pe- on (incl ding Clien). Ma- eo e- , -e -ic ion impo ed b a- h- o- gh hi- d- pa- a- oma ed -ading pla fa- m co- ld affec a Clien ' abili o -an ac h- o- gh, a- he , ali of e- ec- ion achie ed h- o- gh , ch pla fa- m .

PIMCO main ain one a- ma- e -e -ic ed li of companie ho e ec- i- ie a- e , bjec o ce- ain -ading p-ohibi ion d e o PIMCO' b- ine ac i i ie . PIMCO ma -e -ic -ading in an i , e- ' ec- i- ie if he i , e- i on a- e -ic ed li a- if PIMCO ha MNPI abo- ha i , e- . In ome i , a ion , PIMCO ma -e -ic Clien f-om -ading in a pa- ic la- i , e- ' ec- i- ie in a- de- o allo PIMCO o- ecei e MNPI on behalf of o he- Clien . A Clien ma be , nable o b- a- ell ce- ain ec- i- ie , n il he -e -ic ion i lif ed, hich co- ld di ad an age he Clien . PIMCO ma al o be -e -ic ed f-om making (a- di e ing of) in e men in -e pec of ome Clien b- no o he- . In ome ca e , PIMCO ma no ini i-

PIMCO ma cond- -ih- albliga ion oengn ag in o he legal n ac ion I on behalf of one a- ma- o Clien . I , ce ca e ,

ha

ac ion ai, hic noo aie Clien i h lic la- in e men O maa pa- ip i- e n e , , cnon- a pa- ip i- ding Clien CO ma h cien Fr- o h- mo, n ail ce- ain i , a ion , albliga ion on o he legal n ac ion p- i- de- b PIMCO on behalf o pced- -a ea n be

n eifa -on i- he en eli n e ma [(ifac a io ol a ng ine nn he d hed e n i- he en eli n . PIMC i aia emp ,)] TJT*903699 T -e ol a pced- -a ea n [ppl- , nablla n8(b- hie In , c , , cma e- n O ma no io ol a ng be)] TJT*.42845 T fa a- oe in a pa- ic la8(Clien O og h- pa)] TJT*1.98578 T - oe Clien o -e ceid inle ifa , nabl- in e men e- mie in o , -ion al oc econ eenf, Clien ion hf on nd, o n e [(PIMCO a- i ,)] TJ-2 -1.2 TD505845 T af eca- bl. PIMa l nfl- in h lic lae n oed- de c- i a n PIM'. h ciene nn ade- bn oed- af lha i- hc Clien), i, hicg be- o a op- d- md , onom- a f- o. PIM, o ma mak [(ac ion [(ha a- d i- h afh cie' . C i aadine i oon go i i- ac ion i elp jec nai- in e mea al o , nd -ec l CO o ad -ec l Co po- - aa e a- o h i bicom

The variable compensation component of an employee's compensation may include a deferred component. The

Securities Ownership

To the best of the Trust's knowledge, the table below shows the dollar range of shares of the Portfolio beneficially owned as of December 31, 2023, except as otherwise noted, by each portfolio manager of the Portfolio.

<u>Portfolio Manager</u>	<u>Portfolios Managed by Portfolio Manager</u>	<u>Dollar Range of Shares Owned</u>
Anderson	PIMCO Income	None
Arnopolin	PIMCO Emerging Markets Bond	None
Arnott	PIMCO All Asset	\$100,001 - \$500,000
Balls	PIMCO Global Bond Opposite (Unhedged)	None
	PIMCO Global Core Bond (Hedged)	None
	PIMCO International Bond (Unhedged)	None
	PIMCO International Bond (U.S. Dollar-Hedged)	None
Brightman	PIMCO All Asset	None
Brons	PIMCO Long Duration	None
Browne	PIMCO Balanced Allocation	None
	PIMCO Global Managed Asset Allocation	None
Chiaverini	PIMCO Short-Term	None
Cudzil	PIMCO Long-Term U.S. Government	None
DeWitt	PIMCO Commodity Real Return Strategy	None
Dhawan	PIMCO Emerging Markets Bond	None
Duko	PIMCO High Yield	None
Forgash	PIMCO High Yield	None
Gupta	PIMCO Global Bond Opposite (Unhedged)	None
	PIMCO Global Core Bond (Hedged)	None
	PIMCO International Bond (Unhedged)	None
	PIMCO International Bond (U.S. Dollar-Hedged)	None
He	PIMCO Real Return	None
Hyman	PIMCO Long Duration	None
Ivascyn	PIMCO Dynamic Bond	None
	PIMCO Income	None
	PIMCO Total Return	None
Kiesel	PIMCO Total Return	None
Masturzo	PIMCO All Asset	None
Mittal	PIMCO Dynamic Bond	None
	PIMCO Total Return	None
Murata	PIMCO Income	None

Portfolio Manager	Portfolios Managed by Portfolio Manager	Dollar Range of Shares Owned
Pagani	PIMCO Global Bond Oppo-rtunities (Unhedged)	None
	PIMCO Global Core Bond (Hedged)	None
	PIMCO International Bond (Unhedged)	None
	PIMCO International Bond (U.S. Dollar-Hedged)	None
Pier	PIMCO High Yield	None
Rennison	PIMCO Global Diversified Allocation	None
Rodosky	PIMCO Commodity Real Return Strategy	None
	PIMCO Long-Term U.S. Government	None
	PIMCO Real Return	None
Romo	PIMCO Emerging Market Bond	None
Schneider	PIMCO Low Duration	None
	PIMCO Short-Term	None
Seidner	PIMCO Dynamic Bond	None
	PIMCO Low Duration	None
Sharef	PIMCO Balanced Allocation	None
	PIMCO Global Managed Absolute Allocation	None
Sharenow	PIMCO Commodity Real Return Strategy	None
Shvetz	PIMCO Balanced Allocation	None
Wang	PIMCO Total Return	None
White	PIMCO Global Diversified Allocation	None
Wittkop	PIMCO Short-Term	None

DISTRIBUTION OF TRUST SHARES

Distributor

PIMCO Investment Management LLC (the "Distributor") is the principal underwriter in the continuous public offering

See also Agreements, PIMCO and the Distributor, a fee of 0.10 percent of the average daily net assets of the shares of the Trust and certain of the PIMCO-managed funds.

