# PIMCO Long-Term U.S. Government Portfolio

# **Portfolio Holdings**

PIMCO Long-Term U.S. Government Portfolio Notes to Financial Statements

# Schedule of Investments PIMCO Long-Term U.S. Government Portfolio

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS\*, EXCEPT NUMBER OF SHARES, CONTRACTS, UNITS AND OUNCES, IF ANY)

	PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000s)	MARKET VALUE (000s)
INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES 126.4% ¤		
CORPORATE BONDS & NOTES 0.3%		
INDUSTRIALS 0.3%		
United Airlines Pass-Through Trust 2.875% due 04/07/2030	\$ 552	\$ 525
3.100% due 04/07/2030 Vessel Management Services, Inc.	552	507
3.432% due 08/15/2036 Total Corporate Bonds & Notes (Cost \$1,564)	460	472 1,504
U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCIES 5.0%		
Fannie Mae	0.500	0.004
0.000% due 05/15/2030 - 11/15/2030 (c) 0.247% due 07/25/2037 •	2,500 4	2,021
1.357% due 04/25/2032 • 1.958% due 01/01/2033 •	1 3	1 3
3.000% due 09/25/2046 3.580% due 08/01/2030	2,264 1,700	2,207 1,718
3.600% due 02/01/2040 4.250% due 05/25/2037	1,319 94	1,391 103
5.000% due 04/25/2032 - 08/25/2033 5.500% due 12/25/2035	183 53	193 57
6.080% due 09/01/2028	64	77
6.500% due 07/25/2031 6.625% due 11/15/2030 (f)	37 570	40 747
Freddie Mac 0.000% due 03/15/2031 - 07/15/2032 (c)	2,700	2,105
0.797% due 01/15/2033 • 1.097% due 02/15/2027 •	3	3 1
1.341% due 10/25/2044 • 3.000% due 04/15/2053	361 1,362	368 1,336
3.032% due 03/25/2036 ~	177	185
3.294% due 01/25/2036 ~ 3.500% due 01/15/2048	174 580	187 594
4.000% due 06/15/2032 - 09/15/2044 4.000% due 12/15/2042 •	4,111 253	4,205 237
5.500% due 02/15/2034 6.750% due 03/15/2031	138 100	148 133
7.000% due 07/15/2023 - 12/01/2031 Ginnie Mae	4	4
2.000% due 08/20/2030 •	1	1
3.500% due 01/20/2044 6.000% due 08/20/2033	643 415	653 441
Residual Funding Corp. STRIPS 0.000% due 01/15/2030 (c)	2,500	2,023
Resolution Funding Corp. STRIPS 0.000% due 10/15/2028 (a)	600	497
Tennessee Valley Authority STRIPS 0.000% due 05/01/2030 (c)	800	637
U.S. Small Business Administration 5.240% due 08/01/2023	9	9
5.290% due 12/01/2027	37	38
Uniform Mortgage-Backed Security 2.500% due 11/01/2046	137	132
4.000% due 08/01/2048 - 08/01/2049 Uniform Mortgage-Backed Security, TBA	8	8
4.000% due 05/01/2052 Total U.S. Government Agencies (Cost \$22,825)	1,200	1,221 23,728
U.S. TREASURY OBLIGATIONS 114.4%		
U.S. Treasury Bonds		
1.125% due 05/15/2040 (f) 1.125% due 08/15/2040 (f)	52,630 116,540	41,515 91,452
1.375% due 11/15/2040 (f) 1.750% due 08/15/2041	21,920 3,300	17,937 2,862
1.875% due 02/15/2041 (f) 1.875% due 02/15/2051 (f)	22,200 8,000	19,785 7,000
1.875% due 11/15/2051 (f) 2.000% due 11/15/2041 (f)	151,580 13,200	133,012 11,948
2.000% due 02/15/2050 (f)	36,908	33,291
2.000% due 08/15/2051 (f)	9,100	8,213

Schedule of Investments PIMCO Long-Term U.S. Government Portfolio (Cont.)		March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)
2.250% due 05/15/2041 (f)	16,600	15,684
2.250% due 02/15/2052 2.500% due 02/15/2046	1,200 4,070	1,151 3,989
2.750% due 11/15/2042 2.875% due 05/15/2049	5,600 1,550	5,693 1,669
3.000% due 11/15/2045 (f)	10,100	10,782
3.000% due 08/15/2048 (f) 3.125% due 11/15/2041 (f)	10,980 25,610	11,999 27,636
3.125% due 05/15/2048	3,730	4,168
4.750% due 02/15/2041 (f) U.S. Treasury Notes	790	1,052
0.125% due 03/31/2023 (f)(h) U.S. Treasury STRIPS	60,000	59,068
0.000% due 02/15/2033 (a)	1,700	1,298
0.000% due 05/15/2034 (a) 0.000% due 08/15/2034 (a)	500 1,270	370 933
0.000% due 08/15/2035 (a)	25,270	18,083
0.000% due 08/15/2036 (a) 0.000% due 11/15/2036 (a)	18,000 2,700	12,518 1,865
0.000% due 08/15/2044 (c) 0.000% due 11/15/2044 (c)	300 500	166 275
0.000% due 05/15/2045 (c)	500	272
0.000% due 08/15/2046 (c) Total U.S. Treasury Obligations (Cost \$597,333)	500	266 545,952
NON-AGENCY MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES 4.7%		
Ashford Hospitality Trust 1.297% due 04/15/2035 •	227	223
1.397% due 06/15/2035 • Atrium Hotel Portfolio Trust	300	298
1.327% due 12/15/2036 •	400	394
1.347% due 06/15/2035 •  BAMLL Commercial Mortgage Securities Trust	200	197
1.247% due 09/15/2034 • 1.447% due 04/15/2036 •	300 1,000	297 995
BANK		
4.046% due 03/15/2061 ~  Barclays Commercial Mortgage Securities Trust	500	518
4.197% due 08/10/2035	500	511
Bear Stearns Adjustable Rate Mortgage Trust 2.090% due 01/25/2034 ~	3	3
2.512% due 04/25/2033 ~ 2.744% due 02/25/2034 ~	7 3	8 3
2.875% due 04/25/2033 ~	2	2
Beast Mortgage Trust 1.447% due 03/15/2036 •	100	99
BWAY Mortgage Trust		695
3.454% due 03/10/2033 Citigroup Commercial Mortgage Trust	700	
4.149% due 01/10/2036 CityLine Commercial Mortgage Trust	1,700	1,721
2.778% due 11/10/2031 ~	1,600	1,585
Commercial Mortgage Trust 3.140% due 10/10/2036	1,700	1,640
3.815% due 04/10/2033 ~  Countrywide Alternative Loan Trust	500	483
0.877% due 05/25/2035 •	25	24
Countrywide Home Loan Mortgage Pass-Through Trust 1.097% due 03/25/2035 •	32	28
Credit Suisse First Boston Mortgage Securities Corp. 2.590% due 11/25/2032 ~	2	2
Credit Suisse First Boston Mortgage-Backed Pass-Through Certificates		
2.103% due 07/25/2033 ~ DBGS Mortgage Trust	2	2
1.192% due 06/15/2033 •	200	198
<b>DBWF Mortgage Trust</b> 1.479% due 12/19/2030 ~	100	99
3.791% due 12/10/2036 Extended Stay America Trust	2,100	2,112
1.477% due 07/15/2038 •	1,292	1,278
GS Mortgage Securities Trust 3.805% due 10/10/2035 ~	500	492
HarborView Mortgage Loan Trust 0.709% due 03/19/2037 •	24	23
0.889% due 05/19/2035 •	15	14
Hilton USA Trust 3.719% due 11/05/2038	2,100	2,100
Impac CMB Trust		
5.258% due 09/25/2034 þ InTown Hotel Portfolio Trust	92	96
1.497% due 01/15/2033 • JP Morgan Chase Commercial Mortgage Securities Trust	100	100
2.450% due 12/15/2031 •	424	420
JP Morgan Mortgage Trust 1.357% due 12/25/2049 ~	33	34

Schedule of Investments PIMCO Long-Term U.S. Government Portfolio (Cont.)		March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)
2.391% due 07/25/2035 ~	29	29
LUXE Commercial Mortgage Trust 1.377% due 11/15/2038 •	300	294
1.447% due 10/15/2038 •	100	98
Morgan Stanley Capital Trust 1.297% due 07/15/2035 •	200	198
1.566% due 12/15/2023 ~  Natixis Commercial Mortgage Securities Trust	1,100	1,093
3.885% due 08/15/2038  New Residential Mortgage Loan Trust	500	505
2.750% due 07/25/2059 ~ 2.750% due 11/25/2059 ~	122 492	120 484
Ready Capital Mortgage Financing LLC 1.756% due 01/25/2037 •	600	601
Residential Accredit Loans, Inc. Trust		
6.000% due 06/25/2036 ^ Residential Funding Mortgage Securities, Inc. Trust	23	21
6.500% due 03/25/2032 Sequoia Mortgage Trust	3	3
1.149% due 07/20/2033 • Structured Adjustable Rate Mortgage Loan Trust	30	30
0.897% due 05/25/2037 • Structured Asset Mortgage Investments Trust	40	39
1.109% due 09/19/2032 •	15	15
1.289% due 10/19/2033 • Tharaldson Hotel Portfolio Trust	10	10
1.340% due 11/11/2034 • VNDO Mortgage Trust	162	160
3.805% due 01/10/2035 WaMu Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates Trust	1,900	1,905
1.141% due 08/25/2046 ~ 1.541% due 08/25/2042 •	68 1	68 1
1.723% due 10/25/2046 •	24	24
Washington Mutual Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates Trust 2.638% due 05/25/2033 ~	4	4
<b>Worldwide Plaza Trust</b> 3.526% due 11/10/2036	300	295
Total Non-Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities (Cost \$23,227)		22,691
ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES 0.8%		
Bear Stearns Asset-Backed Securities Trust 1.457% due 11/25/2042 •	20	19
ECMC Group Student Loan Trust		
1.207% due 02/27/2068 • Hertz Vehicle Financing LLC	179	176
1.990% due 06/25/2026 2.330% due 06/26/2028	600 700	577 656
JP Morgan Mortgage Acquisition Corp. 1.177% due 12/25/2035 ∙	745	745
MASTR Asset-Backed Securities Trust 1.282% due 10/25/2034 •		
Merrill Lynch Mortgage Investors Trust	454	448
1.387% due 07/25/2035 •  New Century Home Equity Loan Trust	441	436
1.192% due 06/25/2035 •  RAAC Trust	159	158
1.147% due 11/25/2036 • Renaissance Home Equity Loan Trust	300	298
1.337% due 08/25/2033 • SLM Student Loan Trust	2	2
0.858% due 10/25/2029 •	203	202
1.758% due 04/25/2023 • Towd Point Mortgage Trust	129	129
2.900% due 10/25/2059 ~ Total Asset-Backed Securities (Cost \$4,086)	162	160 4,006
		4,000
SHORT-TERM INSTRUMENTS 1.2%		
REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS (e) 0.5%		2,284
U.S. TREASURY BILLS 0.2%		
0.226% due 05/03/2022 (c)(d)(f)	781	781
U.S. TREASURY CASH MANAGEMENT BILLS 0.5%		
0.467% due 06/21/2022 (b)(c)(f)(j)	2,208	2,206
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Schedule of Investments PIMCO Long-Term U.S. Government Portfolio (Cont.)		March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)
Total Short-Term Instruments (Cost \$5,271)		5,271
Total Investments in Securities (Cost \$654,306)		603,152
	SHARES	
INVESTMENTS IN AFFILIATES 2.9%		
SHORT-TERM INSTRUMENTS 2.9%		
CENTRAL FUNDS USED FOR CASH MANAGEMENT PURPOSES 2.9%		
PIMCO Short Asset Portfolio PIMCO Short-Term Floating NAV Portfolio III	1,244,942 145,288	12,272 1,411
Total Short-Term Instruments (Cost \$13,881)		13,683
Total Investments in Affiliates (Cost \$13,881)		13,683
Total Investments 129.3% (Cost \$668,187)		\$ 616,835

(744)

(138,952) 477,139

Financial Derivative Instruments (g)(i) (0.2)%(Cost or Premiums, net \$2,075)

Other Assets and Liabilities, net (29.1)%

Net Assets 100.0%

## Schedule of Investments PIMCO Long-Term U.S. Government Portfolio (Cont.)

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS:

- \* A zero balance may reflect actual amounts rounding to less than one thousand.
- The geographical classification of foreign (non-U.S.) securities in this report, if any, are classified by the country of incorporation of a holding. In certain instances, a security's country of incorporation may be different from its country of economic exposure.
- ^ Security is in default.
- Variable or Floating rate security. Rate shown is the rate in effect as of period end. Certain variable rate securities are not based on a published reference rate and spread, rather are determined by the issuer or agent and are based on current market conditions. Reference rate is as of reset date, which may vary by security. These securities may not indicate a reference rate and/or spread in their description.
- Rate shown is the rate in effect as of period end. The rate may be based on a fixed rate, a capped rate or a floor rate and may convert to a variable or floating rate in the future. These securities do not indicate a reference rate and spread in their description.
- b Coupon represents a rate which changes periodically based on a predetermined schedule or event. Rate shown is the rate in effect as of period end.
- (a) Security is an Interest Only ("IO") or IO Strip.
- (b) Coupon represents a weighted average yield to maturity.
- (c) Zero coupon security.
- (d) Coupon represents a yield to maturity.

### **BORROWINGS AND OTHER FINANCING TRANSACTIONS**

### (e) REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS:

								Repurchase	A	epurchase Agreement Proceeds
	Lending	Settlement	Maturity	Principal			Collateral	Agreements,		to be
Counterparty	Rate	Date	Date	Amount	Collateralized By		(Received)	at Value	F	Received <sup>(1)</sup>
FICC	0.010%	03/31/2022	04/01/2022	\$ 2,284	U.S. Treasury Bills 0.000% due 08/04/2022		(2,330)	\$ 2,284	\$	2,284
Total Repurcha	ase Agreem	ents				:	\$ (2,330)	\$ 2,284	\$	2,284

### SALE-BUYBACK TRANSACTIONS:

					Payable for
				Amount	Sale-Buyback
Counterparty	Borrowing Rate	Borrowing Date	Maturity Date	Borrowed	Transactions <sup>(2)</sup>
BCY	0.250%	03/18/2022	04/18/2022	\$ (47,509)	\$ (47,514)
	0.330	03/31/2022	04/01/2022	(59,711)	(59,711)
BPG	0.350	04/01/2022	04/04/2022	(350,357)	(350,357)
MSC	0.370	04/01/2022	04/04/2022	(49,178)	(49,178)
	0.370	04/04/2022	04/05/2022	(149,331)	(149,332)
UBS	0.160	01/14/2022	04/18/2022	(83,365)	 (83,393)
Total Sale-Buyback Transactions					\$ (739,485)

### SHORT SALES:

Description	Coupon	Maturity Date	Principal Amount	Proceeds	Payable for Short Sales
U.S. Government Agencies (1.9)%					
Uniform Mortgage-Backed Security, TBA	2.000%	04/01/2052	\$ 9,300	\$ (8,844)	\$ (8,634)
Uniform Mortgage-Backed Security, TBA	3.500	06/01/2052	300	 (298)	 (299)
Total Short Sales (1.9)%				\$ (9,142)	\$ (8,933)

- (f) Securities with an aggregate market value of \$741,429 have been pledged as collateral under the terms of master agreements as of March 31, 2022.
- (1) Includes accrued interest.
- <sup>(2)</sup> Payable for sale-buyback transactions includes \$(25) of deferred price drop.
- (g) FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS: EXCHANGE-TRADED OR CENTRALLY CLEARED

### **FUTURES CONTRACTS:**

### LONG FUTURES CONTRACTS

					Variation Margin	
				Unrealized		
	Expiration	# of	Notional	Appreciation/		
Description	Month	Contracts	Amount	(Depreciation)	Asset	Liability
U.S. Treasury 5-Year Note June Futures	06/2022	425	\$ 48,742	\$ (1,248)	\$ 60 \$	0
U.S. Treasury Ultra Long-Term Bond June Futures	06/2022	12	2,126	 (85)	13	0
				\$ (1,333)	\$ 73 \$	0

# Schedule of Investments PIMCO Long-Term U.S. Government Portfolio (Cont.)

### SHORT FUTURES CONTRACTS

					Variation Ma	<u>ırgin</u>	
				Unrealized			
	Expiration	# of	Notional	Appreciation/			
Description	Month	Contracts	 Amount	(Depreciation)	Asset		Liability
U.S. Treasury 2-Year Note June Futures	06/2022	820	\$ (173,776)	\$ 2,408	\$ 0	\$	(135)
U.S. Treasury 10-Year Note June Futures	06/2022	188	(23,101)	655	0		(47)
U.S. Treasury 10-Year Ultra Long-Term Bond June Futures	06/2022	267	(36,170)	1,230	0		(108)
				\$ 4,293	\$ 0	\$	(290)
Total Futures Contracts				\$ 2,960	\$ 73	\$	(290)

### SWAP AGREEMENTS:

### INTEREST RATE SWAPS

									Variation M	argin	
Pay/ Receive Floating Rate	Floating Rate Index	Fixed Rate	Payment Frequency	Maturity Date	otional mount	Premiums Paid/ (Received)	Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation)	Market Value	Asset		Liability
Pay (1)	1-Day USD-SOFR Compounded-OIS 1-Day USD-SOFR	1.600%	Annual	10/23/2028	\$ 32,500	\$ 70	\$ (996)	\$ (926)	\$ 24	\$	0
Receive (	1) Compounded-OIS	1.750	Annual	10/23/2053	6,700	(112)	439	327	0		(56)
Pay	3-Month USD-LIBOR	0.750	Semi-Annual	12/16/2023	14,100	125	(498)	(373)	1		0
Receive	3-Month USD-LIBOR	0.750	Semi-Annual	03/30/2031	24,000	1,202	2,019	3,221	0		(62)
Receive	3-Month USD-LIBOR	1.487	Semi-Annual	06/23/2031	3,400	(50)	302	252	0		(10)
Receive	3-Month USD-LIBOR	1.452	Semi-Annual	07/16/2031	1,250	(14)	112	98	0		(4)
Receive	3-Month USD-LIBOR	1.441	Semi-Annual	07/21/2031	5,100	(62)	456	394	0		(14)
Receive	3-Month USD-LIBOR	1.250	Semi-Annual	06/09/2041	16,000	1,029	1,753	2,782	0		(89)
Pay	3-Month USD-LIBOR	1.250	Semi-Annual	12/16/2050	5,100	(535)	(595)	(1,130)	36		0
Receive	3-Month USD-LIBOR	1.150	Semi-Annual	03/30/2051	3,450	 430	 406	 836	 0		(29)
Total Swa	ap Agreements					\$ 2,083	\$ 3,398	\$ 5,481	\$ 61	\$	(264)

<sup>(</sup>h) Securities with an aggregate market value of \$2,657 and cash of \$2,538 have been pledged as collateral for exchange-traded and centrally cleared financial derivative instruments as of March 31, 2022.

### PURCHASED OPTIONS:

### INTEREST RATE SWAPTIONS

Counterparty	Description	Floating Rate Index	Pay/Receive Floating Rate	Exercise Rate	Expiration Date	Notional Amount <sup>(1)</sup>	Cost	Market Value
BRC	Put - OTC 30-Year Interest Rat Swap	te 3-Month USD-LIBOR	Receive	2.330%	10/23/2023	6,000	\$ 365	\$ 501
Total Purchas	sed Options						\$ 365	\$ 501

### WRITTEN OPTIONS:

### INTEREST RATE SWAPTIONS

Counterparty	Description	Floating Rate Index	Pay/Receive Floating Rate	Exercise Rate	Expiration Date	Notional Amount <sup>(1)</sup>	(Re	emiums eceived)	Market Value
BRC	Put - OTC 5-Year Interest Rate Swap	3-Month USD-LIBOR	Pay	2.395%	10/23/2023	29,100	\$	(361)	\$ (824)

### **OPTIONS ON SECURITIES**

Counter	rparty Description	Strike Price	Expiration Date	Notional Amount <sup>(1)</sup>	Premiums (Received)	Market Value
JPM	Call - OTC Uniform Mortgage-Backed Security, TBA 2.500% due 05/01/2052 Call - OTC Uniform Mortgage-Backed Security, TBA 2.500%	\$ 98.391	05/05/2022	600	\$ (3)	\$ (1)
SAL	due 05/01/2052 Call - OTC Ginnie Mae, TBA 3.000% due 04/01/2052 Call - OTC Uniform Mortgage-Backed Security, TBA 2.500%	98.617 101.191	05/05/2022 04/14/2022	200 800	(1) (3)	0
	due 05/01/2052	98.523	05/05/2022	600	(2)	0

<sup>(1)</sup> This instrument has a forward starting effective date.

<sup>(</sup>i) FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS: OVER THE COUNTER

### March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)

# Schedule of Investments PIMCO Long-Term U.S. Government Portfolio (Cont.)

Call - OTC Uniform Mortgage-Backed Security, TBA 2.500% due 05/01/2052

99.008 05/05/2022

700 (3) 0 \$ (12) \$ (1) \$ (373) \$ (825)

### **Total Written Options**

### FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The following is a summary of the fair valuations according to the inputs used as of March 31, 2022 in valuing the Portfolio's assets and liabilities:

Category and Subcategory	Leve	Level 2		Level 3		Fair Value at 03/31/2022		
Investments in Securities, at Value								
Corporate Bonds & Notes								
Industrials	\$	0	\$	1,504	\$	0	\$	1,504
U.S. Government Agencies		0		23,728		0		23,728
U.S. Treasury Obligations		0		545,952		0		545,952
Non-Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities		0		22,691		0		22,691
Asset-Backed Securities		0		4,006		0		4,006
Short-Term Instruments		•		0.004		•		0.004
Repurchase Agreements		0		2,284		0		2,284
U.S. Treasury Bills		0		781		0		781
U.S. Treasury Cash Management Bills				2,206				2,206
	\$	0	\$	603,152	\$	0	\$	603,152
Investments in Affiliates, at Value								
Short-Term Instruments	٠	40.000	•	•	•	•	•	40.000
Central Funds Used for Cash Management Purposes	\$	13,683	\$	0	\$	0	\$	13,683
Total Investments	\$	13,683	\$	603,152	\$	0	\$	616,835
Short Sales, at Value - Liabilities								
U.S. Government Agencies	\$	0	\$	(8,933)	\$	0	\$	(8,933)
Financial Derivative Instruments - Assets								
Exchange-traded or centrally cleared		0		134		0		134
Over the counter		0		501		0		501
	\$	0	\$	635	\$	0	\$	635
Financial Derivative Instruments - Liabilities								
Exchange-traded or centrally cleared		0		(554)		0		(554)
Over the counter		0		(825)		0		(825)
	\$	0	\$	(1,379)	\$	0	\$	(1,379)
Total Financial Derivative Instruments	\$	0	\$	(744)	\$	0	\$	(744)
Totals	\$	13,683	\$	593,475	\$	0	\$	607,158

There were no significant transfers into or out of Level 3 during the period ended March 31, 2022.

Securities with an aggregate market value of \$343 have been pledged as collateral for financial derivative instruments as governed by International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. master agreements as of March 31, 2022.

<sup>(1)</sup> Notional Amount represents the number of contracts.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### 1. INVESTMENT VALUATION AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

(a) Investment Valuation Policies The price of the Portfolio's shares is based on the Portfolio's net asset value ("NAV"). The NAV of the Portfolio, or each of its share classes, as applicable, is determined by dividing the total value of portfolio investments and other assets, less any liabilities attributable to the Portfolio or class, by the total number of shares outstanding of the Portfolio or class.

On each day that the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") is open, Portfolio shares are ordinarily valued as of the close of regular trading (normally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time) ("NYSE Close"). Information that becomes known to the Portfolio or its agents after the time as of which NAV has been calculated on a particular day will not generally be used to retroactively adjust the price of a security or the NAV determined earlier that day. If regular trading on the NYSE closes earlier than scheduled, the Portfolio reserves the right to either (i) calculate its NAV as of the earlier closing time or (ii) calculate its NAV as of the normally scheduled close of regular trading on the NYSE for that day. The Portfolio generally does not calculate its NAV on days during which the NYSE is closed. However, if the NYSE is closed on a day it would normally be open for business, the Portfolio reserves the right to calculate its NAV as of the normally scheduled close of regular trading on the NYSE for that day or such other time that the Portfolio may determine.

For purposes of calculating NAV, portfolio securities and other assets for which market quotes are readily available are valued at market value. Market value is generally determined on the basis of official closing prices or the last reported sales prices, or if no sales are reported, based on quotes obtained from established market makers or prices (including evaluated prices) supplied by the Portfolio's approved pricing services, quotation reporting systems and other third-party sources (together, "Pricing Services"). The Portfolio will normally use pricing data for domestic equity securities received shortly after the NYSE Close and does not normally take into account trading, clearances or settlements that take place after the NYSE Close. If market value pricing is used, a foreign (non-U.S.) equity security traded on a foreign exchange or on more than one exchange is typically valued using pricing information from the exchange considered by the Pacific Investment Management Company LLC ("PIMCO" or the "Adviser") to be the primary exchange. A foreign (non-U.S.) equity security will be valued as of the close of trading on the foreign exchange, or the NYSE Close, if the NYSE Close occurs before the end of trading on the foreign exchange. Domestic and foreign (non-U.S.) fixed income securities, non-exchange traded derivatives, and equity options are normally valued on the basis of quotes obtained from brokers and dealers or Pricing Services using such data reflecting the principal markets for those securities. Prices obtained from Pricing Services may be based on, among other things, information provided by market makers or estimates of market values obtained from yield data relating to investments or securities with similar characteristics. Certain fixed income securities purchased on a delayed-delivery basis are marked to market daily until settlement at the forward settlement date. Exchange-traded options, except equity options, futures and options on futures are valued at the settlement price determined by

If a foreign (non-U.S.) equity security's value has materially changed after the close of the security's primary exchange or principal market but before the NYSE Close, the security may be valued at fair value based on procedures established and approved by the Board of Trustees of the Trust (the "Board"). Foreign (non-U.S.) equity securities that do not trade when the NYSE is open are also valued at fair value. With respect to foreign (non-U.S.) equity securities, the Portfolio may determine the fair value of investments based on information provided by Pricing Services and other third-party vendors, which may recommend fair value or adjustments with reference to other securities, indices or assets. In considering whether fair valuation is required and in determining fair values, the Portfolio may, among other things, consider significant events (which may be considered to include changes in the value of U.S. securities or securities indices) that occur after the close of the relevant market and before the NYSE Close. The Portfolio may utilize modeling tools provided by third-party vendors to determine fair values of foreign (non-U.S.) securities. For these purposes, any movement in the applicable reference index or instrument ("zero trigger") between the earlier close of the applicable foreign market and the NYSE Close may be deemed to be a significant event, prompting the application of the pricing model (effectively resulting in daily fair valuations). Foreign exchanges may permit trading in foreign (non-U.S.) equity securities on days when the Trust is not open for business, which may result in the Portfolio's portfolio investments being affected when shareholders are unable to buy or sell shares.

Senior secured floating rate loans for which an active secondary market exists to a reliable degree are valued at the mean of the last available bid/ask prices in the market for such loans, as provided by a Pricing Service. Senior secured floating rate loans for which an active secondary market does not exist to a reliable degree are valued at fair value, which is intended to approximate market value. In valuing a senior secured floating rate loan at fair value, the factors considered may include, but are not limited to, the following: (a) the creditworthiness of the borrower and any intermediate participants, (b) the terms of the loan, (c) recent prices in the market for similar loans, if any, and (d) recent prices in the market for instruments of similar quality, rate, period until next interest rate reset and maturity.

Investments valued in currencies other than the U.S. dollar are converted to the U.S. dollar using exchange rates obtained from Pricing Services. As a result, the value of such investments and, in turn, the NAV of the Portfolio's shares may be affected by changes in the value of currencies in relation to the U.S. dollar. The value of investments traded in markets outside the United States or denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar may be affected significantly on a day that the Trust is not open for business. As a result, to the extent that the Portfolio holds foreign (non-U.S.) investments, the value of those investments may change at times when shareholders are unable to buy or sell shares and the value of such investments will be reflected in the Portfolio's next calculated NAV.

Investments for which market quotes or market based valuations are not readily available are valued at fair value as determined in good faith by the Board or persons acting at their direction. The Board has adopted methods for valuing securities and other assets in circumstances where market quotes are not readily available, and has delegated to the Adviser the responsibility for applying the fair valuation methods. In the event that market quotes or market based valuations are not readily available, and the security or asset cannot be valued pursuant to a Board approved valuation method, the value of the security or asset will be determined in good faith by the Board. Market quotes are considered not readily available in circumstances where there is an absence of current or reliable market-based data (e.g., trade information, bid/ask information, indicative market quotations ("Broker Quotes"), Pricing Services' prices), including where events occur after the close of the relevant market, but prior to the NYSE Close, that materially affect the values of the Portfolio's securities or assets. In addition, market quotes are considered not readily available when, due to extraordinary circumstances, the exchanges or markets on which the securities trade do not open for trading for the entire day and no other market prices are available. The Board has delegated, to the Adviser, the responsibility for monitoring significant events that may materially affect the values of the Portfolio's securities or assets should be reevaluated in light of such significant events.

When the Portfolio uses fair valuation to determine the value of a portfolio security or other asset for purposes of calculating its NAV, such investments will not be priced on the basis of quotes from the primary market in which they are traded, but rather may be priced by another method that the Board or persons acting at their direction believe reflects fair value. Fair valuation may require subjective determinations about the value of a security. While the Trust's policy is intended to result in a calculation of the Portfolio's NAV that fairly reflects security values as of the time of pricing, the Trust cannot ensure that fair values determined by the Board or persons acting at their direction would accurately reflect the price that the Portfolio could obtain for a security if it were to dispose of that security as of the time of pricing (for instance, in a forced or distressed sale). The prices used by the Portfolio may differ from the value that would be realized if the securities were sold. The Portfolio's use of fair valuation may also help to deter "stale price arbitrage" as discussed under the "Frequent or Excessive Purchases, Exchanges and Redemptions" section in the Portfolio's prospectus.

### Notes to Financial Statements (Cont.)

- (b) Fair Value Hierarchy U.S. GAAP describes fair value as the price that the Portfolio would receive to sell an asset or pay to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. It establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes inputs to valuation methods and requires disclosure of the fair value hierarchy, separately for each major category of assets and liabilities, that segregates fair value measurements into levels (Level 1, 2, or 3). The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risks associated with investing in those securities. Levels 1, 2, and 3 of the fair value hierarchy are defined as follows:
- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets or exchanges for identical assets and liabilities.
- Level 2 Significant other observable inputs, which may include, but are not limited to, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are active, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities (such as interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, prepayment speeds, loss severities, credit risks and default rates) or other market corroborated inputs.
- Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs based on the best information available in the circumstances, to the extent observable inputs are not available, which may include assumptions made by the Board or persons acting at their direction that are used in determining the fair value of investments.

In accordance with the requirements of U.S. GAAP, the amounts of transfers into and out of Level 3, if material, are disclosed in the Notes to Schedule of Investments for the Portfolio.

For fair valuations using significant unobservable inputs, U.S. GAAP requires a reconciliation of the beginning to ending balances for reported fair values that presents changes attributable to realized gain (loss), unrealized appreciation (depreciation), purchases and sales, accrued discounts (premiums), and transfers into and out of the Level 3 category during the period. The end of period value is used for the transfers between Levels of the Portfolio's assets and liabilities. Additionally, U.S. GAAP requires quantitative information regarding the significant unobservable inputs used in the determination of fair value of assets or liabilities categorized as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. In accordance with the requirements of U.S. GAAP, a fair value hierarchy, and if material, a Level 3 reconciliation and details of significant unobservable inputs, have been included in the Notes to Schedule of Investments for the Portfolio.

### (c) Valuation Techniques and the Fair Value Hierarchy

Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 trading assets and trading liabilities, at fair value The valuation methods (or "techniques") and significant inputs used in determining the fair values of portfolio securities or other assets and liabilities categorized as Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Fixed income securities including corporate, convertible and municipal bonds and notes, U.S. government agencies, U.S. treasury obligations, sovereign issues, bank loans, convertible preferred securities and non-U.S. bonds are normally valued on the basis of quotes obtained from brokers and dealers or Pricing Services that use broker-dealer quotations, reported trades or valuation estimates from their internal pricing models. The Pricing Services' internal models use inputs that are observable such as issuer details, interest rates, yield curves, prepayment speeds, credit risks/spreads, default rates and quoted prices for similar assets. Securities that use similar valuation techniques and inputs as described above are categorized as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Fixed income securities purchased on a delayed-delivery basis or as a repurchase commitment in a sale-buyback transaction are marked to market daily until settlement at the forward settlement date and are categorized as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Mortgage-related and asset-backed securities are usually issued as separate tranches, or classes, of securities within each deal. These securities are also normally valued by Pricing Services that use broker-dealer quotations, reported trades or valuation estimates from their internal pricing models. The pricing models for these securities usually consider tranche-level attributes, current market data, estimated cash flows and market-based yield spreads for each tranche, and incorporate deal collateral performance, as available.

Mortgage-related and asset-backed securities that use similar valuation techniques and inputs as described above are categorized as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Common stocks, ETFs, exchange-traded notes and financial derivative instruments, such as futures contracts, rights and warrants, or options on futures that are traded on a national securities exchange, are stated at the last reported sale or settlement price on the day of valuation. To the extent these securities are actively traded and valuation adjustments are not applied, they are categorized as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Investments in registered open-end investment companies (other than ETFs) will be valued based upon the NAVs of such investments and are categorized as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Investments in unregistered open-end investment companies will be calculated based upon the NAVs of such investments and are considered Level 1 provided that the NAVs are observable, calculated daily and are the value at which both purchases and sales will be conducted.

Valuation adjustments may be applied to certain securities that are solely traded on a foreign exchange to account for the market movement between the close of the foreign market and the NYSE Close. These securities are valued using Pricing Services that consider the correlation of the trading patterns of the foreign security to the intraday trading in the U.S. markets for investments. Securities using these valuation adjustments are categorized as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. Preferred securities and other equities traded on inactive markets or valued by reference to similar instruments are also categorized as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Valuation adjustments may be applied to certain exchange traded futures and options to account for market movement between the exchange settlement and the NYSE close. These securities are valued using quotes obtained from a quotation reporting system, established market makers or pricing services. Financial derivatives using these valuation adjustments are categorized as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Equity exchange-traded options and over the counter financial derivative instruments, such as forward foreign currency contracts and options contracts derive their value from underlying asset prices, indices, reference rates, and other inputs or a combination of these factors. These contracts are normally valued on the basis of quotes obtained from a quotation reporting system, established market makers or Pricing Services (normally determined as of the NYSE Close). Depending on the product and the terms of the transaction, financial derivative instruments can be valued by Pricing Services using a series of techniques, including simulation pricing models. The pricing models use inputs that are observed from actively quoted markets such as quoted prices, issuer details, indices, bid/ask spreads, interest rates, implied volatilities, yield curves, dividends and exchange rates. Financial derivative instruments that use similar valuation techniques and inputs as described above are categorized as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

### Notes to Financial Statements (Cont.)

Centrally cleared swaps and over the counter swaps derive their value from underlying asset prices, indices, reference rates, and other inputs or a combination of these factors. They are valued using a broker-dealer bid quotation or on market-based prices provided by Pricing Services (normally determined as of the NYSE Close). Centrally cleared swaps and over the counter swaps can be valued by Pricing Services using a series of techniques, including simulation pricing models. The pricing models may use inputs that are observed from actively quoted markets such as the overnight index swap rate, London Interbank Offered Rate forward rate, interest rates, yield curves and credit spreads. These securities are categorized as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

When a fair valuation method is applied by the Adviser that uses significant unobservable inputs, investments will be priced by a method that the Board or persons acting at their direction believe reflects fair value and are categorized as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Short-term debt instruments (such as commercial paper) having a remaining maturity of 60 days or less may be valued at amortized cost, so long as the amortized cost value of such short-term debt instruments is approximately the same as the fair value of the instrument as determined without the use of amortized cost valuation. These securities are categorized as Level 2 or Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy depending on the source of the base price.

### 2. FEDERAL INCOME TAX MATTERS

The Portfolio intends to qualify as a regulated investment company under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code") and distribute all of its taxable income and net realized gains, if applicable, to shareholders. Accordingly, no provision for Federal income taxes has been made.

The Portfolio may be subject to local withholding taxes, including those imposed on realized capital gains. Any applicable foreign capital gains tax is accrued daily based upon net unrealized gains, and may be payable following the sale of any applicable investments.

In accordance with U.S. GAAP, the Adviser has reviewed the Portfolio's tax positions for all open tax years. As of March 31, 2022, the Portfolio has recorded no liability for net unrecognized tax benefits relating to uncertain income tax positions it has taken or expects to take in future tax returns.

The Portfolio files U.S. federal, state, and local tax returns as required. The Portfolio's tax returns are subject to examination by relevant tax authorities until expiration of the applicable statute of limitations, which is generally three years after the filing of the tax return but which can be extended to six years in certain circumstances. Tax returns for open years have incorporated no uncertain tax positions that require a provision for income taxes.

Shares of the Portfolio currently are sold to segregated asset accounts ("Separate Accounts") of insurance companies that fund variable annuity contracts and variable life insurance policies ("Variable Contracts"). Please refer to the prospectus for the Separate Account and Variable Contract for information regarding Federal income tax treatment of distributions to the Separate Account.

### 3. INVESTMENTS IN AFFILIATES

The Portfolio may invest in the PIMCO Short Asset Portfolio and the PIMCO Short-Term Floating NAV Portfolio III ("Central Funds") to the extent permitted by the Act and rules thereunder. The Central Funds are registered investment companies created for use solely by the series of the Trust and other series of registered investment companies advised by the Adviser, in connection with their cash management activities. The main investments of the Central Funds are money market and short maturity fixed income instruments. The Central Funds may incur expenses related to their investment activities, but do not pay Investment Advisory Fees or Supervisory and Administrative Fees to the Adviser. The Central Funds are considered to be affiliated with the Portfolio. A copy of each affiliate fund's shareholder report is available at the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") website at www.sec.gov, on the Portfolios' website at www.pimco.com, or upon request, as applicable. The tables below show the Portfolio's transactions in and earnings from investments in the affiliated Funds for the period ended March 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands1):

### Investment in PIMCO Short Asset Portfolio

 Market Value 12/31/2021	Pu	rchases at Cost	P	roceeds from Sales	Net Realized Gain (Loss)		Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)		Market Value 03/31/2022		Dividend Income <sup>(1)</sup>		Realized Net Capital Gain Distributions <sup>(1)</sup>	
\$ 12,383	\$	33	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(144)	\$	12,272	\$	33	\$ 0	

### Investment in PIMCO Short-Term Floating NAV Portfolio III

 Market Value 12/31/2021	Purchases at Cost	Proceeds from Sales	Net Realized ain (Loss)	U Ap	hange in nrealized preciation preciation)	Market Value 03/31/2022		ividend	Realized Net Capital Gain Distributions <sup>(1)</sup>		
\$ 183	\$ 155,004	\$ (153,760)	\$ (16)	\$	0	\$ 1,411	\$	4	\$	0	

<sup>†</sup> A zero balance may reflect actual amounts rounding to less than one thousand.

<sup>(1)</sup> The tax characterization of distributions is determined in accordance with Federal income tax regulations and may contain a return of capital. The actual tax characterization of distributions received is determined at the end of the fiscal year of the affiliated fund.

Classony (abbreviations	that may be used in t	the preceding statements)

(Unaudited)

Counterparty Abbreviations:

BCY Barclays Capital, Inc. FICC Fixed Income Clearing Corporation SAL Citigroup Global Markets, Inc.
BPG BNP Paribas Securities Corp. JPM JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A. UBS UBS Securities LLC
BRC Barclays Bank PLC MSC Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC.

Currency Abbreviations:

USD (or \$) United States Dollar

Exchange Abbreviations:

OTC Over the Counter

Other Abbreviations:

UBD (according to the Counter Source of the



A word about risk: All investments contain risk and may lose value. 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 the current low interest rate environment increases this risk. Current 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. 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. 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. Equities may decline in value due to both real and perceived general market, economic, and industry conditions. 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. Please refer to the Fund's prospectus for a complete overview of the primary risks associated with the Fund.

Holdings are subject to change without notice and may not be representative of current or future allocations.

The geographical classification of foreign securities in this report are classified by the country of incorporation of a holding. In certain instances, a security's country of incorporation may be different from its country of economic exposure.

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