

PIMCO Flexible Real Estate Income Fund

Portfolio Holdings

PIMCO Flexible Real Estate Income Fund
Notes to Financial Statements

Consolidated Schedule of Investments PIMCO Flexible Real Estate Income Fund | REFLX

March 31, 2023
(Unaudited)

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

	PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000s)	MARKET VALUE (000s)
INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES 141.1% ▬		
LOAN PARTICIPATIONS AND ASSIGNMENTS 36.9%		
Project Summit		
6.484% due 05/09/2027 «	\$ 15,024	\$ 13,925
Total Loan Participations and Assignments (Cost \$13,759)		<u>13,925</u>
NON-AGENCY MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES 74.9%		
Ashford Hospitality Trust		
6.084% due 04/15/2035 ~	3,000	2,807
BX Commercial Mortgage Trust		
7.034% due 04/15/2034 ~(d)	3,000	2,633
BX Trust		
6.197% due 04/15/2039 ~(d)	2,931	2,771
Credit Suisse Mortgage Capital Trust		
3.704% due 08/15/2037 ~(d)	3,000	2,546
JP Morgan Chase Commercial Mortgage Securities Corp.		
6.394% due 05/15/2034 •	3,000	2,913
JP Morgan Chase Commercial Mortgage Securities Trust		
6.984% due 02/15/2035 +(d)	2,620	2,461
7.324% due 06/15/2038 •	2,000	1,749
Morgan Stanley Capital Trust		
6.184% due 12/15/2036 +(d)	3,000	2,567
Natixis Commercial Mortgage Securities Trust		
0.778% due 03/15/2035 ~	10,000	35
New Orleans Hotel Trust		
6.273% due 04/15/2032 +(d)	3,000	2,817
SMRT Commercial Mortgage Trust		
7.528% due 01/15/2039 +(d)	3,000	2,711
Tharaldson Hotel Portfolio Trust		
8.190% due 11/11/2034 +(d)	2,430	2,291
Total Non-Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities (Cost \$28,506)		<u>28,301</u>
REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUSTS 13.5%		
REAL ESTATE 13.5%		
American Homes 4 Rent 'A'	33,000	1,038
Equity Residential	17,100	1,026
Essex Property Trust, Inc.	4,800	1,004
Invitation Homes, Inc.	32,400	1,012
UDR, Inc.	25,200	1,034
Total Real Estate Investment Trusts (Cost \$4,969)		<u>5,114</u>
SHORT-TERM INSTRUMENTS 15.8%		
U.S. TREASURY BILLS 15.8%		
4.376% due 05/09/2023 - 05/23/2023 (b)(c)	6,000	5,967
Total Short-Term Instruments (Cost \$5,969)		<u>5,967</u>
Total Investments in Securities (Cost \$53,203)		<u>53,307</u>
Total Investments 141.1% (Cost \$53,203)	\$	53,307
Other Assets and Liabilities, net (41.1)%		<u>(15,525)</u>
Net Assets 100.0%	\$	<u>37,782</u>

Consolidated Schedule of Investments PIMCO Flexible Real Estate Income Fund | REFLX (Cont.)

March 31, 2023
(Unaudited)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED 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 valued using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3).
- ~ 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.
- (a) Security is an Interest Only ("IO") or IO Strip.
- (b) Coupon represents a weighted average yield to maturity.
- (c) Zero coupon security.

BORROWINGS AND OTHER FINANCING TRANSACTIONS

REVERSE REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS:

Counterparty	Borrowing Rate ⁽¹⁾	Settlement Date	Maturity Date	Amount Borrowed ⁽¹⁾	Payable for Reverse Repurchase Agreements
BOS	5.900%	01/09/2023	04/11/2023	\$ (2,052)	(2,081)
BRC	6.200	03/23/2023	09/22/2023	(1,896)	(1,899)
	6.250	03/23/2023	09/22/2023	(3,582)	(3,589)
RTA	5.600	03/14/2023	05/15/2023	(4,032)	(4,044)
SOG	5.450	03/16/2023	07/14/2023	(2,294)	(2,300)
	5.700	03/13/2023	07/13/2023	(2,087)	(2,094)
Total Reverse Repurchase Agreements				\$	(16,007)

(d) Securities with an aggregate market value of \$0 and cash of \$0 have been pledged as collateral under the terms of master agreements as of March 31, 2023.

⁽¹⁾ The average amount of borrowings outstanding during the period ended March 31, 2023 was \$(10,906) at a weighted average interest rate of 5.610%. Average borrowings may include reverse repurchase agreements and sale-buyback transactions, if held during the period.

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The following is a summary of the fair valuations according to the inputs used as of March 31, 2023 in valuing the Fund's assets and liabilities:

Category and Subcategory	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value at 03/31/2023
Investments in Securities, at Value				
Loan Participations and Assignments	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 13,925	\$ 13,925
Non-Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities	0	28,301	0	28,301
Real Estate Investment Trusts				
Real Estate	5,114	0	0	5,114
Short-Term Instruments				
U.S. Treasury Bills	0	5,967	0	5,967
Total Investments	\$ 5,114	\$ 34,268	\$ 13,925	\$ 53,307

The following is a reconciliation of the fair valuations using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) for the Fund during the period ended March 31, 2023:

Category and Subcategory	Beginning Balance at 12/31/2022	Net Purchases	Net Sales/Settlements	Accrued Discounts/(Premiums)	Realized Gain/(Loss)	Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation/(Depreciation) ⁽¹⁾	Transfers into Level 3	Transfers out of Level 3	Ending Balance at 03/31/2023	Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation/(Depreciation) on Investments Held at 03/31/2023 ⁽¹⁾
Investments in Securities, at Value										
Loan Participations & Assignments	\$ 13,672	\$ 76	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 177	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 13,925	\$ 0
Totals	\$ 13,672	\$ 76	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 177	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 13,925	\$ 0

The following is a summary of significant unobservable inputs used in the fair valuations of assets and liabilities categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:

(% Unless Noted Otherwise)

Category and Subcategory	Ending Balance at 03/31/2023	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Inputs	Input Value(s)	Weighted Average

Consolidated Schedule of Investments PIMCO Flexible Real Estate Income Fund | REFLX (Cont.)

March 31, 2023
(Unaudited)

Investments in Securities, at Value					
Loan Participations and Assignments	13,925	Discounted Cash Flow	Discount Rate	13.880	—
Total	<u>\$ 13,925</u>				

⁽¹⁾ Any difference between Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation/(Depreciation) and Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation/(Depreciation) on Investments Held at March 31, 2023 may be due to an investment no longer held or categorized as Level 3 at period end.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. BASIS FOR CONSOLIDATION

Flexible Real Estate Income Operating Partnership LP (“Subsidiary”) was formed as a wholly-owned subsidiary acting as an investment vehicle for the Fund in order to effect certain investments for the Fund consistent with the Fund’s investment objectives and policies in effect from time to time. The Subsidiary is a Delaware limited partnership. The Fund’s investment portfolio has been consolidated and includes the portfolio holdings of the Fund and the Subsidiary. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Fund and the Subsidiary. All inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated. This structure was established so that certain loans could be held by a separate legal entity from the Fund. The net assets of the Subsidiary as of period end represented 37.7% of the Fund’s consolidated net assets.

2. INVESTMENT VALUATION AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

On each day that the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) is open, the Fund’s 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 Fund 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 Fund may calculate its NAV as of the earlier closing time or calculate its NAV as of the normally scheduled close of regular trading on the NYSE for that day. The Fund 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 Fund may calculate its NAV as of the normally scheduled NYSE Close for that day or such other time that the Fund may determine.

For purposes of calculating NAV, portfolio securities and other assets for which market quotations are readily available are valued at market value. A market quotation is readily available only when that quotation is a quoted price (unadjusted) in active markets for identical investments that the Fund can access at the measurement date, provided that a quotation will not be readily available if it is not reliable. Market value is generally determined on the basis of official closing prices or the last reported sales prices. The Fund will normally use pricing data for domestic equity securities received shortly after the NYSE Close and do not normally take into account trading, clearances or settlements that take place after the NYSE Close.

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 PIMCO to be the primary exchange. If market value pricing is used, 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.

Investments for which market quotations are not readily available are valued at fair value as determined in good faith pursuant to Rule 2a-5 under the Act. As a general principle, the fair value of a security or other asset is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Pursuant to Rule 2a-5, the Board has designated PIMCO as the valuation designee (“Valuation Designee”) for the Fund to perform the fair value determination relating to all Fund investments. PIMCO may carry out its designated responsibilities as Valuation Designee through various teams and committees. The Valuation Designee’s policies and procedures govern the Valuation Designee’s selection and application of methodologies for determining and calculating the fair value of Fund investments. The Valuation Designee may value Fund portfolio securities for which market quotations are not readily available and other Fund assets utilizing inputs from pricing services, quotation reporting systems, valuation agents and other third-party sources (together, “Pricing Sources”).

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 Sources using such data reflecting the principal markets for those securities. Prices obtained from Pricing Sources 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 the relevant exchange, quotes obtained from a quotation reporting system, established market makers or pricing sources. Swap agreements are valued on the basis of market-based prices supplied by Pricing Sources or quotes obtained from brokers and dealers.

Investments valued in currencies other than the U.S. dollar are converted to the U.S. dollar using exchange rates obtained from Pricing Sources. As a result, the value of such investments and, in turn, the NAV of the Fund’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 Fund is not open for business. As a result, to the extent that the Fund 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 Fund’s next calculated NAV.

Fair valuation may require subjective determinations about the value of a security. While the Fund’s and Valuation Designee’s policies and procedures are intended to result in a calculation of the Fund’s NAV that fairly reflects security values as of the time of pricing, the Fund cannot ensure that fair values accurately reflect the price that the Fund 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 Fund may differ from the value that would be realized if the securities were sold. The Fund’s use of fair valuation may also help to deter “stale price arbitrage” as discussed under the “Abusive Trading Practices” section in the Fund’s prospectus.

(b) Fair Value Hierarchy U.S. GAAP describes fair value as the price that the Fund 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 (unadjusted) 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 Valuation Designee that are used in determining the fair value of investments.

Notes to Financial Statements (Cont.)

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 Consolidated Schedule of Investments for the Fund.

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 Fund'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 Consolidated Schedule of Investments for the Fund.

(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:

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.

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 Sources that use broker-dealer quotations, reported trades or valuation estimates from their internal pricing models. The Pricing Sources' 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 Sources 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.

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 Sources 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 Sources (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 Sources 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.

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 Sources (normally determined as of the NYSE Close). Centrally cleared swaps and over the counter swaps can be valued by Pricing Sources 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, LIBOR forward rate, interest rates, yield curves and credit spreads. These securities are categorized as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The Discounted Cash Flow model is based on future cash flows generated by the investment and may be normalized based on expected investment performance. Future cash flows are discounted to present value using an appropriate rate of return, typically calibrated to the initial transaction date and adjusted based on Capital Asset Pricing Model and/or other market-based inputs. Significant changes in the unobservable inputs would result in direct and proportional changes in the fair value of the security. These securities 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.

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

3. FEDERAL INCOME TAX MATTERS

The Fund intends to qualify as a real estate investment trust 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 Fund 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 Manager has reviewed the Fund's tax positions for all open tax years. As of March 31, 2023, the Fund 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 Fund files U.S. federal, state, and local tax returns as required. The Fund'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.

Glossary: (abbreviations that may be used in the preceding statements)

(Unaudited)

Counterparty Abbreviations:

BOS	BofA Securities, Inc.	RTA	RBC (Barbados) Trading Bank Corp.	SOG	Societe Generale Paris
BRC	Barclays Bank PLC				

Currency Abbreviations:

USD (or \$)	United States Dollar
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Other Abbreviations:

TBA	To-Be-Announced
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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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