The Distributor, located at 1633 Broadway, New York, NY 10019, is a broker-dealer registered with the SEC and is a member of FINRA. All communications should be mailed to the Trust's Transfer Agent, and should not be mailed to the Distributor.

The Distributor's Compensation will continue in effect in the event of each Portfolio and each class of shares of the Trust, in the event of a change of control of the Trust, in the event of a change of the Trust's (as defined in the 1940 Act) and should have no direct or indirect financial interest in the Distributor's Compensation and Administration Agreements of the Distributor and Structuring Plan described below; and (ii) in the event of a change of the Board of Trustees of the Trust on a meeting called for a purpose. If the Distributor's Compensation is terminated (or not renewed) in the event of one or more Portfolio classes of shares, it may continue in effect in the event of another class of a Portfolio which has not been terminated (or has been renewed).

Account Managers' and Associates' Compensation

Compensation for the Account Manager and Associate described in this section has four main components: base pay, variable incentive compensation, an annual bonus, and certain special bonus/commisions.

Bonus. All Account Manager and Associate receive some amount of base pay a pre-determined and fixed annual allowance paid in bi-weekly installments. From time to time, the Distributor may increase the minimum base allowance of compensation in the event of a change of control and has the right to increase the base allowance and the other compensation components.

Variable Compensation. Account Manager and Associate are eligible to receive variable incentive compensation for the sale of certain products, including mutual funds, ETFs, insurance products and real estate managed accounts (i.e., wrap accounts). Account Manager and Associate do not receive higher compensation for selling funds in the distributor's fee, for sale of a product firm. Additionally, Account Manager and Associate receive the same incentive compensation for selling the same investment strategy (i.e. Total Return, Short-Term, etc). Account Manager and Associate employed by the Distributor are eligible to receive compensation, a pending business transaction, in the event of the following: Base/Co-fee, Distribution, Strategic, Active and Alternative and Strategic (each a defined from time to time by the Distributor) which can be adjusted based on achievement of goal and net flow. The Distributor only distributes in the event of products managed by PIMCO, and accordingly Account Manager and Associate compensation does not depend on the business and non-business products. The Distributor may also have the right to determine the amount of compensation payable to Account Manager and Associate in the event of termination.

Annual Bonus. Account Manager and Associate are eligible to receive an annual bonus. The annual bonus is determined through the management's discretion, including a manager's achievement in connection with the Account Manager's or Associate's job and overall performance, both in absolute terms and relative to other Account Manager and Associate, as applicable, as well as PIMCO's and the Distributor's performance. The Distributor may also measure the compensation of Account Manager and Associate. Such metrics generally include the Account Manager's or Associate's success in the area of, among others, financial performance, satisfaction and the Account Manager's or Associate's product knowledge, reputation, and effectiveness. Annual bonus may form a significant part of an Account Manager's or Associate's overall compensation. Additional information regarding annual bonus is included under Potential Conflict of Interest below.

Commissions. Account Manager and Associate are eligible to receive commissions for the sale of certain products, including mutual funds, closed-end funds (including insurance products), and real estate managed accounts (i.e., wrap accounts). Account Manager and Associate do not receive higher commissions for selling funds in the distributor's fee, for sale of a product firm. Additionally, Account Manager and Associate receive the same commission for products eligible for commission, including the same investment strategy (i.e., Total Return, Short-Term, etc., or other than certain Trust and PESVIT alternatives). Account Manager and Associate employed by the Distributor are eligible to receive compensation, a pending business transaction, in the event of the following: Short-Term Strategic, Trust and PESVIT Portfolio held through AllianzLife available in insurance products, Total Return Strategic,

Selected Strategies, and Selected Focus Strategies (each as defined, from time to time, by the Director). Acco n Manage- and A ocia e ma -eeci e commi ion f-om he ale of o he- p-od c , incl ding clo ed-end f nd , ho e commi ion -a e ma be highe- han ho e p-od c pe no ed abo e. The Di -ib- -e e he-igh o de e-mine he amo n of commi ion pa ble o Acco n Manage- and A ocia e in i ole di c-e ion.

C . From time to time Acco n Manage- and A ocia e ma -eeci e pecial bon e , incl ding mon hl bon e , o he- -e ad in connec ion i h he Di -ib- -e' inceni e p-og-am ha -e ad ce- ain pe-fa-mance--ela ed me-ic . Acco n Manage- and A ocia e ma -eeci e commi ion f-om he ale of o he- p-od c , incl ding clo ed-end f nd , ho e commi ion -a e ma be highe- han ho e p-od c pe no ed abo e.

Potential Conflicts of Interest

As described above, Acco n Manage- and A ocia e are eligible to receive compensation, in addition to their base pay, which could represent a significant portion of an Acco n Manage-' and A ocia e' compensation. A factor that is relevant in determining which compensation is the Acco n Manage-' or A ocia e' , is in making and selling products distributed by the Director. Acco n Manage- and A ocia e ma ha e a financial inceni e o offe- ce- ain pe of p-od c o o , and he offe-ing of , ch p-od c ma be con ide-ed, among o he- fac o , in he a e men of an Acco n Manage-' or A ocia e' pe-fa-mance.

As described above, Acco n Manage- and A ocia e ho offe- ce- ain p-od c ma -eeci e compen a ion a a di-ec o- indi-ec -e , l of o- -elec ion of ho e p-od c , hich co ld -ep-e en a ignifican po- ion of an Acco n Manage-' or A ocia e' compen a ion; an Acco n Manage-' , a e-l bon co ld be -ed ced depending on he i-e of a -an ac ion or -an ac ion and he compen a ion of he Acco n Manage-' ne ale fo- he ea- o da e pe-iod. Thi compen a ion ma be mo-e han ha he Acco n Manage- or A ocia e o ld -eeci e if o had elec ed o he- p-od c . The-efo-e, Acco n Manage- and A ocia e ma ha e a financial inceni e o offe- ce- ain p-od c . Fo- e-ample, Al e-na i e S-a egie offe- highe- compen a ion han Ac i e ETF , hich offe- highe- compen a ion han S-a egic S-a egie , and o on, a no ed abo e. Unde- policie applicable o all Acco n Manage- and A ocia e , no Acco n Manage- or A ocia e i pe-mi ed o p-omo e, -ecommend, or olici he ale of one p-od c o e-ano he- ol el beca e ha p-od c ill p-o ide highe- -e en e o compen a ion o he Acco n Manage- or A ocia e, he Di -ib- -e or PIMCO. Plea e -e ie all p-od c ma e-ial and di clo -e befo-e elec ing an in e men p-od c .

Multi-Class Plan

Administrative Services Plan for Administrative Class Shares

The Trust has adopted an Administrative Service Plan in respect of the Administrative Class Shares of each Portfolio pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act (the "Administrative Plan").

Under the terms of the Administrative Plan, the Trust is permitted to compensate, out of the assets available to the Administrative Class Shares of each Portfolio, the Distributor for providing or procuring through financial intermediaries administrative, recordkeeping and other services for Administrative Class Shareholders of the Portfolio. The fee payable pursuant to the Plan may be paid by the Distributor or provide a service including, among other things: receiving, aggregating and processing shareholder orders; furnishing shareholder information; bookkeeping; providing and maintaining pre-arranged investment plans; communicating periodically with shareholders; acting as the sole shareholder of record and nominee for shareholder; maintaining accounting records for shareholder; and entering, execution and handling correspondence from shareholder about their account; and

Trustee of the Trust; and (ii) how the Trustee has a no financial interest in the operation of the Trust (as defined in the 1940 Act) and how has no direct or indirect financial interest in the operation of the Administrative Plan or any agreement related to it (the Administrative Plan Trustee), call in person at a meeting called for the purpose of voting on the Administrative Plan and any related amendments. The Administrative Plan may take effect, in the approved by a vote of a majority of both: (i) the Trustee of the Trust; and (ii) the Administrative Plan Trustee. The Administrative Plan shall continue in effect so long as each continues specifically approved a least annually by the Trustee and the Administrative Plan Trustee. The Administrative Plan may be terminated at any time, in whole or in part, by a vote of a majority of the Administrative Plan Trustee or by a vote of a majority of the outstanding Administrative Class shares of a Portfolio. Pursuant to the Administrative Plan, the Board of Trustees will be provided with a detailed report of amount expended under the Administrative Plan and, not later than 7T (the) after the expenditure is made.

FINRA will limit, in amount of a reduced fee charge (distribution fee), a may be paid by mutual fund or of the share. Service fee, defined to mean fee paid to providing shareholder service or, maintenance of account (but not the agent or, by account service) are not subject to the limitation on distribution fee. The Trust believes, in some, if not all, of the fee paid pursuant to the Administrative Plan will, in addition to a service fee and

Disbursement and Servicing Plan is the approval of a majority of the outstanding Ad i o- Class M shares, applicable, and a vote of a majority of both: (i) the Trustee of the Trust; and (ii) the Trustee who are not in the ordinary course of the Trust (as defined in the 1940 Act) and who have no direct or indirect financial interest in the operation of the applicable Disbursement and Servicing Plan or an agreement related to it (Disbursement and Servicing Plan Trustee), call in person at a meeting called for the purpose of voting on the Disbursement and Servicing Plan and an related amendment. A Disbursement and Servicing Plan may not take effect, until approved by a vote of a majority of both: (i) the Trustee of the Trust; and (ii) the Disbursement and Servicing Plan Trustee. The Disbursement and Servicing Plan shall continue in effect so long as, each consecutive specifically approved at least annually by the Trustee and the Disbursement and Servicing Plan Trustee. A Disbursement and Servicing Plan may be terminated at any time, in whole or in part, by a vote of a majority of the Disbursement and Servicing Plan Trustee or by a vote of a majority of the outstanding Ad i o- Class M shares of the Portfolio (as the case may be). Pursuant to each Disbursement and Servicing Plan, the Board of Trustees will be provided with a detailed report of amounts expended under each Plan and the purpose for which each expenditure is made.

The disbursement fee paid pursuant to the Disbursement and Servicing Plan for Class M shares of each Portfolio has a operational during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 as reflected in the table below. The fee paid pursuant to the Ad i o- Class Plan for each Portfolio has a operational during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021 as follows:

Portfolio	Year Ended 12/31/23	Year Ended 12/31/22	Year Ended 12/31/21
PIMCO All Asset Portfolio - Ad i o- Class	\$ 369,003	\$ 401,538	\$ 445,174
PIMCO All Asset Portfolio - Class M	135,307	172,482	190,493
PIMCO Commodity Real Return Strategy Portfolio - Ad i o- Class	406,113	525,532	349,466
PIMCO Commodity Real Return Strategy Portfolio - Class M	2,248	3,209	1,239
PIMCO Domestic Bond Portfolio - Ad i o- Class	28,383	33,910	37,052
PIMCO Domestic Bond Portfolio - Class M	503	692	954
PIMCO Emerging Market Bond Portfolio - Ad i o- Class	98,345	102,289	122,884
PIMCO Emerging Market Bond Portfolio - Class M	1,048	1,211	1,690
PIMCO Global Bond Opportunistic Portfolio (Unhedged) - Ad i o- Class	57,494	59,370	61,103
PIMCO Global Diversified Allocation Portfolio - Ad i o- Class	460,705	487,516	559,171
PIMCO Global Managed Asset Allocation Portfolio - Ad i o- Class	781,508	891,534	1,110,286
PIMCO High Yield Portfolio - Ad i o- Class	46,265	36,360	47,279
PIMCO Income Portfolio - Ad i o- Class	564,942	716,639	671,219
PIMCO International Bond Portfolio (Unhedged) - Ad i o- Class	37,812	43,113	52,854
PIMCO International Bond Portfolio (U.S. Dollar-Hedged) - Ad i o- Class	914,151	1,065,552	1,240,462
PIMCO Long-Term U.S. Government Portfolio - Ad i o- Class	98,706	102,358	108,032
PIMCO Long Duration Portfolio - Ad i o- Class	1,870,933	2,009,218	2,158,675
PIMCO Real Return Portfolio - Ad i o- Class	849,021	905,062	923,922
PIMCO Short-Term Portfolio - Ad i o- Class	657,073	617,564	563,918
PIMCO Total Return Portfolio - Ad i o- Class	4,735,651	5,091,241	6,647,643

Additional Payments to Insurance Companies

Account Services. PIMCO, the issuer and servicer, including its professional and/or advisory and administrative fee paid by the Portfolio, to participating insurance companies, including their affiliates, for the expense incurred on their behalf and on behalf of Variable Contract, including the provision of electronic reporting in connection with the Portfolio; delivery of certain Trust documents, reports, notices, portfolios and portfolios, a statement and other informational material, including the Securities and Exchange Commission, listed communication of Variable Contract on behalf; preparation of record date Variable Contract on behalf for portfolio administration and facilitation of the withdrawal of Variable Contract on behalf in the event of a Trust shareholder; maintenance of Variable Contract record reflecting their purchased and redeemed and their balance, and the convenience of their information on the applicable Trust or PIMCO as may be reasonably required; provision of electronic reporting, including providing information about the Trust and their Portfolio and an ongoing review concerning the Trust and their Portfolio, including their ongoing Variable Contract on behalf in the event in one or

PIMCO may also provide (as compensation, and also hereby provided) to the relevant training and education of a financial firm's financial professional and other personnel.

Consultant Services. PIMCO may participate in connection with other affiliated companies for certain services including technology, operations, and other administrative services, and may participate in financial firm's PIMCO's endorsement in connection with the firm's product (collectively, "consulting services").

Payments. Payments for items including enrollment and data, as well as the enrollment, are, in certain circumstances, bundled and allocated among the categories in PIMCO's distribution. The financial firm receiving such bundled payments may characterize the allocation of payments differently from PIMCO's internal allocation. In addition, payments made by PIMCO to a financial firm and allocated by PIMCO to a particular category of service can include some share of the benefit related to, or enhance the eligibility of PIMCO's a Portfolio of services, or services provided by the financial firm that may be characterized or allocated to one or more of the categories of services. In addition, PIMCO may certain expenses, which may be a flat fee by Portfolio or have a charge, or a fee, and printing and mailing charges, incurred by such insurance companies, including affiliated, in connection with the services described above. The additional pricing payments and fees may differ depending on the Portfolio and have a charge and may also from amount paid to the Trust's insurance agent for providing similar services to the account.

The additional payments described above are made from PIMCO's (as affiliated) on a fee (and sometimes, hereafter referred to as "enrollment") basis, and no agreement with insurance companies, affiliated or other financial firm and do not change the price paid by an insurance company's separate account for the purchase of a Portfolio's share of the amount a Portfolio receives and proceeds from such sale. The payments may be made to an insurance company (as elected by PIMCO) that has an identified significant amount in share of the Portfolio. The level of payments made to a financial firm in an effort to receive similar.

As of March 31, 2024, PIMCO anticipates that the firm may receive the additional payments for making enrollment, help pay for the services described above including:

- | | |
|--|--|
| Allianz Life Financial Services LLC | Nationwide Insurance Services Corp. |
| Allianz Life Insurance Company of New York | New York Life |
| American General Life Insurance Company | Pacific Life Insurance Company |
| Bright Horizons Financial Inc. | Principal Life Insurance Company |
| Columbia Financial | Procedia Life Insurance Company |
| Delafield Life Insurance Company | Procedia Life Corporation |
| Empire Fidelity Insurance Life | Prudential Life Insurance Company |
| Fidelity Insurance Life Insurance | Ramond James & Associates, Inc. |
| Jack & Jonathan Life Distributor LLC | Ramond James Financial Services Inc. |
| Jefferson National Life | RiverSource Life Insurance Company of New York |
| Jefferson National Life Insurance | RiverSource Life Insurance Company |
| Lincoln National Life Insurance Company | Talco Reolution |
| Manhattan Mutual Life Insurance Co. | The Manufacturing Life Insurance |
| Metropolitan Life Insurance Company | United States Life Insurance Company |
| Midland National Life Insurance Company | Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company |
| Minnetonka Life Insurance Company | Venerable Insurance and Annuity Company |

PIMCO expects that additional firm may be added to the list from time to time or may receive one-time payments in connection with the distribution of the payments.

Subject to applicable law, PIMCO and its affiliated may also provide in connection with the services of financial firm and affiliated and may also be the broker-dealer action on behalf of the Portfolio with such financial firm's affiliated. The financial firm or affiliated may, in the ordinary course of business, recommend to the client, including PIMCO's in connection with the services or in connection with the Portfolio or in other product provided by PIMCO or affiliated.

If in connection with the distribution of the affiliated person of mutual fund make payments and provide other incentives in different amount, financial firm and affiliated financial professional may have financial incentive for recommending a particular mutual fund or other mutual fund. In addition, depending on the arrangement in place

eam con ide- a a-ie of fac α- incl ding he ma e-iali of ho e fac α- o make in e men deci ion . Whe- ma e-ial, ESG fac α- can be impo- an con ide-a ion hen e al a ing long- e-m in e men oppo- , ni e and -i k fo- a e cla e , he-e applica-ble. The ma e-iali of ESG con ide-a ion o in e men deci ion picall a-ie ac-o a e cla e , -a egie , p-od c and al a ion .

PIMCO ma ac , i-e on behalf of i clien (incl ding he T-) ec- i ie α- o he- financial in -men p-o iding e- p- o diffe-en a pec of he capi al and deb -i c , -e of an i , e- , incl ding i ho- limi a ion ho e ha -ela e o enia- and j- ni- / , ba- dina e obliga ion of , ch i , e- . In ce- ain ci- c m ance , he in e- e of ho e clien e- p- o ed o one pa- ion of he i , e- ' capi al and deb -i c , -e ma di e- ge f-om ho e clien e- p- o ed o a diffe-en pa- ion of he i , e- ' capi al and deb -i c , -e. PIMCO ma ad i e ome clien α- ake ac ion fo- hem in hei- be in e- e i h -e pec o hei- e- p- o , -e o an i , e- ' capi al and deb -i c , -e ha ma di e- ge f-om he in e- e of o he- clien i h diffe-en e- p- o , -e o he ame i , e- ' capi al and deb -i c , -e.

PIMCO ma agg-ega e α- de- fo- he Pa- folio i h im- l neo -an ac ion en e- ed in o on behalf of o he- clien of PIMCO hen, in PIMCO' -ea onable j- dgmen , agg-ega ion ma -e , l in an o e- all economic benefi o he Pa- folio and o he- clien in e- m of p- icing , h- oke- age commi ion α- o he- e- p- en e . When fea ible, PIMCO alloca e -ade p- i- o e- e- ion. When p- e- e- e- ion alloca ion i no fea ible, PIMCO p- omp l alloca e -ade follo ing e abli hed and objec i e p- oced -e . Alloca ion gene- all a- e made a α- abo- he ime of e- e- ion and befo- e he end of he -ading da . A a -e , l , one acco n ma -e- e- e a p- ice fo- a pa- ic- la- -an ac ion ha i diffe-en f-om he p- ice -e- e- ed b ano he- acco n fo- a imila- -an ac ion on he ame da . In gene- al, -ade a- e alloca ed among pa- folio manage- on a p- o- a a ba i (o he e- en a pa- folio manage- decide o pa- icipa e f- ll in he -ade), fo- f- - he- alloca ion b each pa- folio manage- among ha manage- ' eligible acco n . In alloca ing -ade among acco n , pa- folio manage- gene- all con ide- a n mbe- of fac α- , incl ding , b no limi ed o , each acco n ' de ia ion (in e- m of -i k e- p- o , -e and/α- pe- fa- mance cha- ac e- i ic) f-om a -ele an model pa- folio,

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, the following amount of buy-sell commission was paid by each operational Portfolio listed below:

Portfolio ⁽¹⁾	Year Ended 12/31/23	Year Ended 12/31/22	Year Ended 12/31/21
PIMCO All Asset Portfolio		-	\$ 8,104
PIMCO Balanced Allocation Portfolio	\$ 10,147	\$ 12,161	10,515
PIMCO Commodity Real Return Strategy Portfolio	79,205	78,251	83,848
PIMCO Dynamic Bond Portfolio	3,806	3,081	5,239
PIMCO Emerging Market Bond Portfolio	5,079	5,841	4,040
PIMCO Global Bond Opportunity Portfolio (Unhedged)	8,136	7,104	10,435
PIMCO Global Core Bond (Hedged) Portfolio	3,971	5,246	4,776
PIMCO Global Diversified Allocation Portfolio	6,332	5,449	23,215
PIMCO Global Managed Asset Allocation Portfolio	45,662	65,785	96,960
PIMCO High Yield Portfolio	3,857	2,475	-
PIMCO Income Portfolio	11,044	8,411	3,618
PIMCO International Bond Portfolio (Unhedged)	1,261	1,849	1,094
PIMCO International Bond Portfolio (U.S. Dollar-Hedged)	30,907	34,864	23,594
PIMCO Long-Term U.S. Government Portfolio	18,345	18,832	17,866
PIMCO Low Duration Portfolio	77,008	127,884	96,450
PIMCO Real Return Portfolio	100,768	101,509	109,623
PIMCO Short-Term Portfolio	16,773	30,510	21,780
PIMCO Total Return Portfolio	104,850	144,571	161,557

⁽¹⁾ Change in the aggregate amount of buy-sell commission paid by a Portfolio from year-to-year may be attributable to change in the average size of the Portfolio, the volume of portfolio transaction effected by the Portfolio, the type of instruments in which the Portfolio invests, or the sales negotiated by PIMCO on behalf of the Portfolio.

PIMCO places orders for the purchase and sale of portfolio investments for the Portfolio's account with buy-sell agents. ATP elected to be a buy-sell agent. In effecting purchase and sale of portfolio securities for the account of the Portfolio, PIMCO will seek the best execution of the Portfolio's orders. In doing so, a Portfolio may pay higher commission rates than the lowest available when PIMCO believes it is reasonable to do so in light of the quality of the buy-sell agent and the each other provided by the buy-sell agent effecting the transaction, as detailed below. Although the Trust may be a buy-sell agent for all Portfolio shares effected by the Trust's portfolio transaction, the Trust and PIMCO will not consider the sale of Portfolio shares as a factor when selecting buy-sell agents to execute the transaction.

It has from time to time been a common practice in the investment industry for advisers of investment companies and other institutional investors to receive fees each other from buy-sell agents which execute portfolio transactions for the client of the adviser. Consistent with this practice, PIMCO may receive fees each other from buy-sell agents with which PIMCO places the Trust's portfolio transaction. PIMCO also may receive fees each other from buy-sell agents which are not general commission agents which charge fees in connection with the transaction.

	J P Morgan Securities Ltd	481
	Well Fargo Bank Na	290
	Banque Paribas Bank PLC	197
	Deutsche Bank	190
	Morgan Stanley Co Inc	110
	Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC	48
	Citibank N.A.	48
PIMCO Commodities Real Return Strategy Portfolio	Banque Paribas Bank PLC	\$138,600
	Citibank N.A.	109,326
	BofA Securities, Inc	3,044
	State Street Global Markets, LLC	671
	Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC	388
	J P Morgan Securities Ltd	318
	Morgan Stanley Co Inc	182
	Goldman Sachs + Co LLC	112
PIMCO Dynamic Bond Portfolio	J P Morgan Securities Ltd	\$ 33,446
	Deutsche Bank	28,718
	BofA Securities, Inc	3,683
	Goldman Sachs + Co LLC	1,306
	Morgan Stanley Co Inc	1,007
	State Street Global Markets, LLC	695
	Banque Paribas Bank PLC	520
	Well Fargo Bank Na	496
	Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC	291
	BNP CAP. MARKETS	278
PIMCO Emerging Markets Bond Portfolio	Well Fargo Bank Na	\$ 1,340
	BofA Securities, Inc	743
	Banque Paribas Bank PLC	619
	Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC	575
	Morgan Stanley Co Inc	398
	Citibank N.A.	250
	J P Morgan Securities Ltd	203
	State Street Global Markets, LLC	176
	Goldman Sachs + Co LLC	2
PIMCO Global Bond Opportunities Portfolio (Unhedged)	J P Morgan Securities Ltd	\$ 3,282
	BofA Securities, Inc	2,067
	Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC	1,414
	Citibank N.A.	1,370
	Deutsche Bank	1,331
	Morgan Stanley Co Inc	1,249
	Goldman Sachs + Co LLC	1,007
	Banque Paribas Bank PLC	343
	State Street Global Markets, LLC	111
	Well Fargo Bank Na	98
	Merill Lynch International	28

PIMCO Global Core Bond (Hedged) Portfolio

J.P. Morgan Securities Ltd
Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC
Citibank N.A. 2,785

\$ 2,785
1,210

Merrill Lynch International

522

PIMCO International Bond Portfolio (Unhedged)

J.P. Morgan Securities LLC
BofA Securities, Inc. 551

\$ 551

BofA Securities, C.

Ci ibank N.A.	8,757
Ba-cla Bank PLC	7,228
Mo-gan S anle Co Inc	7,186
BNP CAP. MARKETS	6,450
De che Bank	6,402
Well Fa-go Bank Na	6,033
C-edl S r i e Sec r i ie (U a) LLC	4,402
J P Mo-gan Sec r i ie L d	4,270
Mi r ho In e-na ional PLC	1,599
S a e S ee Global Ma ke , LLC	708

PIMCO To al Re r n Po folio	J P Mo-gan Sec r i ie L d	\$130,782
	Bofa Sec r i ie , Inc	82,271
	Goldman Sach + Co LLC	73,172
	Mo-gan S anle Co Inc	67,694
	C-edl S r i e Sec r i ie (U a) LLC	43,007
	Well Fa-go Bank Na	42,166
	De che Bank	37,232
	BNP CAP. MARKETS	28,792
	Mi r ho In e-na ional PLC	13,464
	Ci ibank N.A.	12,541
	Ba-cla Bank PLC	4,971
	Me r ill L nch In e-na ional	3,795
	S a e S ee Global Ma ke , LLC	712

Portfolio Turnover

A change in the securities held by a Portfolio is known as a portfolio turnover. PIMCO manages the Portfolio in a long-term, buy-and-hold strategy. Turnover in a Portfolio is the percentage of the Portfolio's assets that are sold or repurchased during a period. Turnover is calculated by dividing (a) the dollar amount of securities sold or repurchased during the period by (b) the average dollar amount of securities held during the period. High portfolio turnover (e.g., greater than 100%) in a long-term, buy-and-hold strategy may indicate a high level of trading activity, which may result in higher transaction costs and lower net returns. The level of turnover may vary from time to time and may be affected by market conditions and the investment manager's strategy. High portfolio turnover (e.g., greater than 100%) in a long-term, buy-and-hold strategy may indicate a high level of trading activity, which may result in higher transaction costs and lower net returns. The level of turnover may vary from time to time and may be affected by market conditions and the investment manager's strategy.

The portfolio turnover rate of a Portfolio is calculated by dividing: (a) the dollar amount of securities sold or repurchased during the period by (b) the average dollar amount of securities held during the period. Turnover is calculated by dividing (a) the dollar amount of securities sold or repurchased during the period by (b) the average dollar amount of securities held during the period. Turnover is calculated by dividing (a) the dollar amount of securities sold or repurchased during the period by (b) the average dollar amount of securities held during the period. Turnover is calculated by dividing (a) the dollar amount of securities sold or repurchased during the period by (b) the average dollar amount of securities held during the period.

The

Confidential Dissemination of Portfolio Holdings Information. No disclosure of non-public portfolio holding information may be made to an individual, except as set forth in the Disclosure Policy. This prohibition does not

Each Portfolio liability shall be allocated among its classes. The total of each liability allocated to a class plus the class distribution and/or servicing fee (if any) and any other expense specially allocated to that class shall not exceed the class proportionate interest in the Portfolio assets, and the resulting amount for each class is divided by the number of shares of that class outstanding to produce the class net asset value per share. Under certain circumstances, the net asset value of certain shares of a Portfolio may be lower than the net asset value of other shares as a result of different daily expenses applicable to different classes. Generally, when a Portfolio pays income dividends, those dividends are expected to differ in amount from the expense accrual differential between a particular Portfolio class.

PORTFOLIO DISTRIBUTIONS

Each Portfolio distribution, be it annual or otherwise, shall be in the form of income to the holder in the form of dividends.

PFIC for a taxable estate if a less than one-half of its assets consist in investments that are at least 75% owned by the grantor. If a partnership is a so-called "exempt transferee" of the PFIC stock, the partnership may be subject to tax on a portion of the "exempt transferee" distribution, but the corresponding income is distributed to the partnership's stockholders. In general, under the PFIC rules, an "exempt transferee" distribution is treated as having been realized at the end of the period during which the partnership held the PFIC stock. A partnership may be subject to tax on the portion, if any, of an "exempt transferee" distribution that is allocated to a partner's taxable estate and an estate tax credit will be added to the estate tax if the partner had been payable in cash prior to the partner's death. Certain distributions from a PFIC are also a gain from the sale of PFIC stock and are treated as "exempt transferee" distributions. "Exempt transferee" distributions are characterized as ordinary income even though, absent application of the PFIC rules, certain "exempt transferee" distributions might have been classified as capital gain.

Each partnership may be eligible to elect alternative treatment in the case of PFIC stock. Under an election that is generally available in some circumstances (i.e., a qualified electing fund or QEF election), a partnership generally would be treated as including in its gross income its share of the earnings of a PFIC on a current basis, regardless of the "exempt transferee" distribution received from the PFIC in a given taxable year. If a partnership made a QEF election in the case of a PFIC, the partnership, distributed above, relating to the "exempt transferee" distribution, would not apply, and the partnership would be treated as including in its share of the company's income and net capital gain annually, regardless of the "exempt transferee" distribution from the company. Under Treasury Regulations, certain income derived by a partnership from a PFIC in the case of which the partnership has made a QEF election generally consists of, including income, under the Qualifying Income Tax provisions of determining the partnership's ability to be subject to a tax as a RIC if the PFIC makes a distribution of its income to the partnership or if the partnership's income from an investment in the PFIC is derived in the case of the partnership's business of investing. Alternatively, any election may be available that would in effect make a partnership's PFIC share at the end of each taxable year (and on certain other dates prescribed in the Internal Revenue Code), in the event that a realized gain is realized although the realized and reported ordinary income. An "at-risk" election and an election from an actual disposition of PFIC stock would be deductible as ordinary loss of the "exempt transferee" of an "at-risk" election gain included in income in the case of which there is in partnership. Each partnership may be subject to make

α-de o eek o en, -e ha he di -ib e , fficien income and ha he do no become ,bjec o U.S. fede-al income α- e/çi e a/.

A Pa- folio gene-all ill be -e , i-ed o di -ib e di idend o ha-eholde- -ep-e en ing di co- n on deb ec- i ie ha i o -en l incl- dable in income, e en ho- gh ca h -ep-e en ing , ch income ma- no ha e been -eei ed b- he Pa- folio. Ca h o pa- , ch di idend ma- be obained f-om ale p-ceed of ec- i ie held b- a Pa- folio.

Constructive Sales

Ce- ain -r le ma affec- he iming and cha-ac e- of gain if a Pa- folio engage- in -an ac ion- ha -ed- ce α- elimina e i- i k of lo- i h- e pec- o app-ecia ed financial po- i ion . If a Pa- folio en e- in o ce- ain -an ac ion- in p-ope- -hile holding , b- an iall iden-ical p-ope- , a Pa- folio o- ld be -ea ed a- if i had old and immedia el -ep- -cha ed he p-ope- and o- ld be ,bjec o a/ on an gain (b- no lo-) f-om he con- r- c i e ale. The cha-ac e- of gain f-om a con- r- c i e ale o- ld depend , pon a Pa- folio' holding pe-iod in he p-ope- . Lo- f-om a con- r- c i e ale o- ld be -ecogni-ed hen he p-ope- a- , b e , en l di po ed of, and i- cha-ac e- o- ld depend on a Pa- folio' holding pe-iod and he applica ion of a- i o- lo- defe- al p- o- i ion of he In e- nal Re- n e Code.

Internal Revenue Code Section 817(h) Diversification

To compl- i h- eg- la ion , nde- Sec ion 817(h) of he In e- nal Re- n e Code, each Pa- folio ill be -e , i-ed o di e- if i- in e men o ha on he la- da of each , a- e- of a calenda- ea- (α- i hin 30 da- af e- , ch , a- e-), no ma- e han 55% of he al- e of i- a e i- -ep- e en ed b- an one in e men , no ma- e han 70% i- -ep- e en ed b- an o in e men , no ma- e han 80% i- -ep- e en ed b- an h- ee in e men , and no ma- e han 90% i- -ep- e en ed b- an fo- - in e men . Gene-all , ec- i ie of a- i ngle i- , e- a- e -ea ed a- one in e men and obliga ion of each U.S. go e- nmen agenc- and in -r- men ali- a- e -ea ed fa- p- -po e- of Sec ion 817(h) a- i- , ed b- epa- a e i- , e- .

Sec ion 817(h) of he In e- nal Re- n e Code p- o- ide , a- a- afe ha- b o- , ha a- epa- a e acco- n- ill be -ea ed a- being ade , a el di e- ified if he di e- ifica ion- e , i- emen , nde- S- bchap e- M- a- e a- i- fied (a- di- co- ed abo e) and no ma- e han 55% of he al- e of he acco- n' o- al a- e i- a- -ib- able o- ca h and ca h i em (incl- ding -eei- able) , U.S. go e- nmen ec- i ie and ec- i ie of o- he- -eg- la ed in e men companie- .

Fa- p- -po e- of he e- al- e- na i- e di e- ifica ion e- , a- eg- ega ed a- e acco- n in e ing in ha- e of a- eg- la ed in e men compan- ill be en i led o- , look h- o- gh he- eg- la ed in e men compan- o i- p- o- a- a po- i on of he -eg- la ed in e men compan' a- e , p- o- ided ha- he ha- e of , ch- eg- la ed in e men compan- a- e gene-all held onl- b- eg- ega ed a- e acco- n- of in- , -ance companie- and ce- ain o- he- pe- mi ed ha- eholde- .

In he e- en ha a Pa- folio fail o mee- he- e , i- emen of he di e- ifica ion- eg- la ion , an- a- i- able con- ac ba ed on he Pa- folio o- ld no be -ea ed a- a life in , -ance α- ann- i- con- ac fa- fede- al income a/ p- -po e- . Fa- hi p- -po e- , a con- ac- ill be ba ed on he Pa- folio if amo- n- -eei ed , nde- , ch con- ac , α- ea- ning he- eon, a- e alloca ed o- , ch Pa- folio. If a- a- i- able con- ac i- no longe- -ea ed a- a life in , -ance α- ann- i- con- ac , he o- ne- of he con- ac o- ld be ,bjec o o- -en a/ a ion on he income on he con- ac fa- a/ a- ble ea- in hich , ch fail- e occ- , and he- eaf e- . If he con- ac i- a life in , -ance con- ac , nde- local la- , ho- e e- , hen ce- ain amo- n- paid a- dea h benefi- ill be -ea ed a- amo- n- paid , nde- a life in , -ance con- ac fa- fede- al income a/ p- -po e- . If he fail- e o mee- he di e- ifica ion- eg- la ion i- ho- n- o be inad- e- en , he in- , -ance compan- ha i- , ed he a- i- able con- ac , ma- be pe- mi ed o- b- ing he Pa- folio in o- complia nce i- h ho e- -r- le . In , ch ca e , he di e- ifica ion- eg- la ion con- epla e- he pa men of , oll cha- ge ba ed on he a/ ha o ne- of he a- i- able con- ac ha a- e ba ed on he - failed Pa- folio o- ld ha e paid on he income on he con- ac d- ing he pe-iod hen he acco- n- failed o mee- he di e- ifica ion- eg- la ion. Acco- dingl , complia nce i- h he di e- ifica ion- eg- la ion , a- he ma- be modified f-om ime o ime, i- impo- an , and ill be ca- ef- ll moni o- ed b- he Pa- folio. Complia nce i- h he di e- ifica ion- eg- la ion ma- ha e he effec of -ed- cing he -e- , -n of he Pa- folio, a- he in e men and -a- egie- , ili- ed ma- be diffe- en f-om ha- he Pa- folio' ad i- e- migh o- he- i- e belie e o be de i- able.

In connection with the issuance of the definitive registration, the Tax Authority announced that it would issue a final registration certificate including the circumstances in which a taxable contractor's control of the income of a partnership may cause the contractor, shareholder or partner, to be treated as the owner of the asset held by the partnership. If the taxable contractor is considered the owner of the equity interest in the partnership, income and gain produced by the equity interest would be included in the contractor's portfolio of net gross income. Therefore, the Tax Authority has issued a final pronouncement. The pronouncement, plus the final and definitive registration provisions in the contract, may affect the ability of the portfolio operator to be considered therein. Therefore, however, no certain action has been taken, if any, Tax Authority will implement. In the event that the final and definitive registration is adopted, there can be no assurance that the portfolio will be able to operate as a controlled entity in the portfolio. The portfolio will not have to change the income tax objectives, income tax policies, or income tax structure.

Other Taxation

Dividends may be subject to additional state, local and foreign taxes, depending on each shareholder's particular situation. Under the law of a jurisdiction, dividends of income tax payable income generated by a shareholder are generally subject to all applicable provisions of each dividend may be derived from income on

Legal Counsel

Deche LLP, 1900 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006-1110, provides certain legal matters in connection with the above offered by the Trust, and also acts as legal counsel to the Trust.

Registration Statement

This Statement of Additional Information and the Prospectus do not contain all of the information included in the Trust's Registration Statement filed with the SEC under the 1933 Act in connection with the offering, certain portions of which have been omitted pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC. The Registration Statement, including the exhibits filed herewith, may be examined at the office of the SEC in Washington, D.C.

Statements contained herein and in the Prospectus are a portion of an entire document referred to and are not necessarily complete, and, in each instance, reference is made to the copy of such contract or documents filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement, each of which statements being qualified in all respects by such reference.

Financial Statements

Audited financial statements for the Trust as of December 31, 2023, including the notes thereto, and the report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP thereon, are incorporated herein by reference from the Trust's December 31, 2023 [Annual Report](#).

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