PIMCO

PIMCO Mortgage Opportunities and Bond Fund

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

The PIMCO Mortgage Opportunities and Bond Fund returned 1.06% after fees in March, outperforming the ICE BofA SOFR Overnight Rate Index by 0.60%. Year-to-date the Fund has returned 1.53% at NAV, while the benchmark returned 1.35%.

In the first quarter, the Bloomberg Fixed Rate MBS Index returned -1.04%, underperforming like-duration Treasuries by 14 bps.

Contributors

- Agency MBS relative value strategies
- Structured Agency MBS positions
- Exposure to senior non-Agency CMBS

Detractors

- U.S. duration positioning

	Month end performance 31 March 2024				Quarter end performance 31 March 2024			
	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 yr.	YTD	1 yr.	5 yrs.	10 yrs.	Since inception
■	1.53	5.77	6.57	1.53	6.57	2.40	3.13	4.14
■	1.35	2.74	5.44	1.35	5.44	2.24	1.64	1.47

■ PIMCO Mortgage Opportunities and Bond Fund share class INST at NAV (%) ■ Benchmark (%)

Benchmark: ICE BofA SOFR Overnight Rate Index

Performance quoted represents past performance. Past performance is not a guarantee or a reliable indicator of future results. Investment return and the principal value of an investment will fluctuate. Shares may be worth more or less than original cost when redeemed. Current performance may be lower or higher than performance shown. For performance current to the most recent month-end, visit www.pimco.com or call (888) 87-PIMCO.

Certain Funds may offer a share class with an inception date which is different than the inception date of the Fund. For the periods prior to the inception date of a share class, performance information is based on the performance of the Fund's oldest class shares, adjusted to reflect the fees and expenses paid by that class of shares. The performance figures presented reflect the total return performance, unless otherwise noted, for institutional class shares and reflect changes in share price and reinvestment of dividend and capital gain distributions. All periods longer than one year are annualized. Periods less than one year are cumulative. The minimum initial investment for Institutional class shares is $1 million; however, it may be modified for certain financial intermediaries who submit trades on behalf of eligible investors.

Differences in the Fund's performance versus the index and related attribution information with respect to particular categories of securities or individual positions may be attributable, in part, to differences in the pricing methodologies used by the Fund and the index.

There is no assurance that any fund, including any fund that has experienced high or unusual performance for one or more periods, will experience similar levels of performance in the future. High performance is defined as a significant increase in either 1) a fund's total return in excess of that of the fund's benchmark between reporting periods or 2) a fund's total return in excess of the fund's historical returns between reporting periods. Unusual performance is defined as a significant change in a fund's performance as compared to one or more previous reporting periods.

IMPORTANT NOTICE Please note that this material contains the opinions of the manager as of the date noted, and may not have been updated to reflect real time market developments. All opinions are subject to change without notice.

A Shares	PMZAX	I-2 Shares	PMZPX
C Shares	PMZCX	I-3 Shares	PMZNX
INST Shares	PMZIX		

Fund Inception Date	22 October 2012
Shareclass INST Inception Date	22 October 2012
Total Net Assets (in millions)	$9,190.1

Performance Characteristics

INST 30-day SEC yield[1]	5.64%

[1]The 30 day SEC Yield is computed under an SEC standardized formula based on net income earned over the past 30 days.

Basic Facts

Dividend frequency	Monthly with Daily Accrual

Fund Expenses

INST share Gross Expense Ratio	1.35%
INST share Adjusted Expense Ratio	0.60%

The Adjusted Expense Ratio excludes certain investment expenses, such as interest expense from borrowings and repurchase agreements and dividend expense from investments on short sales, incurred directly by the Fund or indirectly through the Fund's investments in underlying PIMCO Funds (if applicable), none of which are paid to PIMCO.

Portfolio Managers

Joshua Anderson, Daniel Hyman, Alfred Murata, Jing Yang, Munish GuptaMU

Fund Statistics

Effective Duration (yrs)	2.92
Effective Maturity (yrs)	4.27
Sharpe Ratio (10 year)	0.55
Volatility (10 year)	3.06%

PORTFOLIO POSITIONING

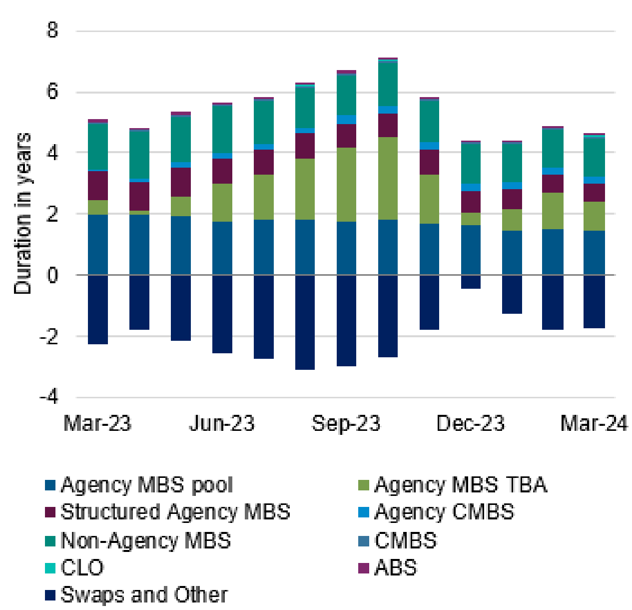
We maintained our level of Agency MBS exposure during the quarter and continue to find relative value opportunities between coupons, issuers, and collateral types. We maintain exposure to the sector given its strong liquidity, high quality and elevated spread, and diversification benefits versus other risks assets. Within mortgage credit, we continue to favor high quality, senior non-Agency mortgages as the sector benefits from the strong U.S. housing market, which is supported by limited supply and strong borrower fundamentals.

Sector Diversification (% Market Value)	Fund
GNMA MBS	16.8
FNMA, FHLMC and Other Agency MBS	79.5
Non-Agency MBS	12.7
Home Equity ABS	9.7
CMBS	6.7
Other MBS	8.9
US Government Related[¶]	-21.8
Other[Δ]	1.0
Net Short Duration Instruments[Γ¶]	-13.4

QUARTER IN REVIEW

Agency MBS[1] returned -1.04% in the first quarter, underperforming like-duration Treasuries by 14 bps as interest rate volatility remained elevated, with markets pricing in fewer rate cuts as economic data continued to show strength. GNMAs outperformed FNMAs, and 15-year MBS outperformed 30-year MBS on an absolute basis. Gross issuance was up 18% m/m in March and was flat y/y to $79bn, and the Fed continued to allow about $20bn of MBS to roll off its balance sheet per month. Prepayment speeds increased 10% in March but remain at historically low levels (latest available data). U.S. mortgage rates finished at 7.25% in March. Legacy non-Agency residential MBS spreads tightened during the quarter while non-Agency CMBS[2] returned 1.97%, outperforming like-duration Treasuries by 240 bps.

Historical positioning by asset class



OUTLOOK AND STRATEGY

Agency MBS valuations remain at historically attractive levels and opportunities for relative value have increased. We have remained underweight in lower coupons given demand pressures and overweight in higher coupons given stronger valuations and a better carry profile.

PIMCO remains constructive on senior U.S. securitized credit. Senior Non-Agency MBS have continued to stand out as attractive and should benefit from the strong U.S. housing market, which is supported by limited supply and strong borrower fundamentals. Despite increasing rates, we do not believe that affordability will have a material impact on fundamental quality of non-Agency MBS. We prefer select ABS and senior CLOs among high quality spread assets and are taking a cautious and selective approach to CMBS opportunities as we look to take advantage of potential dislocations.

We maintain a moderate absolute long exposure to duration as an additional source of diversification.

INST SHARE MORNINGSTAR RATING™

★★★★

OVERALL MORNINGSTAR RATING™ as of 03/31/2024

Category	**Nontraditional Bond**
Number of funds in category	**278**
Criteria	**Risk-Adjusted Return**

Investors should consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses of the funds carefully before investing. This and other information are contained in the fund's prospectus and summary prospectus, if available, which may be obtained by contacting your investment professional or PIMCO representative or by visiting www.pimco.com. Please read them carefully before you invest or send money.

[‡]Net Other Short Duration Instruments includes securities and other instruments (except instruments tied to emerging markets by country of risk) with an effective duration less than one year and rated investment grade or higher or, if unrated, determined by PIMCO to be of comparable quality, commingled liquidity funds, uninvested cash, interest receivables, net unsettled trades, broker money, short duration derivatives and derivatives offsets. With respect to certain categories of short duration securities, the Adviser reserves the discretion to require a minimum credit rating higher than investment grade for inclusion in this category. Derivatives Offsets includes offsets associated with investments in futures, swaps and other derivatives. Such offsets may be taken at the notional value of the derivative position. [¶]May include nominal and inflation-protected Treasuries, Treasury futures and options, agencies, FDIC-guaranteed and government-guaranteed corporate securities, and interest rate swaps.

[Δ]Other may include convertibles, preferreds, and yankee bonds.

Investments made by a Fund and the results achieved by a Fund are not expected to be the same as those made by any other PIMCO-advised Fund, including those with a similar name, investment objective or policies. A new or smaller Fund's performance may not represent how the Fund is expected to or may perform in the long-term. New Funds have limited operating histories for investors to evaluate and new and smaller Funds may not attract sufficient assets to achieve investment and trading efficiencies. A Fund may be forced to sell a comparatively large portion of its portfolio to meet significant shareholder redemptions for cash, or hold a comparatively large portion of its portfolio in cash due to significant share purchases for cash, in each case when the Fund otherwise would not seek to do so, which may adversely affect performance.

A word about risk: Absolute return portfolios may not fully participate in strong positive market rallies. Investing in the **bond market** is subject to risks, including market, interest rate, issuer, credit, inflation risk, and liquidity risk. The value of most bonds and bond strategies are impacted by changes in interest rates. Bonds and bond strategies with longer durations tend to be more sensitive and volatile than those with shorter durations; bond prices generally fall as interest rates rise, and low interest rate environments increase this risk. Reductions in bond counterparty capacity may contribute to decreased market liquidity and increased price volatility. Bond investments may be worth more or less than the original cost when redeemed. **Mortgage and asset-backed securities** may be sensitive to changes in interest rates, subject to early repayment risk, and their value may fluctuate in response to the market's perception of issuer creditworthiness; while generally supported by some form of government or private guarantee there is no assurance that private guarantors will meet their obligations. **High-yield, lower-rated, securities** involve greater risk than higher-rated securities; portfolios that invest in them may be subject to greater levels of credit and liquidity risk than portfolios that do not. **Derivatives** may involve certain costs and risks such as liquidity, interest rate, market, credit, management and the risk that a position could not be closed when most advantageous. Investing in derivatives could lose more than the amount invested. **Diversification** does not ensure against loss.

Effective duration is a measure of a portfolio's price sensitivity to interest rate changes, including expected changes in cash flows caused by embedded options. The **Sharpe Ratio** measures the risk-adjusted performance. The risk-free rate is subtracted from the rate of return for a portfolio and the result is divided by the standard deviation of the risk-free rate subtracted from the portfolio returns. **Volatility** is measured by the standard deviation, or dispersion of a set of data from its mean, based on historical portfolio returns. A larger spread of data indicates higher standard deviation and higher volatility. **Effective maturity** is a weighted average of all the maturities of the bonds in a portfolio, computed by weighting each bond's effective maturity by the market value of the security.

It is important to note that differences exist between the fund's daily internal accounting records, the fund's financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and recordkeeping practices under income tax regulations. It is possible that the fund may not issue a Section 19 Notice in situations where the fund's financial statements prepared later and in accordance with U.S. GAAP and/or the final tax character of those distributions might later report that the sources of those distributions included capital gains and/or a return of capital. Please see the fund's most recent shareholder report for more details. Although the Fund may seek to maintain stable distributions, the Fund's distribution rates may be affected by numerous factors, including but not limited to changes in realized and projected market returns, fluctuations in market interest rates, Fund performance, and other factors. There can be no assurance that a change in market conditions or other factors will not result in a change in the Fund's distribution rate or that the rate will be sustainable in the future. For instance, during periods of low or declining interest rates, the Fund's distributable income and dividend levels may decline for many reasons. For example, the Fund may have to deploy uninvested assets (whether from purchases of Fund shares, proceeds from matured, traded or called debt obligations or other sources) in new, lower yielding instruments. Additionally, payments from certain instruments that may be held by the Fund (such as variable and floating rate securities) may be negatively impacted by declining interest rates, which may also lead to a decline in the Fund's distributable income and dividend levels.

Monthly Morningstar Rating™ as of 31 March 2024 for the INST Shares; other classes may have different performance characteristics. The PIMCO Mortgage Opportunities and Bond Fund was rated against the following numbers of Fixed Income, Mortgage Related ABS, Alternatives over the following time periods: Overall 4 Stars (278 funds rated); 3 Yrs. 3 Stars (278 funds rated); 5 Yrs. 3 Stars (250 funds rated); 10 Yrs. 4 stars (161 funds rated). Past performance is no guarantee of future results. A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold a fund. ©2024 Morningstar, Inc. All Rights Reserved. The information contained herein: (1) is proprietary to Morningstar; (2) may not be copied or distributed; and (3) is not warranted to be accurate, complete or timely. Neither Morningstar nor its content providers are responsible for any damages or losses arising from any use of this information. The Morningstar RatingTM for funds, or "star rating", is calculated for managed products (including mutual funds, variable annuity and variable life subaccounts, exchange-traded funds, closed-end funds, and separate accounts) with at least a three-year history. Exchange-traded funds and open-ended mutual funds are considered a single population for comparative purposes. It is calculated based on a Morningstar Risk-Adjusted Return measure that accounts for variation in a managed product's monthly excess performance, placing more emphasis on downward variations and rewarding consistent performance. The top 10% of products in each product category receive 5 stars, the next 22.5% receive 4 stars, the next 35% receive 3 stars, the next 22.5% receive 2 stars, and the bottom 10% receive 1 star. The Overall Morningstar Rating for a managed product is derived from a weighted average of the performance figures associated with its three-, five-, and 10-year (if applicable) Morningstar Rating metrics. The weights are: 100% three-year rating for 36-59 months of total returns, 60% five-year rating/40% three-year rating for 60-119 months of total returns, and 50% 10-year rating/30% five-year rating/20% three-year rating for 120 or more months of total returns. While the 10-year overall star rating formula seems to give the most weight to the 10-year period, the most recent three-year period actually has the greatest impact because it is included in all three rating periods.

Portfolio structure is subject to change without notice and may not be representative of current or future allocations.

Statements concerning financial market trends or portfolio strategies are based on current market conditions, which will fluctuate. There is no guarantee that these investment strategies will work under all market conditions or are appropriate for all investors and each investor should evaluate their ability to invest for the long term, especially during periods of downturn in the market. Outlook and strategies are subject to change without notice.

ICE BofA SOFR Overnight Rate Index tracks the performance of a synthetic asset paying SOFR to a stated maturity. The index is based on the assumed purchase at par of a synthetic instrument having exactly its stated maturity and with a coupon equal to that days fixing rate. That issue is assumed to be sold the following business day (priced at a yield equal to the current day fixing rate) and rolled into a new instrument. It is not possible to invest directly in an unmanaged index.

Asset Backed Securities (ABS); Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS), Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities (CMBS), Collateralized Loan Obligations (CLO); Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities (RMBS); US Federal Reserve (The Fed).

Like-duration Treasuries are calculated by the index provider by comparing the index return to a hypothetical matched position in Treasuries.

[1]Bloomberg U.S. Agency Fixed Rate Index

[2]Bloomberg Investment Grade Non-Agency CMBS Index