

PIMCO Total Return Fund

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

The PIMCO Total Return Fund returned -2.53% after fees in April versus the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Index, which returned -2.53% for the month. Year-to-date the Fund has returned -2.55% after fees, while the benchmark returned -3.28%.

Amidst heightened geopolitical tensions, financial markets broadly declined, while bond indices faced challenges as yields rose. U.S. credit spreads were mixed. Developed sovereign bond yields rose, while the dollar strengthened. In the U.S., the 10-year Treasury yield rose 48 bps to 4.68% as resilient inflation and stronger-than-expected economic data challenged expectation of rate cuts in 2024. In Germany, the 10-year bund yield rose 29 bps to 2.58%. In the U.K., the 10-year Gilt yield rose 41 bps to 4.35%, while 10-year Japanese government bond yields rose 15 bps to 0.88%.

Contributors

- Long exposure to securitized credit, particularly non-agency MBS and ABS, as spreads tightened
- Short exposure to duration in Japan, as yields rose
- Long exposure to U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities, as breakeven inflation rose

Detractors

- Overweight exposure to agency MBS, as spreads widened
- Overweight exposure to U.S. duration, as yields rose

	Month end performance 30 April 2024				Quarter end performance 31 March 2024			
	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 yr.	YTD	1 yr.	5 yrs.	10 yrs.	Since inception
■ PIMCO Total Return Fund share class INST at NAV (%)	-2.74	6.17	-0.03	-2.55	3.27	0.75	1.80	6.23
■ Benchmark (%)	-3.02	4.97	-1.47	-3.28	1.70	0.36	1.54	5.39

Benchmark: Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate 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	PTTAX	I-2 Shares	PTTPX
ADMIN Shares	PTRAX	I-3 Shares	PTTNX
C Shares	PTTCX	R Shares	PTRRX
INST Shares	PTTRX		

Fund Inception Date **11 May 1987**

Shareclass INST Inception Date **11 May 1987**

Total Net Assets (in millions) **\$51,046.4**

Performance Characteristics

INST 30-day SEC yield¹ **5.59%**

¹The 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 **0.49%**

INST share Adjusted Expense Ratio **0.46%**

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

Daniel J. Ivascyn, Mark Kiesel, Qi Wang, Mohit Mittal

Fund Statistics

Effective Duration (yrs) **6.05**

Effective Maturity (yrs) **8.27**

Sharpe Ratio (10 year) **0.03**

Volatility (10 year) **5.00%**

PORTFOLIO POSITIONING

The Fund is neutral headline duration relative to its benchmark with hedges in select regions. The Fund is modestly overweight U.S. duration but remains tactical given valuations. The Fund maintains short exposure to interest rates in Japan, as the BoJ raised its policy rate for the first time since 2007, marking the official end to yield curve control.

The Fund is underweight corporate credit overall, though maintains a bias toward high-quality issues with a preference for senior issues of large national champion banks.

The Fund maintains an overweight to agency MBS given attractive valuations, favoring higher coupons due to ongoing reduction in the Fed's mortgage holdings and pull-back in lending. Agency MBS are AAA-rated assets that offer relatively attractive spread, high levels of resiliency, and good liquidity. The Fund continues to favor senior positions in securitized credit (non-agency mortgages, AAA senior CLOs and CMBS) given inherent fundamental strength and the de-leveraging nature of the asset.

The Fund continues to be long TIPS as a hedge against the possibility of inflation being higher than currently priced in the market.

The Fund remains focused on relative value trades with currencies, and has long exposure to a basket of currencies with attractive valuations, high real carry, and/or supportive fundamentals. The Fund uses a diversified basket of funding currencies from select developed markets and Asian emerging markets.

MONTH IN REVIEW

Interest rate strategies detracted from relative performance over the month. Overweight exposure to U.S. duration, as yields rose, detracted from relative performance. Short exposure to duration in Japan, as yields rose, modestly offset the detraction.

Spread sector strategies were neutral over the month. Long exposure to securitized credit, particularly non-agency MBS and ABS, as spreads tightened, contributed to relative performance. Long exposure to U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities, as breakeven inflation rose, also contributed to relative performance. However, overweight exposure to agency MBS, as spreads widened, offset contributions.

Currency strategies contributed relative performance, driven by modest exposure to emerging market currencies, as the currencies appreciated relative to the U.S. dollar.

Sector Allocation (% Market Value)	Fund	Benchmark
US Government - Treasury ⁴	30.2	43.2
US Government - Agency ⁹	0.0	0.9
Swaps and Liquid Rates ⁶	-8.9	0.0
Securitized ⁶	68.9	27.8
Invest. Grade Credit	22.1	24.5
High Yield Credit	0.4	0.0
Non-USD Developed	1.7	0.0
Emerging Markets ²	5.6	0.9
Municipal	0.6	0.0
Other ⁴	1.3	2.8
Net Other Short Duration Instruments ¹¹	-21.9	0.0

Sector Diversification (Duration in Years)	Fund	Benchmark
US Government - Treasury ⁴	2.6	2.5
US Government - Agency ⁹	0.0	0.0
Swaps and Liquid Rates ⁶	-1.0	0.0
Securitized ⁶	3.9	1.7
Invest. Grade Credit	0.8	1.7
High Yield Credit	0.0	0.0
Non-USD Developed	-0.4	0.0
Emerging Markets ²	0.1	0.1
Municipal	0.0	0.0
Other ⁴	0.0	0.1
Net Other Short Duration Instruments ¹¹	0.0	0.0

OUTLOOK AND STRATEGY

Higher savings balances and a slower pass-through of monetary policy in the U.S. relative to other developed markets could, in our view, keep inflation above the Fed's 2% target over the cyclical horizon. The lack of progress on inflation in the first quarter could delay rate cuts until later this year or even into 2025, with the Fed's subsequent rate-cutting path also potentially being more gradual than other DM central banks. Additionally, we believe that an economic soft landing is achievable, but both recessionary and inflationary risks remain elevated in the aftermath of unprecedented global shocks to supply and demand.

The Fund's headline duration exposure is neutral relative to its benchmark. The Fund is overweight U.S. duration in aggregate, focusing on curve positioning. The Fund maintains a short position to duration in Japan as an advantageous duration hedge.

The Fund maintains an underweight position to non-financial investment grade corporate credit and instead prefers to hold exposure to high-quality securitized assets, such as U.S. non-agency residential MBS and AAA tranches of CLOs. The Fund continues to be overweight agency MBS, focusing on higher coupons due to the ongoing reduction in Fed's mortgage holdings and banks temporarily stepping back in the wake of SVB debacle. The Fund continues to be long TIPS as a hedge against the possibility of inflation being higher than currently priced in the markets.

The Fund maintains long exposure to select developed and emerging market currencies with attractive valuations, high real carry, and/or supportive fundamentals.

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.

¹Includes U.S. Treasury notes, bonds, futures, and inflation-protected securities ²Includes U.S. agencies, FDIC-guaranteed and government-guaranteed corporate securities, and supranationals ³Includes U.S. dollar denominated interest rate swaps, swaptions, options, and other rate related derivatives. Other portfolio derivatives, where applicable, may be included as part of other sectors based upon their underlying risk characteristics. ⁴The Securitized bucket will include Agency MBS, nonAgency MBS, CMBS, ABS, CDO, CLO, and Pooled Funds. ⁵Net 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. ⁶Short duration emerging markets instruments includes an emerging market security or other instrument economically tied to an emerging market country by country of risk with an effective duration less than one year and rated investment grade or higher or if unrated, determined to be similar quality by PIMCO. Emerging Markets includes the value of short duration emerging markets instruments previously reported in another category.

⁷Other 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: 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. 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. **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.

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. Aggregate Index represents securities that are SEC-registered, taxable, and dollar denominated. The index covers the U.S. investment grade fixed rate bond market, with index components for government and corporate securities, mortgage pass-through securities, and asset-backed securities. These major sectors are subdivided into more specific indices that are calculated and reported on a regular basis. It is not possible to invest directly in an unmanaged index.

PIMCO as a general matter provides services to qualified institutions, financial intermediaries and institutional investors. Individual investors should contact their own financial professional to determine the most appropriate investment options for their financial situation. This material contains the current opinions of the manager and such opinions are subject to change without notice. Information contained herein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but not guaranteed. No part of this material may be reproduced in any form, or referred to in any other publication, without express written permission. PIMCO is a trademark of Allianz Asset Management of America LLC in the United States and throughout the world. ©2024, PIMCO. **PIMCO Investments LLC, distributor**, 1633 Broadway, New York, NY, 10019 is a company of PIMCO.

Break-even inflation is the difference between the nominal yield on a fixed-rate investment and the real yield on an inflation-linked investment of similar maturity and credit quality.

National champions are banks that represent large and important shares of the lending that occurs in a country's economy.

U.S. interest rate strategies encompass the Fund's duration, yield curve, convexity strategies and instrument selection.

Credit spreads are the difference in yield between any type of bond, and a U.S. treasury of the same maturity.

The credit quality of a particular security or group of securities does not ensure the stability or safety of an overall portfolio. The quality ratings of individual issues/issuers are provided to indicate the credit-worthiness of such issues/issuer and generally range from AAA, Aaa, or AAA (highest) to D, C, or D (lowest) for S&P, Moody's, and Fitch respectively.

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. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS) are ILBs issued by the U.S. government.

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

Collateralized Loan Obligations (CLOs) may involve a high degree of risk and are intended for sale to qualified investors only. Investors may lose some or all of the investment and there may be periods where no cash flow distributions are received. CLOs are exposed to risks such as credit, default, liquidity, management, volatility, interest rate and credit risk.

Collateralized Loan Obligation (CLO); Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities (CMBS); Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS); Silicon Valley Bank (SVB); Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS).