PIMCO

PIMCO Preferred and Capital Securities Fund

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

The PIMCO Preferred and Capital Securities Fund returned 1.88% after fees in March, outperforming the 70% ICE BofAML 8% Constrained Core West Preferred & Jr Subordinated Securities Index and 30% ICE BofAML Contingent Capital Index by 0.58%. Year-to-date the Fund has returned 3.83% at NAV, while the benchmark returned 4.31%.

In 1Q24, the ICE BofAML 70% Constrained Preferred & Jr Subordinated Securities and 30% Contingent Capital Index (P8CO) returned 4.31%. Spreads tightened 60bps while yields fell 30bps to 6.64%[1].

Contributors

- Overweight Dutch and UK AT1s
- Duration positioning

Detractors

- Security selection within US insurance capital
- Security selection within US financial seniors
- Underweight US non-financial retail preferreds

	Month end performance 31 March 2024				Quarter end performance 31 March 2024		
	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 yr.	YTD	1 yr.	5 yrs.	Since inception
■	3.83	11.76	15.58	3.83	15.58	3.77	4.75
■	4.31	11.60	14.80	4.31	14.80	3.97	4.67

■ PIMCO Preferred and Capital Securities Fund share class INST at NAV (%) ■ Benchmark (%)

Benchmark: 70% ICE BofAML 8% Constrained Core West Preferred & Jr Subordinated Securities Index and 30% ICE BofAML Contingent Capital 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	PFANX	I-2 Shares	PFPNX
C Shares	PFCJX	I-3 Shares	PFNNX
INST Shares	PFINX		

Fund Inception Date	13 April 2015
Shareclass INST Inception Date	13 April 2015
Total Net Assets (in millions)	$889.7
Performance Characteristics	
INST 30-day SEC yield[1]	
Subsidized	5.54%
Unsubsidized	5.44%

[1]The 30 day SEC Yield is computed under an SEC standardized formula based on net income earned over the past 30 days. The Subsidized yield includes contractual expense reimbursements and it would be lower without those reimbursements. The Unsubsidized 30 Day SEC yield excludes contractual expense reimbursements.

Basic Facts

Dividend frequency	Quarterly

Fund Expenses

INST share Gross Expense Ratio	1.11%
INST share Net Expense Ratio	1.02%

The Net Expense Ratio reflects a contractual fee waiver related to the Fund's subsidiary that will not terminate so long as PIMCO's advisory contract with the Fund's subsidiary is in place. The Net Expense Ratio reflects a contractual fee waiver and/or expense reduction, which is in place through 07/31/2024 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.

INST share Adjusted Expense Ratio	0.79%

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

Philippe Bodereau

Fund Statistics

Sharpe Ratio (5 year)	0.18
Volatility (5 year)	11.19%

PORTFOLIO POSITIONING

The Fund invests primarily in U.S. Preferred and European Additional Tier 1 (AT1) securities. We believe Preferreds offer compelling relative value and may offer better after-tax returns compared to traditional sectors of lower credit quality; AT1 are historically among the highest yielding securities in the high-quality credit space and benefit from ongoing capital build up, better asset quality, and positive regulatory developments. We continue to find better value in fixed-to-floating rate preferreds, as fixed-rate retail preferreds remain overvalued, in our view, given relatively tight spreads and interest rate sensitivity. By region, the Fund’s highest exposures are in U.S., albeit still underweight the benchmark, UK, and core European issuers given strong fundamentals, continued capital cushions, and attractive valuations. In Southern Europe, we prefer Spanish over Italian banks given stronger perceived asset quality and balance sheet build-up. Finally, we maintain a small allocation to Tier 2 Contingent Convertible (CoCo) and senior financial securities where we find pockets of attractive subordination premia and risk-adjusted yields, respectively.

Top Country Exposure (% Market Value)	Fund
United States	55.9
United Kingdom	11.2
Netherlands	7.2
France	5.7
Spain	5.1
Italy	4.6
Canada	2.5
Japan	2.1
Switzerland	2.0
Mexico	1.6

QUARTER IN REVIEW

Overweight exposure to UK and Dutch AT1s contributed to performance as spreads tightened during the quarter. Duration positioning contributed to performance as rates rose over the quarter.Security selection within US insurance capital detracted from performance as select credits underperformed. Security selection within US financial seniors, specifically an underweight to a credit card-focused specialty finance company, detracted from performance as spreads tightened during the quarter. Underweight exposure to US non-financial retail preferreds detracted from performance as spreads tightened during the quarter.

Capital Structure Positioning (% Market Value)	Fund
Senior	0.8
Tier 2	7.5
Tier 2 CoCo	0.6
Tier 1 & Preferred	42.0
Additional Tier 1	37.4
Equity	0.0
Bank Loans	0.0
Non-Financials	6.5
Net Short Duration Instruments[r‡]	5.2

OUTLOOK AND STRATEGY

Bank fundamentals remain strong and banks' ability to weather periods of volatility remains largely intact, as evidenced by continued strength in earning results. There has now been a few quarters of system-wide data following the crisis in March 2023 showing that the turmoil has not spread broadly, and that vulnerability of the failed US regional banks is not shared broadly across the financial sector; recent volatility stemming from NYCB remains contained, and the recent end to the Bank Term Funding Program signals the confidence regulators have in the stability of the financial sector. There appears to be broad support globally for the financial sector and for bank capital structures as multiple central banks including the ECB, BofE, OSFI and MAS have stepped in to reiterate support for AT1 instruments. Notably, the AT1 primary market has reopened, with oversubscribed new issues from banks including UBS highlighting increased confidence in the market.

Our focus remains on large, high quality, "national champion" banks in US and Europe that benefit from over a decade of regulatory driven capital rebuild, balance sheet de-risking, and deleveraging. In the U.S., we continue to find better relative value in fixed-to-floating rate preferreds compared to fixed-rate due to fixed-to-float's lower sensitivity to rates and better valuations. We also favor US institutional preferreds as bank fundamentals remain strong. In Europe, we continue to focus on UK, Dutch, and core European AT1s as regulatory environments tend to be stricter compared to EM banks; AT1s from these regions continue to be among the highest yielding asset classes as subordination premia remains attractive.Bank capital structures may potentially see equity-like upside over the coming months given attractive yield levels, but in an asset class with half the historical volatility of bank stocks. Demand technicals should remain robust as investors continue to search for yield.

INST SHARE MORNINGSTAR RATING™

★★★★

OVERALL MORNINGSTAR RATING™ as of 03/31/2024

Category	**Preferred Stock**
Number of funds in category	**65**
Criteria	**Risk-Adjusted Return**

Coupon Structure (MV%)	Fund
Fixed Rate Securities	3.6
Fixed-to-Floating Rate Securities	87.3
Floating Rate Securities	4.0
Net Other Short Duration Instruments[rff]	5.2

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.

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

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: Contingent Convertible ("Coco") Bonds are bonds that are converted into equity of the issuing company if a pre-specified trigger occurs. Co-cos are subject to a different type of risk from traditional bonds and may result in a partial or total loss of value or may be converted into shares of the issuing company which may also have suffered a loss in 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 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. Bank loans are often less liquid than other types of debt instruments and general market and financial conditions may affect the prepayment of bank loans, as such the prepayments cannot be predicted with accuracy. There is no assurance that the liquidation of any collateral from a secured bank loan would satisfy the borrower's obligation, or that such collateral could be liquidated. **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. Investments in illiquid securities may reduce the returns of a portfolio because it may be not be able to sell the securities at an advantageous time or price. **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. **Diversification** does not ensure against loss.

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.

Monthly Morningstar Rating™ as of 31 March 2024 for the INST Shares; other classes may have different performance characteristics. The PIMCO Preferred and Capital Securities Fund was rated against the following numbers of Fixed Income, Multi Sector, Preferred and Bank Capital over the following time periods: Overall 4 Stars (65 funds rated); 3 Yrs. 3 Stars (65 funds rated); 5 Yrs. 4 Stars (59 funds rated); 10 Yrs. 0 stars (37 funds rated). Past performance is no guarantee of future results. A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold a fund. ©2024 Morningstar, Inc. All Rights Reserved. The information contained herein: (1) is proprietary to Morningstar; (2) may not be copied or distributed; and (3) is not warranted to be accurate, complete or timely. Neither Morningstar nor its content providers are responsible for any damages or losses arising from any use of this information. The Morningstar RatingTM for funds, or "star rating", is calculated for managed products (including mutual funds, variable annuity and variable life subaccounts, exchange-traded funds, closed-end funds, and separate accounts) with at least a three-year history. Exchange-traded funds and open-ended mutual funds are considered a single population for comparative purposes. It is calculated based on a Morningstar Risk-Adjusted Return measure that accounts for variation in a managed product's monthly excess performance, placing more emphasis on downward variations and rewarding consistent performance. The top 10% of products in each product category receive 5 stars, the next 22.5% receive 4 stars, the next 35% receive 3 stars, the next 22.5% receive 2 stars, and the bottom 10% receive 1 star. The Overall Morningstar Rating for a managed product is derived from a weighted average of the performance figures associated with its three-, five-, and 10-year (if applicable) Morningstar Rating metrics. The weights are: 100% three-year rating for 36-59 months of total returns, 60% five-year rating/40% three-year rating for 60-119 months of total returns, and 50% 10-year rating/30% five-year rating/20% three-year rating for 120 or more months of total returns. While the 10-year overall star rating formula seems to give the most weight to the 10-year period, the most recent three-year period actually has the greatest impact because it is included in all three rating periods.

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

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

The benchmark is a blend of 70% ICE BofAML 8% Constrained Core West Preferred & Jr Subordinated Securities Index and 30% ICE BofAML Contingent Capital Index. The ICE BofAML 8% Constrained Core West Preferred & Jr Subordinated Securities Index tracks the performance of US dollar denominated high grade and high yield preferred securities and deeply subordinated corporate debt issued in the US domestic market. Qualifying securities must be rated at least B3, based on an average of Moody's, S&P and Fitch and have a country of risk of either the U.S. or a Western European country. Qualifying preferred securities must be issued as public securities or through a 144a filing, must have a fixed or floating dividend schedule and must have a minimum amount outstanding of $100 million. The ICE BofAML Contingent Capital Index tracks the performance of investment grade and below investment grade contingent capital debt publicly issued in the major domestic and eurobond markets. Qualifying securities must have a capital-dependent conversion feature and must be rated by either Moody's, S&P or Fitch. In addition, qualifying securities must have at least one month remaining term to final maturity and at least 18 months to maturity at point of issuance. For investment grade debt, qualifying currencies and their respective minimum size requirements (in local currency terms) are: AUD 100 million; CAD 100 million; EUR 250 million; JPY 20 billion; GBP 100 million; and USD 250 million. For below investment grade debt, minimum size requirements are CAD 100 million, EUR 100 million, GBP 50 million, or USD 100 million. It is not possible to invest directly in an unmanged index.

[1]Spreads referenced are the average option adjusted spread (OAS) level as generated by ICE BofAML. All spread and performance figures are as reported by ICE BofAML for the ICE BofAML 70% Constrained Preferred & Jr Subordinated Securities and 30% Contingent Capital Index, ICE BofAML US IG Inst Cap Sec Index, and ICE BofAML Core Plus Fixed Rate Pref Sec Index. Yields are measured by "yield to worst."

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

The credit quality of a particular security or group of securities does not ensure the stability or safety of the overall portfolio.

PIMCO does not provide legal or tax advice. Please consult your tax and/or legal counsel for specific tax or legal questions and concerns.

Bank of England (BoE); Emerging Markets (EM); European Central Bank (ECB); Canadian Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (OSFI); Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS).