PIMCO

PIMCO All Asset All Authority Fund

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

The PIMCO All Asset All Authority Fund returned 1.54% at NAV in March, outperforming the Bloomberg U.S. TIPS Index by 0.72%. Year-to-date the Fund has returned 0.29% at NAV, while the benchmark returned -0.08%.

Equity markets continued their upward trajectory, while bond indices modestly rose as several global central banks sent dovish signals to the market. U.S. credit spreads tightened, and developed sovereign bond yields fell, while the dollar strengthened. Against this backdrop, 'Diversifiers' returned +1.6% over the month, led by commodities and EM equities, which rose +3.3% and +2.5%, respectively. Core Bonds rose +0.9% and mainstream equities gained +3.4%.

Contributors

- Positions in relative value equity strategies within liquid alternatives
- Allocations to U.S. & global core bonds
- Exposures to developed ex-U.S. equities

Detractors

- Inverse exposure to U.S. large-cap equities as a risk hedge
- There were no other material detractors

	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
■	0.29	7.04	2.00	0.29	2.00	1.84	1.13	3.83
■	-5.23	1.15	-3.61	-5.23	-3.61	0.69	0.56	3.64
■	-0.08	4.62	0.45	-0.08	0.45	2.49	2.21	3.60
■	2.67	4.75	9.98	2.67	9.98	10.69	9.34	9.10

■ PIMCO All Asset All Authority Fund share class A at NAV (%)
■ PIMCO All Asset All Authority Fund A at MOP
■ Benchmark 1 (%)
■ Benchmark 2 (%)

Benchmark 1: Bloomberg U.S. TIPS Index
Benchmark 2: Consumer Price Index + 650 Basis Points

CPI data is as of 31 March 2024.

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.The maximum offering price (MOP) returns take into account the 5.5% maximum initial sales charge.

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 A 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.

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	PAUAX	I-2 Shares	PAUPX
C Shares	PAUCX	I-3 Shares	PAUNX
INST Shares	PAUIX		

Fund Inception Date	31 October 2003
Shareclass A Inception Date	29 July 2005
Total Net Assets (in millions)	$1,467.2
Performance Characteristics	
A 30-day SEC yield[1]	2.54%

[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	Quarterly

Fund Expenses

Maximum Sales Charge (Load)	5.50%
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load)	1.00%

Class A shares are subject to an initial sales charge (as a percentage of offering price). A CDSC (as a percentage of the lower of the original purchase price or redemption price) may be imposed in certain circumstances on Class A shares that are purchased without an initial sales charge and then redeemed during the first 12 months after purchase. Class C shares are subject to a CDSC, which may apply in the first year.

A share Gross Expense Ratio	4.00%
A share Net Expense Ratio	3.96%

The Net Expense Ratio reflects a contractual fee waiver and/or expense reduction, which is in place through July 31, 2024 and renews automatically for a full year unless terminated by PIMCO in accordance with the terms of the agreement. See the Fund's prospectus for more information.

A share Adjusted Expense Ratio	1.69%

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

Rob Arnott, Christopher Brightman, Jake Devine

Fund Statistics

Effective Duration (yrs)	5.95
Effective Maturity (yrs)	8.92
Sharpe Ratio (10 year)	0.02
Volatility (10 year)	10.92%

PORTFOLIO POSITIONING

In pursuit of All Asset All Authority's return and diversification objectives, the Fund can allocate to most liquid asset classes but strategically emphasizes a range of out-of-mainstream, inflation-sensitive asset classes, collectively referred to as "Diversifiers", which include TIPS, commodities, REITs, EM bonds and equities, credit, and liquid alternative strategies. While the Fund's asset allocation mix is anchored by our long-term yield and growth forecasts across asset classes, the growth and inflation outlook coupled with some tactical signals also influence All Asset All Authority's current allocation.In March, All Asset All Authority maintained its cautious risk posture given elevated probabilities of a growth slowdown relative to trend and the appeal of more defensive assets like bonds on a risk-adjusted basis. Consistent with the Fund's philosophy, diversifiers continue to represent a sizeable portion of the Fund, balancing attractively priced, return-seeking allocations such as REITs and EM equities with defensive allocations such as liquid alternatives and TIPS given a challenging macro backdrop. We rotated a portion of our U.S. & global core bond allocations into commodities as strong underlying momentum led to increased exposures. However, All Asset All Authority's bond allocation remains near its highest levels in the Fund's history driven by attractive valuations and a flattening of the efficient frontier, resulting in a materially more attractive Sharpe ratio for bonds relative to most asset classes.

Fund Market Value Allocation (%)

	31/03/2024	31/12/2023	31/12/2023
Diversifiers (Third Pillar)	**60.9**	**62.5**	**62.5**
US TIPS	6.3	7.1	7.1
Liquid Alternatives	14.3	14.3	14.3
Credit Strategies	8.0	6.8	6.8
Emerging Markets Bonds	6.6	8.2	8.2
Commodities	7.4	8.8	8.8
REITs & MLPs	11.2	11.0	11.0
Emerging Markets Equities	7.0	6.2	6.2
Mainstream Equities (First Pillar, Net)*	**-0.9**	**-3.9**	**-3.9**
Developed ex-US Equities	6.4	5.3	5.3
US Small Equities	0.9	0.4	0.4
US Equities	0.0	0.0	0.0
US Equities, Short	-8.2	-9.6	-9.6
Core Bonds (Second Pillar)	**64.6**	**60.7**	**60.7**
Short-Term Bonds	27.9	23.3	23.3
US & Global Core Bonds	26.3	25.4	25.4
Long Duration Bonds	10.4	12.1	12.1
Leverage versus Net Assets	**1.41**	**1.38**	**1.38**

*All Asset All Authority's gross exposure to mainstream equities is 15.4% as of 31 March 2024, 15.3% as of 31 December 2023, and 15.3% as of 31 December 2023.

MONTH IN REVIEW

Contributors:

In March, positions in liquid alternatives, specifically relative value equity strategies, provided performance tailwinds to the Fund. U.S. rates fell modestly across the curve with 10 and 30-year Treasury yields falling by 5 basis points (bps) and 4 bps, respectively. As a result, allocations to U.S. and global core bonds contributed to performance with core bonds gaining +0.9% in March. Exposures to developed ex-U.S. equities also contributed to performance as the MSCI EAFE rose +3.3% as investors remained optimistic about prospective rate cuts from major central banks and softening inflation. U.S. high yield bonds and U.S. TIPS also gained over the month of March as we saw both nominal and real yields generally fall. Commodities were also higher across all the major subsectors as oil prices increased by ~+7% over the month to ~$87/barrel. Lastly, EM equities also gained over the month as the MSCI EM Index posted +2.5% in March led by Asian markets.

Detractors:Our inverse exposure to U.S. equities detracted from performance given the S&P 500 increased by 3.2% over the month. There were no other material detractors for the month of March.

Market Returns (%)

	MTD	QTD	YTD
Diversifiers (Third Pillar) Average Return	**1.6**	**0.5**	**0.5**
US TIPS (Bloomberg US TIPS Index)	0.8	-0.1	-0.1
US High Yield (ICE BofAML US HY BB-B Rated, Constrained Index)	1.2	1.3	1.3
EM Local Bonds (JPM Gov't Bond Index-EM Global Diversified (Unhedged))	0.0	-2.1	-2.1
Commodities (Bloomberg Commodity Total Return Index)	3.3	2.2	2.2
US REITs (Dow Jones US Select REIT TR Index)	1.9	-0.4	-0.4
EM Equities (MSCI Emerging Markets Index)	2.5	2.4	2.4
Mainstream Equities (First Pillar) Average Return	**3.4**	**7.2**	**7.2**
Developed ex-US Equities (MSCI EAFE Net Dividend Index (USD Unhedged))	3.3	5.8	5.8
US Small Equities (Russell 2000 Index)	3.6	5.2	5.2
US Equities (S&P 500 Index)	3.2	10.6	10.6
Core Bonds (Second Pillar) Average Return	**0.9**	**-1.0**	**-1.0**
US 1-3 Year Treasury Bonds (ICE BofAML 1-3 Year US Treasury Index)	0.3	0.3	0.3
US Core Bonds (Bloomberg US Aggregate Index)	0.9	-0.8	-0.8
US IG Credit (Bloomberg US Credit Index)	1.2	-0.4	-0.4
US Long Maturity Treasury Bonds (Bloomberg Long-Term Treasury Index)	1.2	-3.3	-3.3

Source: Bloomberg. As of 31 March 2024.

OUTLOOK AND STRATEGY

In pursuit of an attractive return profile that diversifies away from U.S. equities and mitigates inflation risks, the Fund allocates to most liquid asset classes but strategically emphasizes a range of out-of-mainstream, inflation-sensitive asset classes, collectively referred to as “Diversifiers”, which include TIPS, commodities, REITs, EM bonds and equities, credit, and liquid alternative strategies. While the Fund’s asset allocation mix is anchored by our long-term yield and growth forecasts across asset classes, the growth and inflation outlook coupled with some tactical signals also influence All Asset All Authority’s current allocation.

We are optimistic about All Asset All Authority’s potential to continue to deliver on its return and diversification objectives for three key reasons. First, the fund has an attractive starting yield, anchoring future return potential. Second, All Asset All Authority has historically outperformed a traditional 60/40 portfolio when 60/40 portfolio returns struggle. This diversification away from US equities could be helpful in a slowing growth environment and as the US equities approach a “valuation wall” given top decile valuations. Third, cross-asset volatility is on the rise, recently reaching its highest levels since ’07-’08 Financial Crisis, and All Asset All Authority has tended to perform well during these periods relative to their home base markets and conventional 60/40 portfolio.Going forward, we will continue to assess yield, growth and valuation attributes across global asset classes, as well as other factors including macroeconomic and market conditions, in managing our asset allocation mix. We expect current positioning to benefit from a relatively attractive Diversifier outlook, in contrast to that of U.S. stocks, and will look to further enhance return prospects through tactical allocation shifts.

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.

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: The fund invests in other PIMCO funds and performance is subject to underlying investment weightings which will vary. 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 counter party 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. Investing in **foreign denominated and/or domiciled securities** may involve heightened risk due to currency fluctuations, and economic and political risks, which may be enhanced in emerging markets. **Commodities** contain heightened risk including market, political, regulatory, and natural conditions, and may not be appropriate for all investors. **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. Investing in securities of smaller companies tends to be more volatile and less liquid than securities of larger companies. **Inflation-linked bonds**(ILBs) issued by a government are fixed-income securities whose principal value is periodically adjusted according to the rate of inflation; ILBs decline in value when real interest rates rise. **Equities** may decline in value due to both real and perceived general market, economic, and industry conditions. **Derivatives and commodity-linked 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. Commodity-linked derivative instruments may involve additional costs and risks such as changes in commodity index volatility or factors affecting a particular industry or commodity, such as drought, floods, weather, livestock disease, embargoes, tariffs and international economic, political and regulatory developments. Investing in derivatives could lose more than the amount invested. The cost of investing in the Fund will generally be higher than the cost of investing in a fund that invests directly in individual stocks and bonds. The Fund is **non-diversified,** which means that it may invest its assets in a smaller number of issuers than a diversified fund. The fund typically uses **leverage** by borrowing for investment purposes to purchase additional shares of other PIMCO funds in an effort to increase portfolio returns. Leveraging transactions, including borrowing, may cause a portfolio to be more volatile than if the portfolio had not been leveraged. Leveraging transactions typically involve expenses. When these interest expenses exceed the rate of return on investments purchased by the fund, with such leverage can reduce fund returns. The use of leverage may cause a portfolio to liquidate positions when it may not be advantageous to do so. Leveraging transactions may increase the fund's sensitivity to interest rate movements.

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.

Morningstar ratings are only shown for those funds that have achieved a 4 or 5 star rating. Ratings for other share classes are either lower or not available.

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.

Bloomberg U.S. TIPS Index is an unmanaged market index comprised of all U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities rated investment grade (Baa3 or better), have at least one year to final maturity, and at least $500 million par amount outstanding. It is not possible to invest directly in an unmanaged index.

CPI + 650 Basis Points benchmark is created by adding 6.5% to the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). This index reflects seasonally adjusted returns. The Consumer Price Index is an unmanaged index representing the rate of inflation of the U.S. consumer prices as determined by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. There can be no guarantee that the CPI or other indexes will reflect the exact level of inflation at any given time. It is not possible to invest directly in an unmanaged index.

Currency rates may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time and may reduce the returns of a portfolio.

Commodities represented by Bloomberg Commodity Total Return Index, REITs represented by Dow Jones U.S. Select REIT Total Return Index, Developed market equities represented by MSCI World Index, US large-cap equities represented by S&P 500 Index, US large-cap value stocks represented by Russell 1000 Value Index, US small-cap value stocks represented by Russell 2000 Value Index, Diversifying asset classes represented by equal weighted mix of ICE BofAML U.S. High Yield, BB-B Rated Constrained Index, Bloomberg U.S. TIPS Index, JPM Gov't Bond Index-Em Global Diversified (Unhedged), MSCI Emerging Markets Index, Dow Jones U.S. Select REIT Total Return Index, and Bloomberg Commodity Index Total Return, EM external debt represented by JPM EMBI Global, EM local debt represented by JPM GBI-EM Global Div Unhdg USD. European equities represented by MSCI Europe Index. Japan equities represented by Nikkei 225 Index. Chinese equities represented by Shanghai Stock Exchange Composite. EM equities represented by MSCI EM Index. Indian equities represented by SENSEX Index. Brazilian equities represented by IBOVESPA. South Korean equities represented by the KOSPI Index.

BEI, Breakeven inflation rate (or expectation) is a market-based measure of expected inflation or the difference between the yield of a nominal and an inflation-linked bond of the same maturity.

PIMCO defines liquid alternatives as a strategy that are without the principal lock-ups of traditional private equity funds and hedge funds. In the context of the All Asset strategies, this includes mutual funds that can be liquidated at NAV on a daily basis.Diversification does not ensure against loss.

Emerging Markets (EM); Master Limited Partnership; (MLP); Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT); Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS).