

Semiannual Report

June 30, 2019

PIMCO International Bond Portfolio (U.S. Dollar-Hedged)



Beginning on January 1, 2021, as permitted by regulations adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission, paper copies of the Portfolio's annual and semi-annual shareholder reports will no longer be sent by mail from the insurance company that offers your contract unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports from the insurance company or from your financial intermediary. Instead, the shareholder reports will be made available on a website, and the insurance company will notify you by mail each time a report is posted and provide you with a website link to access the report. Instructions for requesting paper copies will be provided by your insurance company.

If you already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. You may elect to receive shareholder reports and other communications from the insurance company electronically by following the instructions provided by the insurance company.

You may elect to receive all future reports in paper free of charge from the insurance company. You should contact the insurance company if you wish to continue receiving paper copies of your shareholder reports. Your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all portfolio companies available under your contract at the insurance company.

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^{*} Prior to July 30, 2018, the PIMCO International Bond Portfolio (U.S. Dollar-Hedged) was named the PIMCO Foreign Bond Portfolio (U.S. Dollar-Hedged).

Dear PIMCO Variable Insurance Trust Shareholder,

Following this letter is the PIMCO Variable Insurance Trust Semiannual Report, which covers the six-month reporting period ended June 30, 2019. On the subsequent pages you will find specific details regarding investment results and discussion of the factors that most affected performance during the reporting period.

For the six-month reporting period ended June 30, 2019

The U.S. economy continued to expand during the reporting period. Looking back, U.S. gross domestic product ("GDP") grew at an annual pace of 2.2% during the fourth quarter of 2018. For the first quarter of 2019, GDP growth rose to an annual pace of 3.1%. Finally, the Commerce Department's initial reading for second quarter 2019 GDP, released after the reporting period ended, showed that the U.S. economy grew at a 2.1% annual pace.

After raising rates four times in 2018, the Federal Reserve (the "Fed") reversed course and had a "dovish pivot." With its December 2018 rate hike, the Fed increased the federal funds rate to a range between 2.25% and 2.50%. However, at its meeting in January 2019, the Fed tapered its expectations for the pace of rate hikes in 2019. Then, after the Fed's meeting in June 2019, Fed Chair Jerome Powell said, "The case for somewhat more accommodative policy has strengthened." This stance was partially attributed to trade tensions and signs of slowing global growth, including weakening manufacturing data. Finally, at its meeting that concluded on July 31, 2019, after the reporting period ended, the Fed lowered the federal funds rate to a range between 2.00% and 2.25%. This represented the Fed's first rate cut since 2008.

Growth outside the U.S. continued, but the pace generally moderated. According to the International Monetary Fund ("IMF"), global growth is projected to be 3.3% in 2019, versus 3.6% in 2018. From a regional perspective, the U.S. economy is expected to expand 2.3% in 2019, compared to 2.9% in the prior year. Elsewhere, the IMF anticipates 2019 GDP growth in the eurozone, UK and Japan will be 1.3%, 1.2% and 1.0%, respectively. For comparison purposes, these economies expanded 1.8%, 1.4% and 0.8%, respectively, in 2018.

Against this backdrop, the European Central Bank (the "ECB") and the Bank of Japan largely maintained their highly accommodative monetary policies. The ECB ended its quantitative easing program in December 2018 and indicated that it does not expect to raise interest rates, "at least through the first half of 2020." Meanwhile, the Bank of England kept rates on hold for the reporting period.

Both short- and long-term U.S. Treasury yields declined. In our view, falling rates were partially due to signs of moderating global growth, the Fed's dovish pivot and periods of investor risk aversion. The yield on the two-year U.S. Treasury note was 1.75% at the end of the reporting period, compared to 2.48% on December 31, 2018. Meanwhile, the yield on the benchmark 10-year U.S. Treasury note was 2.00% at the end of the reporting period, versus 2.69% on December 31, 2018. The Bloomberg Barclays Global Treasury Index (USD hedged), which tracks fixed-rate, local-currency government debt of investment grade countries, including both developed and emerging markets, returned 5.52%. Meanwhile, the Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Credit Index (USD hedged), a widely used index of global investment grade credit bonds, returned 8.22%. Riskier fixed income asset classes, including high yield corporate bonds and emerging market debt, also generated positive results. The ICE BofAML Developed Markets High Yield Constrained Index (USD hedged), a widely used index of below investment grade bonds, returned 10.05%, whereas emerging market external debt, as represented by the JPMorgan Emerging Markets Bond Index (EMBI) Global (USD hedged), returned 10.60%. Emerging market local bonds, as represented by the JPMorgan Government Bond Index-Emerging Markets Global Diversified Index (Unhedged), returned 8.72%.

Global equities also produced strong results. Despite periods of volatility, U.S. equities moved sharply higher. We believe this rally was driven by a number of factors, including corporate profits that often exceeded expectations and a more accommodative Fed. All told, U.S. equities, as represented by the S&P 500 Index, returned 18.54%. Emerging market equities, as measured by the MSCI Emerging Markets Index, returned 10.59%, whereas global equities, as

represented by the MSCI World Index, returned 16.98%. Meanwhile, Japanese equities, as represented by the Nikkei 225 Index (in JPY), returned 7.53%, and European equities, as represented by the MSCI Europe Index (in EUR), returned 16.24%.

Commodity prices fluctuated and largely moved higher. When the reporting period began, Brent crude oil was approximately \$54 a barrel, but by the end, it was roughly \$67 a barrel. Elsewhere, gold and copper prices also rose.

Finally, there were periods of volatility in the foreign exchange markets, due in part to signs of moderating global growth and changing central bank monetary policies, along with a number of geopolitical events. The U.S. dollar strengthened against a number of other major currencies. For example, the U.S. dollar returned 0.82% and 0.45% versus the euro and British pound, respectively. However, the U.S. dollar fell 1.71% versus the Japanese yen.

Thank you for the assets you have placed with us. We deeply value your trust, and we will continue to work diligently to meet your broad investment needs.

Sincerely,

Peter G. Strelow

Chairman of the Board

PIMCO Variable Insurance Trust

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Unless otherwise noted, index returns reflect the reinvestment of income distributions and capital gains, if any, but do not reflect fees, brokerage commissions or other expenses of investing. It is not possible to invest directly in an unmanaged index.

Important Information About the PIMCO International Bond Portfolio (U.S. Dollar-Hedged)

PIMCO Variable Insurance Trust (the "Trust") is an open-end management investment company that includes the PIMCO International Bond Portfolio (U.S. Dollar-Hedged) (the "Portfolio"). The Portfolio is only available as a funding vehicle under variable life insurance policies or variable annuity contracts issued by insurance companies ("Variable Contracts"). Individuals may not purchase shares of the Portfolio directly. Shares of the Portfolio also may be sold to qualified pension and retirement plans outside of the separate account context.

We believe that bond funds have an important role to play in a well-diversified investment portfolio. It is important to note, however, that in an environment where interest rates may trend upward, rising rates would negatively impact the performance of most bond funds, and fixed income securities and other instruments held by the Portfolio are likely to decrease in value. A wide variety of factors can cause interest rates to rise (e.g., central bank monetary policies, inflation rates, general economic conditions, etc.). In addition, changes in interest rates can be sudden and unpredictable, and there is no guarantee that management will anticipate such movement accurately. The Portfolio may lose money as a result of movements in interest rates.

As of the date of this report, interest rates in the United States and many parts of the world, including certain European countries, are at or near historically low levels. Thus, the Portfolio currently faces a heightened level of interest rate risk, especially as the Federal Reserve Board ended its quantitative easing program in October 2014 and raised interest rates several times thereafter before lowering them in July 2019. Interest rates may change in the future depending upon the Federal Reserve Board's view of economic growth, inflation, employment and other market factors. To the extent the Federal Reserve Board raises interest rates, there is a risk that rates across the financial system may rise. Further, while bond markets have steadily grown over the past three decades, dealer inventories of corporate bonds are near historic lows in relation to market size. As a result, there has been a significant reduction in the ability of dealers to "make markets."

Bond funds and individual bonds with a longer duration (a measure used to determine the sensitivity of a security's price to changes in interest rates) tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates, usually making them more volatile than securities or funds with shorter durations. All of the factors mentioned above, individually or collectively, could lead to increased volatility and/or lower liquidity in the fixed income markets or negatively impact the Portfolio's performance or cause the Portfolio to incur losses. As a result, the Portfolio may experience increased shareholder redemptions which, among other things, could further reduce the net assets of the Portfolio.

The Portfolio may be subject to various risks as described in the Portfolio's prospectus and in the Principal Risks in the Notes to Financial Statements.

With respect to certain securities, the Portfolio may make different asset class, sector or geographical classifications for the purpose of monitoring compliance with investment guidelines than the classifications disclosed in this report.

The geographical classification of foreign (non-U.S.) 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.

The United States presidential administration's enforcement of tariffs on goods from other countries, with a focus on China, has contributed to international trade tensions and may impact portfolio securities.

The Portfolio may have significant exposure to issuers in the United Kingdom. The United Kingdom's decision to leave the European Union may impact Portfolio returns. This decision may cause substantial volatility in foreign exchange markets, lead to weakness in the exchange rate of the British pound, result in a sustained period of market uncertainty, and destabilize some or all of the other European Union member countries and/or the Eurozone.

The Portfolio may invest in certain instruments that rely in some fashion upon the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR"). LIBOR is an average interest rate, determined by the ICE Benchmark Administration, that banks charge one another for the use of short-term money. The United Kingdom's Financial Conduct Authority, which regulates LIBOR, has announced plans to phase out the use of LIBOR by the end of 2021. There remains uncertainty regarding future utilization of LIBOR and the nature of any replacement rate, and any potential effects of the transition away from LIBOR on the Portfolio or on certain instruments in which the Portfolio invests are not known.

Under the direction of the Federal Housing Finance Agency, the Federal National Mortgage Association ("FNMA") and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("FHLMC") have entered into a joint initiative to develop a common securitization platform for the issuance of a uniform mortgage-backed security (the "Single Security Initiative") that aligns the characteristics of FNMA and FHLMC certificates. The Single Security Initiative was implemented on June 3, 2019, and the effects it may have on the market for mortgage-backed securities are uncertain.

On the Portfolio Summary page in this Shareholder Report, the Average Annual Total Return table and Cumulative Returns chart measure performance assuming that any dividend and capital gain distributions were reinvested. The Cumulative Returns chart reflects only Administrative Class performance. Performance may vary by share class based on each class's expense ratios. The Portfolio measures its performance against at least one broad-based securities market index ("benchmark index"). The benchmark index does not take into account fees, expenses, or taxes. The Portfolio's past performance, before and

after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Portfolio will perform in the future. There is no assurance that the Portfolio, even if the Portfolio 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) the

Portfolio's total return in excess of that of the Portfolio's benchmark between reporting periods or 2) the Portfolio's total return in excess of the Portfolio's historical returns between reporting periods. Unusual performance is defined as a significant change in the Portfolio's performance as compared to one or more previous reporting periods.

The following table discloses the inception dates of the Portfolio and its respective share classes along with the Portfolio's diversification status as of period end:

Portfolio Name	Portfolio	Institutional	Administrative	Advisor	Diversification
	Inception	Class	Class	Class	Status
PIMCO International Bond Portfolio (U.S. Dollar-Hedged)	02/16/99	04/10/00	02/16/99	04/30/14	Non-diversified

An investment in the Portfolio is not a bank deposit and is not guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. It is possible to lose money on investments in the Portfolio.

The Trustees are responsible generally for overseeing the management of the Trust. The Trustees authorize the Trust to enter into service agreements with the Adviser, the Distributor, the Administrator and other service providers in order to provide, and in some cases authorize service providers to procure through other parties, necessary or desirable services on behalf of the Trust and the Portfolio. Shareholders are not parties to or third-party beneficiaries of such service agreements. Neither this Portfolio's prospectus nor summary prospectus, the Trust's Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"), any contracts filed as exhibits to the Trust's registration statement, nor any other communications, disclosure documents or regulatory filings (including this report) from or on behalf of the Trust or the Portfolio creates a contract between or among any shareholder of the Portfolio, on the one hand, and the Trust, the Portfolio, a service provider to the Trust or the Portfolio, and/or the Trustees or officers of the Trust, on the other hand. The Trustees (or the Trust and its officers, service providers or other delegates acting under authority of the Trustees) may amend the most recent prospectus or use a new prospectus, summary prospectus or SAI with respect to the Portfolio or the Trust, and/or amend, file and/or issue any other communications, disclosure documents or regulatory filings, and may amend or enter into any contracts to which the Trust or the Portfolio is a party, and interpret the investment objective(s), policies, restrictions and contractual provisions applicable to the Portfolio, without shareholder input or approval, except in circumstances in which shareholder approval is specifically required by law (such as changes to fundamental investment policies) or where a shareholder approval requirement is specifically disclosed in the Trust's then-current prospectus or SAI.

PIMCO has adopted written proxy voting policies and procedures ("Proxy Policy") as required by Rule 206(4)-6 under the Investment

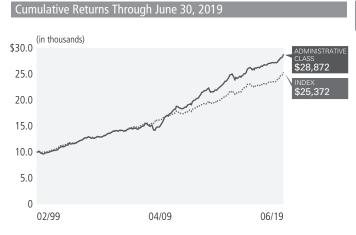
Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. The Proxy Policy has been adopted by the Trust as the policies and procedures that PIMCO will use when voting proxies on behalf of the Portfolio. A description of the policies and procedures that PIMCO uses to vote proxies relating to portfolio securities of the Portfolio, and information about how the Portfolio voted proxies relating to portfolio securities held during the most recent twelve-month period ended June 30, are available without charge, upon request, by calling the Trust at (888) 87-PIMCO, on the Portfolio's website at www.pimco.com/pvit, and on the Securities and Exchange Commission's ("SEC") website at www.sec.gov.

The Portfolio files a complete schedule of its portfolio holdings with the SEC for the first and third quarters of its fiscal year on Form N-PORT. The Portfolio's Form N-PORT reports are available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov and are available without charge, upon request by calling the Portfolio at (888) 87-PIMCO. Prior to its use of Form N-PORT, the Portfolio filed its complete schedule of its portfolio holdings with the SEC on Form N-Q, which is available online at www.sec.gov.

The SEC adopted a rule that, beginning in 2021, generally will allow shareholder reports to be delivered to investors by providing access to such reports online free of charge and by mailing a notice that the report is electronically available. Pursuant to the rule, investors may still elect to receive a complete shareholder report in the mail. Instructions for electing to receive paper copies of the Portfolio's shareholder reports going forward may be found on the front cover of this report.

The SEC adopted amendments to certain disclosure requirements relating to open-end investment companies' liquidity risk management programs. Effective December 1, 2019, large fund complexes will be required to include in their shareholder reports a discussion of their liquidity risk management programs' operations over the past year.

PIMCO International Bond Portfolio (U.S. Dollar-Hedged)



\$10,000 invested at the end of the month when the Portfolio's Administrative Class commenced operations.

Geographic Breakdown as of 06/30/2019†§

United States‡	43.3%
Japan	10.8%
United Kingdom	8.2%
Spain	4.0%
Denmark	3.6%
Sweden	3.3%
Cayman Islands	3.0%
China	2.9%
Italy	2.5%
France	2.3%
Germany	2.2%
Canada	1.8%
South Korea	1.7%
Netherlands	1.4%
Qatar	1.4%
Saudi Arabia	1.2%
Ireland	1.2%
Other	4.8%

- % of Investments, at value.
- § Geographic Breakdown and % of investments exclude securities sold short and financial derivative instruments and short-term instruments, if any.
- Includes Central Funds Used for Cash Management Purposes.

Avei	Average Annual Total Return for the period ended June 30, 2019									
		6 Months*	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	Inception [≈]				
	PIMCO International Bond Portfolio (U.S. Dollar-Hedged) Institutional Class	5.71%	6.36%	4.74%	6.43%	5.73%				
-	PIMCO International Bond Portfolio (U.S. Dollar-Hedged) Administrative Class	5.64%	6.20%	4.58%	6.27%	5.33%				
	PIMCO International Bond Portfolio (U.S. Dollar-Hedged) Advisor Class	5.58%	6.10%	4.48%	_	4.65%				
	Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate ex-USD (USD Hedged) Index*	5.79%	7.61%	4.43%	4.44%	4.68%◆				

All Portfolio returns are net of fees and expenses.

- * Cumulative return.
- $\ensuremath{^{st}}$ For class inception dates please refer to the Important Information.
- Average annual total return since 02/28/1999.
- * Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate ex-USD (USD Hedged) Index provides a broad-based measure of the global investmentgrade fixed income markets. The major components of this index are the Pan-European Aggregate and the Asian-Pacific Aggregate Indices. The index also includes Eurodollar and Euro-Yen corporate bonds and Canadian Government securities

It is not possible to invest directly in an unmanaged index.

Performance quoted represents past performance. Past performance is not a guarantee or a reliable indicator of future results. Current performance may be lower or higher than performance shown. Investment return and the principal value of an investment will fluctuate. Shares may be worth more or less than original cost when redeemed. The Portfolio's performance does not reflect the deduction of additional charges and expenses imposed in connection with investing in Variable Contracts, which will reduce returns. Differences in the Portfolio'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 prices of individual positions (which may be sourced from different pricing vendors or other sources) used by the Portfolio and the index. For performance current to the most recent month-end, visit www.pimco.com/pvit or via (888) 87-PIMCO.

The Portfolio's total annual operating expense ratio in effect as of period end were 0.81% for Institutional Class shares, 0.96% for Administrative Class shares, and 1.06% for Advisor Class shares. Details regarding any changes to the Portfolio's operating expenses, subsequent to period end, can be found in the Portfolio's current prospectus, as supplemented.

Investment Objective and Strategy Overview

PIMCO International Bond Portfolio (U.S. Dollar-Hedged) seeks maximum total return, consistent with preservation of capital and prudent investment management, by investing under normal circumstances at least 80% of its assets in Fixed Income Instruments that are economically tied to at least three non-U.S. countries. The Portfolio's investments in Fixed Income Instruments may be represented by forwards or derivatives such as options, futures contracts or swap agreements. "Fixed Income Instruments" include bonds, debt securities and other similar instruments issued by various U.S. and non-U.S. public- or private-sector entities. The Portfolio will normally limit its foreign currency exposure (from non-U.S. dollar-denominated securities or currencies) to 20% of its total assets. Portfolio strategies may change from time to time. Please refer to the Portfolio's current prospectus for more information regarding the Portfolio's strategy.

Portfolio Insights

The following affected performance during the reporting period:

- » Overweight exposure to core eurozone duration contributed to relative performance, as core eurozone yields — as shown by the euro swaps curve — fell.
- » Overweight exposure to duration in the United States contributed to relative performance, as yields fell.
- » Holdings of emerging market external debt contributed to relative performance, as spreads tightened. The JP Morgan Emerging Market Bond Index, which generally tracks the spread of emerging market external debt. fell.
- » Underweight exposure to duration in peripheral eurozone countries, specifically Italy, detracted from relative performance, as yields fell.
- » Underweight exposure to duration in the United Kingdom and Japan detracted from relative performance, as yields fell.

Expense Example PIMCO International Bond Portfolio (U.S. Dollar-Hedged)

Example

As a shareholder of the Portfolio, you incur two types of costs: (1) transaction costs and (2) ongoing costs, including investment advisory fees, supervisory and administrative fees, distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees (if applicable), and other Portfolio expenses. The Example is intended to help you understand your ongoing costs (in dollars) of investing in the Portfolio and to compare these costs with the ongoing costs of investing in other mutual funds.

The Expense Example does not reflect any fees or other expenses imposed by the Variable Contracts. If it did, the expenses reflected in the Expense Example would be higher. The Example is based on an investment of \$1,000 invested at the beginning of the period and held from January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019 unless noted otherwise in the table and footnotes below.

Actual Expenses

The information in the table under the heading "Actual" provides information about actual account values and actual expenses. You may use this information, together with the amount you invested, to estimate the expenses that you paid over the period. Simply divide your account value by 1,000 (for example, an 8,600 account value divided by 1,000 = 8.60), then multiply the result by the number in the appropriate row for your share class, in the column titled "Expenses Paid During Period" to estimate the expenses you paid on your account during this period.

Hypothetical Example for Comparison Purposes

The information in the table under the heading "Hypothetical (5% return before expenses)" provides information about hypothetical account values and hypothetical expenses based on the Portfolio's actual expense ratio and an assumed rate of return of 5% per year before expenses, which is not the Portfolio's actual return. The hypothetical account values and expenses may not be used to estimate the actual ending account balance or expenses you paid for the period. You may use this information to compare the ongoing costs of investing in the Portfolio and other portfolios. To do so, compare this 5% hypothetical example with the 5% hypothetical examples that appear in the shareholder reports of the other portfolios.

Please note that the expenses shown in the table are meant to highlight your ongoing costs only and do not reflect any transactional costs. Therefore, the information under the heading "Hypothetical (5% return before expenses)" is useful in comparing ongoing costs only, and will not help you determine the relative total costs of owning different portfolios. In addition, if these transactional costs were included, your costs would have been higher.

Expense ratios may vary period to period because of various factors, such as an increase in expenses that are not covered by the investment advisory fees and supervisory and administrative fees, such as fees and expenses of the independent trustees and their counsel, extraordinary expenses and interest expense.

		Actual		(5% ו			
	Beginning Account Value (01/01/19)	Ending Account Value (06/30/19)	Expenses Paid During Period*	Beginning Account Value (01/01/19)	Ending Account Value (06/30/19)	Expenses Paid During Period*	Net Annualized Expense Ratio**
Institutional Class	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,057.20	\$ 4.11	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,020.66	\$ 4.04	0.81%
Administrative Class	1,000.00	1,056.40	4.87	1,000.00	1,019.92	4.78	0.96
Advisor Class	1,000.00	1,055.90	5.37	1,000.00	1,019.43	5.28	1.06

^{*} Expenses Paid During Period are equal to the net annualized expense ratio for the class, multiplied by the average account value over the period, multiplied by 180/365 (to reflect the one-half year period). Overall fees and expenses of investing in the Portfolio will be higher because the example does not reflect variable contract fees and expenses.

^{**} Net Annualized Expense Ratio is reflective of any applicable contractual fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements or voluntary fee waivers. Details regarding fee waivers, if any, can be found in Note 9, Fees and Expenses, in the Notes to Financial Statements.

Financial Highlights PIMCO International Bond Portfolio (U.S. Dollar-Hedged)

		In	vestment Operatio	ns	Less Distributions ^(b)			
Selected Per Share Data for the Year or Period Ended^:	Net Asset Value Beginning of Year or Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ^(a)	Net Realized/ Unrealized Gain (Loss)	Total	From Net Investment Income	From Net Realized Capital Gain	Total	
Institutional Class								
01/01/2019 - 06/30/2019+	\$ 10.84	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.62	\$ (0.11)	\$ (0.08)	\$ (0.19)	
12/31/2018	10.79	0.20	0.05	0.25	(0.16)	(0.04)	(0.20)	
12/31/2017	11.02	0.15	0.17	0.32	(0.55)	0.00	(0.55)	
12/31/2016	10.54	0.16	0.54	0.70	(0.18)	(0.04)	(0.22)	
12/31/2015	10.90	0.13	(0.09)	0.04	(0.35)	(0.05)	(0.40)	
12/31/2014	10.05	0.21	0.92	1.13	(0.21)	(0.07)	(0.28)	
Administrative Class 01/01/2019 - 06/30/2019+	10.84	0.10	0.51	0.61	(0.10)	(0.08)	(0.18)	
12/31/2018	10.79	0.18	0.05	0.23	(0.14)	(0.04)	(0.18)	
12/31/2017	11.02	0.13	0.17	0.30	(0.53)	0.00	(0.53)	
12/31/2016	10.54	0.14	0.54	0.68	(0.16)	(0.04)	(0.20)	
12/31/2015	10.90	0.10	(0.07)	0.03	(0.34)	(0.05)	(0.39)	
12/31/2014	10.05	0.18	0.93	1.11	(0.19)	(0.07)	(0.26)	
Advisor Class 01/01/2019 - 06/30/2019+	10.84	0.10	0.51	0.61	(0.10)	(0.08)	(0.18)	
12/31/2018	10.79	0.17	0.05	0.22	(0.13)	(0.04)	(0.17)	
12/31/2017	11.02	0.12	0.17	0.29	(0.52)	0.00	(0.52)	
12/31/2016	10.54	0.13	0.54	0.67	(0.15)	(0.04)	(0.19)	
12/31/2015	10.90	0.10	(0.08)	0.02	(0.33)	(0.05)	(0.38)	
04/30//2014 - 12/31/2014	10.34	0.13	0.62	0.75	(0.12)	(0.07)	(0.19)	

[^] A zero balance may reflect actual amounts rounding to less than \$0.01 or 0.01%.

PIMCO VARIABLE INSURANCE TRUST

See Accompanying Notes

⁺ Unaudited

^{*} Annualized

⁽a) Per share amounts based on average number of shares outstanding during the year or period.

⁽b) The tax characterization of distributions is determined in accordance with Federal income tax regulations. The actual tax characterization of distributions paid is determined at the end of the fiscal year. See Note 2, Distributions to Shareholders, in the Notes to Financial Statements for more information.

					ios/Supplemental D s to Average Net A	•				
Net Asset Value End of Year or Period	Total Return	Net Assets End of Year or Period (000s)	Expenses	Expenses Excluding Waivers	Expenses Excluding Interest Expense	Expenses Excluding Interest Expense and Waivers	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Portfolio Turnover Rate		
\$ 11.27	5.71%	\$ 8,398	0.81%*	0.81%*	0.75%*	0.75%*	2.06%*	117%		
10.84	2.27	7,483	0.81	0.81	0.75	0.75	1.85	185		
10.79	2.92	6,705	0.78	0.78	0.75	0.75	1.37	158		
11.02	6.63	5,045	0.78	0.78	0.75	0.75	1.46	330		
10.54	0.44	3,001	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	1.15	302		
10.90	11.32	879	0.76	0.76	0.75	0.75	1.99	176		
11.27	5.64	85,246	0.96*	0.96*	0.90*	0.90*	1.91*	117		
10.84	2.12	78,640	0.96	0.96	0.90	0.90	1.70	185		
10.79	2.76	76,989	0.93	0.93	0.90	0.90	1.21	158		
11.02	6.48	64,537	0.93	0.93	0.90	0.90	1.31	330		
10.54	0.29	73,278	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	302		
10.90	11.16	89,343	0.91	0.91	0.90	0.90	1.73	176		
11.27	5.58	470,128	1.06*	1.06*	1.00*	1.00*	1.80*	117		
10.84	2.02	444,881	1.06	1.06	1.00	1.00	1.59	185		
10.79	2.66	431,545	1.03	1.03	1.00	1.00	1.11	158		
11.02	6.37	341,567	1.03	1.03	1.00	1.00	1.21	330		
10.54	0.19	221,379	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.90	302		
10.90	7.31	69.716	1.01*	1.01*	1.00*	1.00*	1.79*	176		

Acceptan	
Assets:	
Investments, at value Investments in securities*	¢ ccz 077
Investments in Securities	\$ 667,977
	29,045
inancial Derivative Instruments	1 110
Exchange-traded or centrally cleared	1,149
Over the counter	2,468
Tash	1
Deposits with counterparty	2,515
oreign currency, at value	3,422
eceivable for investments sold	13,522
leceivable for TBA investments sold	104,274
Receivable for Portfolio shares sold	308
nterest and/or dividends receivable	3,358
Dividends receivable from Affiliates	74
Other assets	1
otal Assets	828,114
1 Die	
iabilities:	
Borrowings & Other Financing Transactions	4 07 55
Payable for reverse repurchase agreements	\$ 25,664
Payable for sale-buyback transactions	1,070
Payable for short sales	9,636
inancial Derivative Instruments	
Exchange-traded or centrally cleared	324
Over the counter	6,023
ayable for investments purchased	20,466
ayable for investments in Affiliates purchased	74
ayable for TBA investments purchased	199,651
Deposits from counterparty	972
Payable for Portfolio shares redeemed	36
Accrued investment advisory fees	107
Accrued supervisory and administrative fees	215
Accrued distribution fees	89
Accrued servicing fees	10
Other liabilities	5
Total Liabilities	264,342
Net Assets	\$ 563,772
let Assets Consist of:	
Paid in capital	\$ 539,532
Distributable earnings (accumulated loss)	24,240
Net Assets	\$ 563,772
	\$ 303,772
let Assets:	¢ 0.200
nstitutional Class	\$ 8,398
Administrative Class	85,246
Advisor Class	470,128
hares Issued and Outstanding:	
nstitutional Class	745
Administrative Class	7,567
Advisor Class	41,734
	41,754
let Asset Value Per Share Outstanding: nstitutional Class	\$ 11.27
dministrative Class	11.27
advisor Class	11.27
MANION CIGOS	11.27
Cost of investments in securities	\$ 651,260
Cost of investments in Affiliates	\$ 29,142
iost of foreign currency held	\$ 3,432
roceeds received on short sales	\$ 9,380
ost or premiums of financial derivative instruments, net	\$ 5,687
Includes repurchase agreements of:	\$ 1,061

[†] A zero balance may reflect actual amounts rounding to less than one thousand.

Statement of Operations PIMCO International Bond Portfolio (U.S. Dollar-Hedged)

(Amounts in thousands†)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)
Investment Income:	
Interest, net of foreign taxes*	\$ 7,223
Dividends	7
Dividends from Investments in Affiliates	461
Total Income	7,691
Expenses:	
Investment advisory fees	672
Supervisory and administrative fees	1,343
Servicing fees - Administrative Class	61
Distribution and/or servicing fees - Advisor Class	560
Trustee fees	4
Interest expense	154
Miscellaneous expense	1
Total Expenses	2,795
Net Investment Income (Loss)	4,896
Net Berlined Coin (Leas)	
Net Realized Gain (Loss): Investments in securities	1,262
Investments in Affiliates	(5)
Exchange-traded or centrally cleared financial derivative instruments	6,733
Over the counter financial derivative instruments	7,216
Short sales	(891)
Foreign currency	(3,578)
Torogn currency	(3,370)
Net Realized Gain (Loss)	10,737
Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation):	
Investments in securities	19,193
Investments in Affiliates	9
Exchange-traded or centrally cleared financial derivative instruments	(4,956)
Over the counter financial derivative instruments	(293)
Short sales	(309)
Foreign currency assets and liabilities	294
Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)	13,938
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	\$ 29,571
* Foreign tax withholdings	\$ 4

 $^{^{\}scriptscriptstyle \dagger}$ A zero balance may reflect actual amounts rounding to less than one thousand.

Statements of Changes in Net Assets PIMCO International Bond Portfolio (U.S. Dollar-Hedged)

(Amounts in thousands [†])	Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)	Year Ended December 31, 2018
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets from:		
Operations:		
Net investment income (loss)	\$ 4,896	\$ 8,604
Net realized gain (loss)	10,737	19,859
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	13,938	(17,696)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	29,571	10,767
Distributions to Shareholders:		
From net investment income and/or net realized capital gains Institutional Class	(135)	(130)
Administrative Class	(1,346)	(1,265)
Advisor Class	(7,133)	(6,925)
Total Distributions ^(a)	(8,614)	(8,320)
Portfolio Share Transactions:		
Net increase (decrease) resulting from Portfolio share transactions*	11,811	13,318
Total Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	32,768	15,765
Net Assets:		
Beginning of period	531,004	515,239
End of period	\$ 563,772	\$ 531,004

[†] A zero balance may reflect actual amounts rounding to less than one thousand. * See Note 13, Shares of Beneficial Interest, in the Notes to Financial Statements.

⁽a) The tax characterization of distributions is determined in accordance with Federal income tax regulations. The actual tax characterization of distributions paid is determined at the end of the fiscal year. See Note 2, Distributions to Shareholders, in the Notes to Financial Statements for more information.

See Accompanying Notes

(Amounts in thousands*, exc	ept n	umber o	f shares, c	ontracts and units, if any)		-				
		PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000S)	MARKET VALUE (000S)		PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000S)	MARKET VALUE (000S)			PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000S)	MARKET VALUE (000S)
INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES 11	8.5%	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	SOVEREIGN ISSUES 0.4%	,,,,,	(a say	3.180% due 04/05/2026	CNY	16,800	\$ 2,362
ARGENTINA 0.1%				Canadian Government Real Re	eturn Bond		3.680% due 02/26/2026 3.740% due 09/10/2025		21,000 10,200	3,046 1,487
SOVEREIGN ISSUES 0.1%		_		1.500% due 12/01/2044 (f)	CAD 471	\$ 461	4.040% due 04/10/2027		11,400	1,487
				Province of Alberta 1,250% due 06/01/2020	1,100	836	4.040% due 07/06/2028 4.150% due 10/26/2025		3,300 2,600	488 387
Argentina Government Internati 3.375% due 01/15/2023	onal I EUR	3ond 200 :	178	Province of Ontario	1,100	830	4.240% due 08/24/2027		30,200	4,520
52.006% (BADLARPP + 2.000%)				6.200% due 06/02/2031	100	108	4.880% due 02/09/2028		24,300	3,803
due 04/03/2022 ~(a) 63.705% due 06/21/2020 ~(a)	ARS	8,070 15,250	164 350	Province of Quebec	1 100	000	China Government Bond 4.400% due 12/12/2046		500	79
Total Argentina (Cost \$1,390)		,	692	3.000% due 09/01/2023	1,100	2,287	China Government Internatio	nal Bo		, ,
, , ,				Total Canada (Cost \$12,422)		12,552	2.740% due 08/04/2026		800	112
AUSTRALIA 0.2%				10tai Canada (Cost \$12,422)		12,332	2.950% due 06/16/2023 3.220% due 12/06/2025		2,200 2,200	320 320
ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES 0.1%	0			CAYMAN ISLANDS 3.7%			3.290% due 10/18/2023		6,500	957
Driver Australia Trust				ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES 2.1	5%		Total China (Cost \$20,325)			20,287
2.810% due 07/21/2026	AUD	585	410	Avery Point CLO Ltd.			DENMARK 4.4%			
CORPORATE BONDS & NOTES &	10/			3.721% due 01/18/2025 •	\$ 536	537		4.40/		
CORPORATE BONDS & NOTES 0.				Cent CLO Ltd. 3.667% due 10/15/2026 ●	1,400	1,400	CORPORATE BONDS & NOTES	4.4%		
Sydney Airport Finance Co. Pty. 3.900% due 03/22/2023	Ltd.	300	313	Dryden Senior Loan Fund	1,400	1,400	Jyske Realkredit A/S 1.500% due 10/01/2037	DKK	7,209	1,140
5.500 /0 duc 05/22/2025	ý	300		3.497% due 10/15/2027 •	1,200	1,198	1.500% due 10/01/2050	DIKK	4,000	623
SOVEREIGN ISSUES 0.0%				Evans Grove CLO Ltd.	200	200	2.000% due 10/01/2047 2.500% due 10/01/2047		9,084 71	1,430 11
New South Wales Treasury Corp				3.441% due 05/28/2028 • Flagship Ltd.	300	298	Nordea Kredit Realkreditaktio	eselska		11
	AUD	131	107	3.712% due 01/20/2026 •	430	430	1.500% due 10/01/2037		970	153
Total Australia (Cost \$892)			830	LCM LP	4 400	4.400	1.500% due 10/01/2050 2.000% due 10/01/2047		6,600 26,703	1,021 4,200
DDAZU O E0/	_	_		3.632% due 10/20/2027 • Marathon CLO Ltd.	1,400	1,400	2.000% due 10/01/2050		2,899	456
BRAZIL 0.5%		_		3.392% due 11/21/2027 •	1,300	1,295	Nykredit Realkredit A/S 0.156% due 10/01/2022 ~	EUR	1,400	1,612
CORPORATE BONDS & NOTES 0.	5%			Mountain View CLO Ltd.	276	275	1.500% due 10/01/2037	DKK		342
Petrobras Global Finance BV 5.999% due 01/27/2028	\$	1,517	1,615	3.397% due 10/15/2026 • Oaktree CLO Ltd.	276	275	1.500% due 10/01/2050 2.000% due 10/01/2047		46,200 14,964	7,170 2,357
6.125% due 01/17/2022	Þ	102	1,615	3.812% due 10/20/2026 •	1,732	1,734	2.000% due 10/01/2047 2.000% due 10/01/2050		2,993	471
7.375% due 01/17/2027		1,200	1,381	Octagon Investment Partners			2.500% due 10/01/2036 2.500% due 10/01/2047		250 28	41 5
Total Brazil (Cost \$2,874)			3,105	3.697% due 04/15/2026 • Staniford Street CLO Ltd.	515	515	Realkredit Danmark A/S		20	J
CANADA 2.2%				3.590% due 06/15/2025 •	392	393	2.000% due 10/01/2047		25,108	3,951
	co/	_		THL Credit Wind River CLO Ltd			2.500% due 07/01/2036 2.500% due 07/01/2047		173 70	28 11
CORPORATE BONDS & NOTES 1.0	0 %			0.000% due 01/15/2026 •(b) Tralee CLO Ltd.	1,400	1,400	Total Denmark (Cost \$23,782)		25,022
Air Canada Pass-Through Trust 3.300% due 07/15/2031	\$	97	99	3.702% due 10/20/2028 •	1,300	1,297				
Bank of Nova Scotia	7	3,	33	Venture CLO Ltd.	200	200	FRANCE 2.8%			
1.875% due 04/26/2021		1,200	1,196	3.667% due 04/15/2027 WhiteHorse Ltd.	300	299	CORPORATE BONDS & NOTES	0.6%		
Canadian Imperial Bank of Comr 3.150% due 06/27/2021	nerce	500	510	3.518% due 04/17/2027 •	300	300	Danone S.A.			
Enbridge, Inc.		300	310	Zais CLO Ltd.			1.691% due 10/30/2019	\$	700	698
2.984% due 01/10/2020 ~		1,200	1,200	3.747% due 04/15/2028 •	1,400	1,403	Dexia Credit Local S.A. 2.375% due 09/20/2022		600	606
3.110% (US0003M + 0.700%) due 06/15/2020 ~		400	401			14,174	2.500% due 01/25/2021		1,300	1,309
Fairfax Financial Holdings Ltd.				CORPORATE BONDS & NOTES	1.2%		Electricite de France S.A. 4.600% due 01/27/2020		1,000	1,012
2.750% due 03/29/2028	EUR	500	610	Goodman HK Finance			1.000 /0 dae 0 1/2//2020		1,000	3,625
HSBC Bank Canada 3.300% due 11/28/2021	\$	1,200	1,236	4.375% due 06/19/2024	300	315				
Royal Bank of Canada	,	.,	.,	KSA Sukuk Ltd.	F00	FOC	SOVEREIGN ISSUES 2.2%			
2.200% due 09/23/2019 2.300% due 03/22/2021		400 800	400 804	2.894% due 04/20/2022 QNB Finance Ltd.	500	506	France Government Internation	onal B	ond	
Toronto-Dominion Bank		800	004	3.872% due 05/31/2021 ~	4,500	4,562	2.000% due 05/25/2048 3.250% due 05/25/2045	EUR	7,400 800	10,836 1,440
2.250% due 03/15/2021		800	802	Sands China Ltd.	200	216	5.230 /0 dde 03/23/2043		000	12,276
2.500% due 01/18/2023		2,000	2,023	4.600% due 08/08/2023 5.125% due 08/08/2025	300 200	316 215	Total France (Cost \$13,076)			15,901
			9,281	5.400% due 08/08/2028	500	544				10,000
NON-AGENCY MORTGAGE-BACK	ED SE	CURITIES	0.2%	Tencent Holdings Ltd. 3.595% due 01/19/2028	200	204	GERMANY 2.7%			
Canadian Mortgage Pools				3.333 /0 duc 01/13/2020	200	6,662	CORPORATE BONDS & NOTES	2.7%		
2.078% due 06/01/2020	CAD	149	114	Total Cayman Islands (Cost \$2	0,725)	20,836	Deutsche Bank AG			
2.278% due 07/01/2020 2.278% due 08/01/2020		424 166	324 127				2.700% due 07/13/2020	\$	600	598
Real Estate Asset Liquidity Trust		100	121	CHINA 3.6%			3.150% due 01/22/2021 3.407% due 01/22/2021 ~		500 1,300	497 1,283
3.072% due 08/12/2053		539	419	SOVEREIGN ISSUES 3.6%			4.250% due 10/14/2021		1,800	1,824
			984	China Development Bank			Deutsche Pfandbriefbank AG 1.625% due 08/30/2019		600	599
				3.050% due 08/25/2026	CNY 5,200	723	3.375% due 11/22/2021		600	617

PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (0005)	MARKET VALUE (000S)	PRINCIP AMOUI (000S	NT VALUE		PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000S)	MARKET VALUE (000S)
IHO Verwaltungs GmbH (3.625% Cash or 4.37		SOVEREIGN ISSUES 0.2%		Japan Government International Bo		
3.875% due 05/15/2027 (c) EUR 200 5 IHO Verwaltungs GmbH (6.000% Cash and 6.7 6.000% due 05/15/2027 (c) \$ 900		Ireland Government International Bond 5.400% due 03/13/2025 EUR 70		4 0.100% due 03/20/2029 3 0.300% due 06/20/2046	454,469 \$,100,000 620,000	4,403 29,505 5,708
Kreditanstalt fuer Wiederaufbau 0.250% due 09/15/2025 EUR 3,500	4,125	Total Ireland (Cost \$7,960) ISRAEL 0.1%	8,08	5 0.500% due 09/20/2046 0.500% due 03/20/2049 0.700% due 12/20/2048	452,000 568,000 972,000	4,376 5,474 9,871
0.625% due 02/22/2027 3,500 Volkswagen Bank GmbH 1.250% due 08/01/2022 400	4,236 467	SOVEREIGN ISSUES 0.1%	_	Tokyo Metropolitan Government 2.000% due 05/17/2021 \$	700	698
Total Germany (Cost \$15,046)	15,384	Israel Government International Bond 3.250% due 01/17/2028 \$ 50/ 4.125% due 01/17/2048 30/		Q .	600	606
GUERNSEY, CHANNEL ISLANDS 0.1%		Total Israel (Cost \$794)	85	— Total Japan (Cost \$73,089)		75,612
CORPORATE BONDS & NOTES 0.1%		12.114.2.00/		KUWAIT 0.6%		
Credit Suisse Group Funding Guernsey Ltd.		ITALY 3.0%		SOVEREIGN ISSUES 0.6%		
3.800% due 06/09/2023 \$ 800 Total Guernsey, Channel Islands (Cost \$799)	830 830	CORPORATE BONDS & NOTES 0.2%		Kuwait International Government B	ond	
HONG KONG 0.1%		UniCredit SpA 7.830% due 12/04/2023 \$ 1,20	1,37	2.750% due 03/20/2022 \$ 3.500% due 03/20/2027	200 2,800	203 2,985
		SOVEREIGN ISSUES 2.8%		Total Kuwait (Cost \$2,977)		3,188
CORPORATE BONDS & NOTES 0.1%		Italy Buoni Poliennali Del Tesoro		LITHUANIA 0.2%		
AIA Group Ltd. 3.900% due 04/06/2028 \$ 400	425	0.350% due 11/01/2021 EUR 2,600 1.450% due 11/15/2024 400	,			
Total Hong Kong (Cost \$399)	425	1.750% due 07/01/2024 3,00	3,48	1 Lithuania Government International	Bond	
INDIA 0.1%		2.450% due 09/01/2033 40/ 2.500% due 11/15/2025 1,90/	2,28	6.125% due 03/09/2021 \$	1,000	1,063
CORPORATE BONDS & NOTES 0.1%		2.950% due 09/01/2038 1,20 3.000% due 08/01/2029 3,30				1,063
ICICI Bank Ltd.		3.450% due 03/01/2048 15				
3.500% due 03/18/2020 \$ 200	201	Italy Government International Bond 6.000% due 08/04/2028 GBP 400	59	8 ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES 0.0%		
State Bank of India 4.000% due 01/24/2022 200	205		15,91	4 Bavarian Sky S.A.		
Total India (Cost \$399)	406	Total Italy (Cost \$16,763)	17,28		124	142
		JAPAN 13.4%		CORPORATE BONDS & NOTES 0.3%		
INDONESIA 0.1%		CORPORATE BONDS & NOTES 1.5%	_	Aroundtown S.A.		
CORPORATE BONDS & NOTES 0.1%		Central Nippon Expressway Co. Ltd.		1.625% due 01/31/2028	700	804
Indonesia Asahan Aluminium Persero PT 5.230% due 11/15/2021 \$ 300 Total Indonesia (Cost \$298)	316 316	2.091% due 09/14/2021 \$ 70/ 3.105% (US0003M + 0.540%) due 08/04/2020 ~ 2,60/		1.400% due 07/06/2022	400	466
Total muonesia (Cost \$250)		Chugoku Electric Power Co., Inc.		0.000% due 10/08/2020 (d)	289	318
IRELAND 1.4%		2.701% due 03/16/2020 600 Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Co.	0 60			1,588
ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES 0.8%		5.100% due 04/26/2048 • 20	21	Total Luxembourg (Cost \$1,702)		1,730
Arbour CLO DAC	1 264	Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc. 2.950% due 03/01/2021 23	23	MULTINATIONAL 0.2%		
0.870% due 01/15/2030 • EUR 1,200 Black Diamond CLO Designated Activity Co.	1,364	3.455% due 03/02/2023 600	0 61	7 CORPORATE BONDS & NOTES 0.2%		
0.650% due 10/03/2029 • 650	740	Mizuho Financial Group, Inc. 3.331% due 09/11/2022 ~ 70	70	Preferred Term Securities Ltd.		
CVC Cordatus Loan Fund Ltd. 0.970% due 04/22/2030 ◆ 800	914	3.451% due 09/11/2024 ~ 90/ 3.922% due 09/11/2024 • 50/			937	900
Toro European CLO DAC		ORIX Corp.		Total Multinational (Cost \$702)		900
0.900% due 10/15/2030 • 1,300	1,482 4,500	3.250% due 12/04/2024 20/ Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. 4.133% (US0003M + 1.680%)	0 20	NETHERLANDS 1.8%		
CORPORATE BONDS & NOTES 0.4%		due 03/09/2021 ~ 60	0 61	ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES 0.4%		
AerCap Ireland Capital DAC		Takeda Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd. 1.125% due 11/21/2022 EUR 50	0 58	Chapel BV	4.0	F2
4.625% due 10/30/2020 \$ 800 AIB Group PLC	820		8,51	O.050% due 07/17/2006 Dryden Euro CLO BV	46	1 266
4.750% due 10/12/2023 200	210	SOVEREIGN ISSUES 11.9%		0.880% due 01/15/2030 • Penta CLO BV	1,200	1,366
Iberdrola Finance Ireland DAC 5.000% due 09/11/2019 400	402	Development Bank of Japan, Inc.	1 10	0.790% due 08/04/2028 •	600	683 2,101
Shire Acquisitions Investments Ireland DAC 1.900% due 09/23/2019 700	699	1.625% due 09/01/2021 \$ 1,200 Japan Bank for International Cooperation		9		2,101
SumitG Guaranteed Secured Obligation Issuer 2.251% due 11/02/2020 400	DAC 400	2.375% due 07/21/2022 30/ 2.375% due 11/16/2022 20/ 3.250% due 07/20/2023 70/	0 30 0 20 0 73	2 Cooperatieve Rabobank UA		
	2,531	3.375% due 10/31/2023 30/		6 3.125% due 04/26/2021 \$ 5.500% due 06/29/2020 •(g)(h) EUR	400 200	406 237
		Japan Finance Organization for Municipal	ries	6.875% due 03/19/2020 (h)	700	836

	PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000S)	MARKET VALUE (000S)		PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000S)	MARKET VALUE (000S)		PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000S)	MARKET VALUE (000S)
ING Bank NV			SOVEREIGN ISSUES 1.4%			5.877% due 07/15/2019 \$	2,000	\$2,002
2.625% due 12/05/2022 \$ Mondelez International Holdings Neth	3,600 erlands F		Saudi Government Internation 2.375% due 10/26/2021	s 3,700	\$ 3,698			4,668
2.000% due 10/28/2021	500	495	2.875% due 03/04/2023	1,000	1,013	SOVEREIGN ISSUES 4.1%		
NXP BV 4.125% due 06/01/2021	800	821	3.250% due 10/26/2026 3.625% due 03/04/2028	400 500	409 515	Autonomous Community of Catalon	ia	
Stichting AK Rabobank Certificaten	000	021	4.000% due 04/17/2025	1,900	2,025	4.220% due 04/26/2035 EUR 4.900% due 09/15/2021	200 1,000	274 1,230
6.500% due 12/29/2049 (g) EUR	150	209	4.375% due 04/16/2029	400	<u>433</u> 8,093	4.950% due 09/13/2021 4.950% due 02/11/2020	1,370	1,602
Syngenta Finance NV 3.698% due 04/24/2020 \$	700	705	Total Saudi Arabia (Cost \$8,25	52)	8,497	Autonomous Community of Valencia		706
Teva Pharmaceutical Finance Netherla		227	() , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			4.900% due 03/17/2020 Spain Government International Bor	600 nd	706
3.250% due 04/15/2022 EUR Vonovia Finance BV	300	337	SINGAPORE 0.6%			0.250% due 07/30/2024	2,200	2,555
5.000% due 10/02/2023 \$	100	106	CORPORATE BONDS & NOTES	0.6%		0.600% due 10/31/2029 1.400% due 07/30/2028	4,400 6,400	5,080 7,983
Total Netherlands (Cost \$9,815)		7,825 9,926	BOC Aviation Ltd. 2.375% due 09/15/2021 3.500% due 09/18/2027	\$ 1,000 300	989 299	1.450% due 04/30/2029 2.700% due 10/31/2048 2.900% due 10/31/2046	500 400 1,600	627 599 2,474
NORWAY 0.3%			Clifford Capital Pte. Ltd.					23,130
CORPORATE BONDS & NOTES 0.3%			3.380% due 03/07/2028 DBS Bank Ltd.	600	634	Total Spain (Cost \$26,306)		27,923
DNB Boligkreditt A/S			3.300% due 11/27/2021	400	410	SUPRANATIONAL 0.1%		
	1,100 500	1,114	Oversea-Chinese Banking Corp 2.975% due 05/17/2021 ~	o. Ltd. 700	700	CORPORATE BONDS & NOTES 0.1%		
3.250% due 06/28/2023	500	522 1,636	PSA Treasury Pte. Ltd.	700	700	European Investment Bank		
		1,030	2.500% due 04/12/2026	400	396	0.500% due 06/21/2023 AUD	500	337
SOVEREIGN ISSUES 0.0%			Total Singapore (Cost \$3,353)		3,428	0.500% due 08/10/2023 Total Supranational (Cost \$674)	400	269 606
Norway Government International Bor		221	SLOVENIA 0.3%			Total Supraliational (Cost \$074)		
3.750% due 05/25/2021 NOK Total Norway (Cost \$1,848)	1,800	221 1,857	SOVEREIGN ISSUES 0.3%			SWEDEN 4.1%		
Total Norway (cost \$1,040)		1,037	Slovenia Government Internat			CORPORATE BONDS & NOTES 4.1%		
PERU 0.7% SOVEREIGN ISSUES 0.7%			5.250% due 02/18/2024 Total Slovenia (Cost \$1,483)	\$ 1,419	1,597 1,597		18,000	2,003
Peru Government International Bond			SOUTH KOREA 2.2%			Lansforsakringar Hypotek AB 1.250% due 09/20/2023	20,600	2,324
5.940% due 02/12/2029 PEN 6.350% due 08/12/2028	1,800 9,400	597 3,206	CORPORATE BONDS & NOTES	n 1%		1.500% due 03/18/2021 EUR 2.250% due 09/21/2022 SEK	700 14,300	822 1,652
Total Peru (Cost \$3,589)	9,400	3,803	Kookmin Bank	0.170		Nordea Hypotek AB	14,300	1,032
			2.125% due 10/21/2020	\$ 400	398	1.000% due 04/08/2022	38,900	4,311
POLAND 0.3%						Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB 1.500% due 12/15/2021	12,000	1,343
SOVEREIGN ISSUES 0.3%			SOVEREIGN ISSUES 2.1%			Stadshypotek AB		
Poland Government International Bon		1 704	Korea Government Internation 2.125% due 06/10/2027 K	nal Bond (RW 1,225,000	1,103	1.500% due 12/15/2021 2.500% due 04/05/2022	31,000 300	3,469 303
2.250% due 04/25/2022 PLN Total Poland (Cost \$1,659)	6,600	1,794 1,794	2.375% due 12/10/2027	1,350,000	1,242		22,000	2,713
Total Foldita (Cost \$1,033)		1,734	2.375% due 12/10/2028 2.625% due 06/10/2028	5,820,000 2,450,000	5,388 2,305	Sveriges Sakerstallda Obligationer A 1.250% due 06/15/2022	AB 25,000	2,795
QATAR 1.7%			5.500% due 03/10/2028 Korea Hydro & Nuclear Power	1,350,000	1,558	2.000% due 06/17/2026	6,000	712
CORPORATE BONDS & NOTES 0.1%			3.750% due 07/25/2023	\$ 200	209	Swedbank Hypotek AB 1.000% due 09/15/2021	3,900	430
Ras Laffan Liquefied Natural Gas Co. L		40.4			11,805	Total Sweden (Cost \$23,534)		22,877
6.750% due 09/30/2019 \$	400	404	Total South Korea (Cost \$12,1)	37)	12,203	CAUTTED AND A 70/		
SOVEREIGN ISSUES 1.6%			SPAIN 4.9%			SWITZERLAND 0.7%		
Qatar Government International Bond			ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES 0.0	 D%		CORPORATE BONDS & NOTES 0.6%		
3.375% due 03/14/2024 3.875% due 04/23/2023	400 3,800	414 3,990	Driver Espana	- / /		Credit Suisse AG 0.750% due 09/17/2021 EUR	200	233
4.000% due 03/14/2029	2,200	2,374		EUR 110	125	6.500% due 08/08/2023 (h) \$	200	221
4.500% due 04/23/2028 4.817% due 03/14/2049	1,800 200	2,017 230	CORPORATE BONDS & NOTES	0.90/		Credit Suisse Group AG 3.628% due 12/14/2023 ~	800	802
		9,025				UBS AG	000	000
Total Qatar (Cost \$8,795)		9,429	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentai 5.875% due 09/24/2023 •(g)(h) 6.750% due 02/18/2020 •(g)(h)	200 400	236 468	2.200% due 06/08/2020 3.000% due 12/01/2020 ~	900 1,200	900 1,204 3,360
SAUDI ARABIA 1.5%			Banco Santander S.A. 3.848% due 04/12/2023	\$ 200	208			
CORPORATE BONDS & NOTES 0.1%			4.750% due 03/19/2025 •(g)(h)	EUR 200	216	SOVEREIGN ISSUES 0.1%		
Saudi Arabian Oil Co. 2.750% due 04/16/2022 \$	400	404	6.250% due 09/11/2021 •(g)(h) Merlin Properties Socimi S.A.	400	479	Switzerland Government Internation 3.500% due 04/08/2033 CHF	nal Bond 300	472
			2.225% due 04/25/2023	200	243	Total Switzerland (Cost \$3,767)	300	3,832
			Telefonica Emisiones S.A. 5.134% due 04/27/2020	\$ 800	816	, , , ,		
			5.15 1/0 Gac 0 1/2/1/2020	4 000	310			

See Accompanying Notes SEMIANNUAL REPORT | JUNE 30, 2019 15

		PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000S)	MARKET VALUE (000S)		PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000S)	MARKET VALUE (000S)	PRINCI AMOL (000	JNT	MARKE VALUE (000S)
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES 0.4%				Tesco PLC			UNITED STATES 48.3%		
CORPORATE BONDS & NOTES (0.1%			6.125% due 02/24/2022 GBP	50	\$ 71	ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES 6.3%		
First Abu Dhabi Bank PJSC				Tesco Property Finance PLC 5.411% due 07/13/2044	192	312	ACE Securities Corp. Home Equity Loan Tru		
2.250% due 02/11/2020 3.000% due 03/30/2022	\$	500 200	\$ 499 202	5.661% due 10/13/2041	98	161	2.544% due 07/25/2036 • \$ 1,38	\$0 \$	1,12
5.000% due 05/50/2022		200	701	Virgin Media Secured Finance PLC 5.000% due 04/15/2027	500	656	Amortizing Residential Collateral Trust 3.104% due 10/25/2031 •	1	
				Virgin Money PLC	300	030	AMRESCO Residential Securities Corp. Mor	tgage	
OVEREIGN ISSUES 0.3%				2.250% due 04/21/2020	700	896	Loan Trust	1	
mirate of Abu Dhabi Governm	ent Int	ernation	al Bond	Vodafone Group PLC 3.591% due 01/16/2024 ~ \$	500	502	3.344% due 06/25/2029 ◆ Argent Mortgage Loan Trust	1	
2.500% due 10/11/2022		500	505	3.750% due 01/16/2024 ~ \$	400	419	2.884% due 05/25/2035 • 1,76	52	1,70
.125% due 10/11/2027		900	935			33,010	Argent Securities, Inc. Asset-Backed Pass-		
intal United Avala Fusivates (Ca	-+ ¢2 0	00)	1,440				Through Certificates 2.784% due 02/25/2036 ◆ 58	37	48
otal United Arab Emirates (Co	ST \$2,0	90)	2,141	NON-AGENCY MORTGAGE-BACKED	SECURITI	ES 3.5%	Bayview Opportunity Master Fund Trust		
JNITED KINGDOM 10.2%				Brunel Residential Mortgage Securit			4.090% due 02/28/2034 þ 1,27	'6	1,30
ORPORATE BONDS & NOTES 5	Q0/ ₆	_			1,075	1,340	Citigroup Mortgage Loan Trust 2.564% due 12/25/2036 • 56	58	38
	7.5 /0			Business Mortgage Finance PLC 2.806% due 02/15/2041 ◆	222	278		98	55
Barclays Bank PLC 7.625% due 11/21/2022 (h)	\$	3,300	3,606	Dukinfield PLC			Citigroup Mortgage Loan Trust, Inc.		
arclays PLC	•	-,	-,	1.806% due 08/15/2045 •	586	746	2.664% due 06/25/2037 • 2,70 3.064% due 07/25/2035 • 1,20		2,62 1,19
.650% due 03/16/2025		600	604	Eurohome UK Mortgages PLC 0.936% due 06/15/2044 ◆	359	440	Countrywide Asset-Backed Certificates		1,13
.948% due 02/15/2023 ~ .610% due 02/15/2023 •		700 1,300	697 1,348	Eurosail PLC	333	770	2.534% due 12/25/2036 ^• 41		38
.655% (US0003M + 2.110%)		,	,	0.946% due 06/10/2044 •	11	14	2.544% due 06/25/2035 • 38 2.544% due 03/25/2037 • 1,80	35 10	35 1,67
due 08/10/2021 ~ 5.500% due 09/15/2019 •(q)(h)	EUR	600 1,000	613 1,151	1.739% due 06/13/2045 •	524	661	2.544% due 06/25/2037 • 50		47
7.000% due 09/15/2019 •(g)(h)	GBP	200	256	Finsbury Square PLC 1.743% due 09/12/2068 •	967	1,232	2.544% due 07/25/2037 • 35		32
.125% due 06/15/2025 •(g)(h)		500	664	Harben Finance PLC	307	1,232	2.544% due 06/25/2047 ^● 39 2.544% due 06/25/2047 ● 1,23		35 1,16
.750% due 09/15/2023 •(g)(h) .000% due 12/15/2020 •(g)(h)	\$ EUR	300 200	308 246	1.604% due 08/20/2056 •	1,091	1,385	2.554% due 04/25/2047 ^• 35		34
.000% due 06/15/2024 •(g)(h)	\$	400	420	Lanark Master Issuer PLC			2.694% due 07/25/2036 • 36		36
AT International Finance PLC				1.619% due 12/22/2069 ~	1,000	1,275	4.758% due 08/25/2035 ^~ 46 Countrywide Asset-Backed Certificates Trus		43
.625% due 09/09/2019		400	399	Mansard Mortgages PLC 1.436% due 12/15/2049 ◆	144	179	3.754% due 04/25/2035 • 1,00		1,01
Co-operative Group Holdings L .875% due 07/08/2020 þ	td. GBP	400	536	Newgate Funding PLC			Credit Suisse First Boston Mortgage Securi	ties Co	
CE Bank PLC				0.953% due 12/01/2050 • 1.786% due 12/15/2050 •	288 253	347 310	3.024% due 01/25/2032 ◆ First Franklin Mortgage Lean Trust	1	
660% due 02/11/2021	EUR	200	232	Paragon Mortgages PLC	255	310	First Franklin Mortgage Loan Trust 2.519% due 07/25/2036 • 1,29	96	1,23
rontier Finance PLC	CDD	1 500	1 000	1.061% due 01/15/2039 •	708	853	GSAMP Trust		.,
.000% due 03/23/2022 ISBC Holdings PLC	GBP	1,500	1,990	Residential Mortgage Securities PLC			3.049% due 11/25/2035 ^• 1,33	37	1,02
.120% due 05/18/2021 ~	\$	600	601	1.732% due 12/20/2046 • 1.982% due 09/20/2065 •	939 918	1,194 1,172	Home Equity Mortgage Loan Asset-Backed		
520% due 05/18/2024 ~		300	301	Ripon Mortgages PLC	910	1,172	2.644% due 04/25/2037 • 58 HSI Asset Securitization Corp. Trust	35	44
.583% due 06/19/2029 ● .750% due 07/04/2029 ●(g)(h)	EUR	800 200	874 239	1.604% due 08/20/2056 •	2,422	3,073	·	38	53
.875% due 09/28/2026 •(g)(h)	GBP	300	401	RMAC Securities PLC			Long Beach Mortgage Loan Trust		
nperial Brands Finance PLC		000	000	0.943% due 06/12/2044 •	446	536		12	1
950% due 07/21/2020	\$	800	802	Thrones PLC 1.656% due 11/15/2049 •	210	267	Merrill Lynch Mortgage Investors Trust 2.554% due 08/25/2037 • 1,42)3	92
oyds Bank PLC 875% due 03/30/2027	GBP	500	792	Towd Point Mortgage Funding PLC	2.10	207	Morgan Stanley ABS Capital, Inc. Trust	.5	5.
125% due 03/07/2025		700	1,073	1.823% due 04/20/2045 •	572	727		52	14
ationwide Building Society	¢	1 200	1 225	1.855% due 10/20/2051 ~ 2.004% due 02/20/2054 •	1,700 1,023	2,167 1,302	Morgan Stanley Home Equity Loan Trust	12	Ε.
766% due 03/08/2024 • atwest Markets PLC	\$	1,200	1,225	2.00 170 dae 02/20/203 1	1,023	19,498	2.504% due 12/25/2036 • 1,02 2.634% due 04/25/2037 • 85		59 58
625% due 03/02/2022	EUR	300	343			13,130	Morgan Stanley Mortgage Loan Trust	_	
AC Bond Co. PLC					SHARES		5.919% due 09/25/2046 ^p 16	58	-
.870% due 05/06/2046	GBP .	300	375	PREFERRED SECURITIES 0.0%			Nomura Home Equity Loan, Inc. Home Equi	ty	
eckitt Benckiser Treasury Serv 375% due 06/24/2022	ices Pl \$	- C	599	Nationwide Building Society			Loan Trust 2.694% due 03/25/2036 ◆ 70	00	69
oyal Bank of Scotland Group		000	333	10.250% ~	960	185	NovaStar Mortgage Funding Trust		
875% due 09/12/2023		300	308		DDINGIDAL			50	57
899% due 06/25/2024 ~ 269% due 03/22/2025 •		1,000 1,100	999 1,138		PRINCIPAL AMOUNT		Option One Mortgage Loan Trust 2.544% due 01/25/2037 ◆ 44	46	33
519% due 06/25/2024 •		1,000	1,136	SOVEREIGN ISSUES 0.8%	(000S)		Renaissance Home Equity Loan Trust	Ю	5.
500% due 08/10/2020 •(g)(h)		500	514				4.954% due 12/25/2032 • 38	37	38
625% due 08/15/2021 •(g)(h)	DI C	500	540	United Kingdom Gilt	1 200	2.004	5.294% due 01/25/2037 þ 64		3.
antander UK Group Holdings 505% due 03/27/2024 ~	EUR	1,800	2,012	3.250% due 01/22/2044 \$ 4.250% due 12/07/2040	1,200 1,200	2,081 2,325	5.675% due 06/25/2037 ^b 1,05 5.731% due 11/25/2036 b 1,01		4: 5:
875% due 10/16/2020	\$	1,700	1,705	21,121,121,120,13	.,_00	4,406	Residential Asset Mortgage Products Trust		,
.875% due 08/05/2021	GBP	400 200	401 270	Total United Kingdom (Cost \$56,983	3)	57,099	2.624% due 12/25/2035 • 39	94	36
'.375% due 06/24/2022 •(g)(h) Gantander UK PLC	JDP	200	270		,		2.864% due 12/25/2035 • 96	,4	82
antanaci ok i LC							Residential Asset Securities Corp. Trust		

	PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000S)	. MARKET VALUE (000S)		PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000S)	MARKET VALUE (000S)		PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000S)	MARKET VALUE (000S)
Saxon Asset Securities Trust 4.154% due 12/25/2037 ◆	\$ 396	\$ 376	Continental Resources, Inc. 4.375% due 01/15/2028		\$ 211	Mid-America Apartments LP 4.200% due 06/15/2028		\$ 645
4.204% due 05/25/2031 • SLM Student Loan Trust	647	647	CVS Health Corp. 3.350% due 03/09/2021	200	203	MUFG Americas Holdings Corp. 3.000% due 02/10/2025	560	567
1.339% due 03/15/2038 • Coundview Home Loan Trust	GBP 594	727	3.700% due 03/09/2023 D.R. Horton, Inc.	400	413	Navient Corp. 8.000% due 03/25/2020	300	311
2.554% due 06/25/2037 • 2.654% due 11/25/2036 •	\$ 87 1,400	62 1,320	4.000% due 02/15/2020 Daimler Finance North America LLC	1,200	1,209	Newmont Goldcorp Corp. 5.125% due 10/01/2019	800	805
Structured Asset Investment Loa 2.534% due 07/25/2036 ● 2.714% due 01/25/2036 ●	n Trust 497 1,365	392 1,310	2.250% due 03/02/2020 Delta Air Lines, Inc.	400	400	NextEra Energy Capital Holdings, In 2.835% due 09/03/2019 ~ 2.921% due 08/21/2020 ~	1,100	1,100
Terwin Mortgage Trust 3.344% due 11/25/2033 •	24	24	2.875% due 03/13/2020 DISH DBS Corp. 5.125% due 05/01/2020	1,400	1,402 605	3.241% due 08/21/2020 ~ 3.241% due 02/25/2022 ~ Nissan Motor Acceptance Corp.	500 1,000	500 1,006
Towd Point Mortgage Trust 3.404% due 05/25/2058 ●	1,309	1,319	Dominion Energy Gas Holdings LLC 3.010% due 06/15/2021 ~	1,000	1,005	3.020% due 09/28/2022 ~ Northwell Healthcare, Inc.	1,000	994
Toyota Auto Loan Extended Note 2.560% due 11/25/2031	Trust 1,400	1,418	Duke Energy Corp. 3.101% due 03/11/2022 ~	1,300	1,307	4.260% due 11/01/2047 Penske Truck Leasing Co. LP	400	427
		35,737	eBay, Inc. 2.150% due 06/05/2020	900	898	3.950% due 03/10/2025 Protective Life Global Funding	1,400	1,470
CORPORATE BONDS & NOTES 13 AIG Global Funding	.5%		EQT Corp. 2.500% due 10/01/2020	500	499	2.262% due 04/08/2020 Public Service Co. of Oklahoma	2,200	2,197
2.300% due 07/01/2022 (b) 2.800% (US0003M + 0.480%)	900	900	3.000% due 10/01/2022 ERAC USA Finance LLC 2.600% due 12/01/2021	400 1,200	397 1,203	4.400% due 02/01/2021 Public Service Enterprise Group, Inc. 2.000% due 11/15/2021	200 c. 400	206 396
due 07/02/2020 ~ Allergan Sales LLC	1,000	1,003	Fidelity National Information Service 0.400% due 01/15/2021	es, Inc.	229	Rockwell Collins, Inc. 2.800% due 03/15/2022	900	909
5.000% due 12/15/2021 American Honda Finance Corp.	600	627	0.750% due 05/21/2023 1.700% due 06/30/2022 GBF	300	348 256	Sempra Energy 2.860% due 03/15/2021 ~	800	797
2.915% due 11/05/2021 ~ American Tower Corp. 2.950% due 01/15/2025	200 800	200 807	Ford Motor Credit Co. LLC 0.100% due 12/07/2022 ~ EUF		109	SL Green Operating Partnership LP 3.250% due 10/15/2022	500	507
3.450% due 09/15/2021 AT&T, Inc.	500	510	1.897% due 08/12/2019 3.592% (US0003M + 1.000%) due 01/09/2020 ~	\$ 1,800 700	1,798 701	Southern Co. 2.350% due 07/01/2021	500	500
	EUR 1,000 \$ 2,700	1,233 2,714	GATX Corp. 3.285% due 11/05/2021 ~	1,200	1,195	Southern Power Co. 2.937% due 12/20/2020 ~	600	600
3.547% (US0003M + 0.950%) due 07/15/2021 ~ 3.616% due 06/12/2024 ~	1,400 1,600	1,413 1,621	General Mills, Inc. 3.200% due 04/16/2021	100	102	Spectra Energy Partners LP 3.179% (US0003M + 0.700%) due 06/05/2020 ~	100	100
AXA Equitable Holdings, Inc. 3.900% due 04/20/2023	1,000	1,021	3.700% due 10/17/2023 General Motors Financial Co., Inc.	100	105	Spirit AeroSystems, Inc. 3.950% due 06/15/2023	600	619
4.350% due 04/20/2028 Bank of America Corp.	200	210	3.550% due 07/08/2022 Georgia-Pacific LLC	700 400	713 406	Sprint Communications, Inc. 7.000% due 03/01/2020	200	206
5.875% due 03/15/2028 ●(g) BAT Capital Corp.	700	731	3.163% due 11/15/2021 Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. 3.752% (US0003M + 1.160%)	400	400	Sprint Spectrum Co. LLC 3.360% due 03/20/2023	338	338
3.118% due 08/14/2020 ~ 3.222% due 08/15/2024	400 200	401 202	due 04/23/2020 ~ 4.223% due 05/01/2029 ◆	400 100	403 107	4.738% due 09/20/2029 Textron, Inc.	300	312
3.557% due 08/15/2027 Bayer U.S. Finance LLC 2.979% due 06/25/2021 ~	700 300	697 298	Goodman U.S. Finance Three LLC 3.700% due 03/15/2028	600	607	3.095% due 11/10/2020 ~ Time Warner Cable LLC	700	700
3.420% due 12/15/2023 ~ 3.875% due 12/15/2023	500 300	491 311	Harley-Davidson Financial Services, 13.460% due 03/02/2021 ~	Inc. 400	400	5.000% due 02/01/2020 UDR, Inc. 4.625% due 01/10/2022	300 200	304 209
4.250% due 12/15/2025 4.375% due 12/15/2028	300 700	317 738	Harris Corp. 3.063% due 04/30/2020 ~	600	600	United Technologies Corp. 3.175% due 08/16/2021 ~	300	300
BMW U.S. Capital LLC 2.898% due 08/14/2020 ~	2,500	2,507	International Lease Finance Corp. 8.250% due 12/15/2020	500	540	Verizon Communications, Inc. 3.618% due 05/15/2025 ~	700	710
Brandywine Operating Partnersh 3.950% due 11/15/2027 Campbell Soup Co.	500	516	Jackson National Life Global Funding 2.375% due 09/15/2022 «(b) JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A.	1,400	1,402	4.329% due 09/21/2028 Volkswagen Group of America Fina	1,012 ance LLC	1,120
3.300% due 03/15/2021 3.650% due 03/15/2023	200 800	203 824	2.926% due 04/26/2021 ~ 3.086% due 04/26/2021 •	400 800	401 804	2.450% due 11/20/2019 3.305% due 11/13/2020 ~	1,100	1,100 301
CenterPoint Energy Resources Co 3.550% due 04/01/2023		206	Kilroy Realty LP 3.450% due 12/15/2024	100	103	3.475% due 11/12/2021 ~ 3.875% due 11/13/2020 4.000% due 11/12/2021	300 200 300	303 204 310
Charter Communications Operations 3.750% due 02/15/2028	100	101	Kinder Morgan, Inc. 5.000% due 02/15/2021	400	415	WRKCo, Inc. 3.750% due 03/15/2025	300	312
4.464% due 07/23/2022 5.125% due 07/01/2049 (b)	1,300 700	1,366 712	KLA-Tencor Corp. 4.125% due 11/01/2021	400	414	Zimmer Biomet Holdings, Inc. 2.700% due 04/01/2020	300	300
Citibank N.A. 2.844% due 05/20/2022 ◆ 3.123% due 05/20/2022 ~	900 1,900	907 1,903	Kraft Heinz Foods Co. 3.115% due 02/10/2021 ~	900	899	3.150% due 04/01/2022	2,100	2,136 76,109
Citizens Bank N.A. 3.091% (US0003M + 0.570%)	1,500	1,505	MassMutual Global Funding 2.250% due 07/01/2022 (b)	1,400	1,401	LOAN PARTICIPATIONS AND ASSIG	NMENTS (0.2%
due 05/26/2020 ~ Conagra Brands, Inc.	1,100	1,103	McDonald's Corp. 3.012% due 10/28/2021 ~ Metropolitan Life Global Funding	700	701	CenturyLink, Inc. 5.152% (LIBOR03M + 2.750%)		
3.092% due 10/09/2020 ~	900	898	2.400% due 06/17/2022	600	603	due 01/31/2025 ~	493	482

Control Communications Operating ILC Add Scientific Communications (Operating ILC S.		RINCIPAL AMOUNT (000S)	MARKET VALUE (000S)		PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000S)	MARKET VALUE (000S)		PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000S)	MARKET VALUE (000S)
Second Content of Co								\$ 594	\$ 595
Application Continue Mortgage Internate Trust		582	\$ 582						
American Niem Mortgage Investment Trust			1,064						111,503
Rough Service 17									
American from wortgage internet restrict 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	NON-AGENCY MORTGAGE-BACKED SEC	CURITIE:	5 1.5%				U.S. TREASURY OBLIGATIONS 7	'.0%	
4.044% a.e. 2002/2005 * 17 1 2 3.00% a.e. 2012/2005 * 13 1 2.00% a.e. 2012/2005 * 2.00% a.e. 2012/2	American Home Mortgage Investment	Trust		2.970% due 07/19/2034 •	1		U.S. Treasury Inflation Protecte	d Securities ((f)
Bask of America Alternative Loan Trust 4.00% die 08/25/0017 ** 33 32 2 0 17.5% die 07/15/0036 (0) 8.60 4 9 9,67 4 4.79% die 07/25/0036 ** 49 4 4 4.78% die 07/25/0036 ** 36 23 3 3 3 2 0 17.5% die 07/15/0036 (0) 8.60 4 9,96 4 4.78% die 07/25/0036 ** 36 23 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3			17						
South Compared Protects 4	Banc of America Alternative Loan Trust	t							
## Annual Content Content		418	413			32			
Structured Asset Securities Corp. Mortgage Loan Trust Colors due 10/20/2009 * 15 15 220 220		40	47			229			
4.4345/kg dos/03/2033 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			47				0.625% due 04/15/2023 (l)	617	625
September 1997 189 16 1.00	4.345% due 08/25/2033 ~		1		509	453	1.000% due 02/15/2048 (j)	2,487	2,619
## A016% about 2017/2018		38	30		189	16			
4.159% due (1925/2036 A 25				Thornburg Mortgage Securities	Trust				
## ADMINISTRATION 100	4.159% due 11/25/2035 ^~							,	
Bach State National Control						3	U.S. Treasury Notes		
March 12/26/20146 12/26/			19	Wachovia Mortgage Loan Trust		72			
Chase Mortgage Finance Trust 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	•		21						
3.799% the 07/25/2007		27	۷ ا				2.073 /0 due 04/30/2023 (J/(I)(II)	10,000	
Ctrigroup Mortgage (and Trust, Inc. 1,470 3,409% due (0275)2006 78 80 4689% due (0975)2025 72 72 72 72 72 72 72		49	45	2.714% due 01/25/2045 •	85	85	Translation for a second	275\	
A	Citigroup Mortgage Loan Trust, Inc.						Total United States (Cost \$266,	.375)	2/2,435
4.266% date 042752035 - 28 79 40 7428% date 032752035 - 28 79 40 7428% date 032752035 - 39 40 7428% dat	2.754% due 10/25/2035 •							5 0/	
A5-41% due 09/25/2035 A 5 23 23 23 23 25 24 24 24 24 24 24 24							SHORT-TERM INSTRUMENTS 0.	6%	
A_248% die_90925/2036 \		ortgage	Pass-				REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS (i)	0.2%	
Washington Mutual Mortgage Pass-Through Test 2598% due 02/25/20139 *		251	235		_	9			1,061
2.939% due 03/20/2046 * 60 56 6288% due 02/25/2038 * 34 54 44% due 07/25/2046 ^ 23 17 7 7 7 9 2 2586% due 10/25/2038 * 31 10 1 4.986% due 10/25/2038 * 31 10 1 4.986% due 03/25/2038 ^ 2 11 1 0 4.986% due 03/25/2038 ^ 2 11 1 0 4.986% due 03/25/2038 ^ 2 1 1 1 0 4.986% due 03/25/2038 ^ 2 1 1 1 0 4.986% due 03/25/2038 ^ 2 1 1 1 0 4.986% due 03/25/2038 ^ 2 1 1 1 0 4.986% due 03/25/2038 ^ 2 1 1 1 0 4.986% due 03/25/2038 ^ 2 1 1 1 0 4.986% due 03/25/2038 ^ 2 1 1 1 0 4.986% due 03/25/2038 ^ 2 1 1 1 0 4.986% due 03/25/2038 ^ 2 1 1 1 0 4.986% due 03/25/2038 ^ 2 1 1 1 0 4.986% due 03/25/2038 ^ 2 1 1 1 1 0 4.986% due 03/25/2038 ^ 2 1 1 1 1 0 4.986% due 03/25/2038 ^ 2 1 1 1 1 0 4.986% due 03/25/2038 ^ 2 1 1 1 1 0 4.986% due 03/25/2038 ^ 2 1 1 1 1 0 4.986% due 03/25/2038 ^ 2 1 1 1 1 0 4.986% due 03/25/2038 ^ 2 1 1 1 1 0 4.986% due 03/25/2038 ^ 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					Pass-Through				
Value Valu	2.593% due 03/20/2046 •				23	17	SOUTH AFRICA TREASURY BILL	S 0.4%	
A 93-98% due 04/25/2036 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1						1,	7.511% due 12/04/2019 (d)(e) ZAI	R 31.300	2.161
5.250% due 06/75/2035 ^ 7 7 7 4, 4966% due 03/75/2036 ^ 97 89 80 80 97 89 80 80 97 89 80 80 97 89 80 80 97 89 80 80 97 80 80 80 97 80 80 80 97 80 80 80 97 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80						1		, , , , , ,	
Countrywide Home Loam Mortgage Pass-Through Trust S.684% due 03/25/2035 41 38 5.750% due 02/25/2037 5.55 5.30,04% due 03/25/2035 5 5 5.30,04% due 03/25/2035 5 5 5.30,04% due 03/25/2035 5 5 5.30,04% due 03/25/2035 6 6 6 6.5,500% due 01/25/2035 341 354 5.500% due 01/25/2035 0 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7									3,222
2.864% due 05/25/2035 • 22 21 5.50% due 02/25/2037 55 53 667,977 3.044% due 02/25/2035 • 5 5 5 5,00% due 02/25/2037 55 53 3.044% due 02/25/2038 • 5 5 5 5,00% due 02/25/2037 55 53 3.054% due 03/25/2034 ~ 6 6 6 6 7,977 4.80% due 04/25/2033 0 0 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		s-Throu	gh Trust						
3,044%, due 0/25/2035 • 41 38 8,330 3,046%, due 0/25/2035 • 5 5 5 3,927%, due 08/25/2034 ^~ 12 12 6 5,500%, due 0/25/2035 ~ 341 354 5 Credit Suisse first abston Mortgage Securities Corp. 6,500%, due 0/25/2033 ~ 183 85 5,000%, due 0/25/2037 ~ 183 85 5,863%, due 0/25/2037 ^~ 183 85 5,863%, due 1/11/0/2046 −(a) 400 2 3 8,85%, due 1/11/0/2046 −(a) 263 2 4 8,395%, due 1/11/0/2049 − 364 8,395%, due 1/11/0/2049 − 364 8,300%, due 0/30/1/2048 9,080 9,341 8,300%, due 0/30/1/2049 − 364 8,300%, due 0/30/1/2048 9,080 9,341 8,300%, due 0/30/1/2049 − 364 8,300%		22	21						667.077
System S				51, 50 % add 52, 25, 203,	33		(COST \$651,260)		007,977
A 280% due 11/25/2034 - 6 6 6 5 5.500% due 01/25/2035 34 1 354						0,550		SHARES	
S-500% due 01/25/2035 341 354 Credit Suisse First Boston Mortgage Securities Corp. 6.500% due 04/25/2033 0 1 2.554% due 03/25/2036 * 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2				ILS GOVERNMENT AGENCIES 1	19.8%		INVESTMENTS IN AFFILIATES 5		
6.500% due 04/25/2033					15.570				
Credit Suisse Mortgage Capital Mortgage-Backed Trust			Corp.		\$ 3	3			
5.500% due 08/25/2036 ^ 1,459		-	ced Trust	2.554% due 08/25/2034 •	2			SH MANAGEN	MENT
Sabay Saba									
3.682% due 10/10/2046 - (a) 400 2 4.291% due 12/01/2034 • 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		183	85					2.062.225	20.460
0.885% due 11/10/2046 ~(a) 263 2 4,291% due 12/10/2048 2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 820 782		400	2		12	12		2,862,325	28,469
Deutsche ALT-A Securities, Inc. Mortgage Loan Trust 4,743% due 11/01/2034								58 281	576
3.154% due 10/25/2047 ◆ 820 782 6.000% due 07/25/2044 8 9 9 (Cost \$29,142) 29,045 GSR Mortgage Loan Trust	` '						-	30,201	
Fannie Mae UMBS 3.500% due 03/01/2048 9,080 9,341 4.396% due 01/25/2036 \(\times \) 38 36 4.396% due 01/25/2036 \(\times \) 39 40 4.739% due 04/25/2035 \(\times \) 217 223 2.518/4% due 05/25/2046 \(\times \) 46 46 46 46 46 4.000% due 08/01/2049 66,400 67,847 2.884% due 07/25/2035 \(\times \) 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 1									29,045
4.396% due 01/25/2036 ^~ 39 40 4.739% due 04/25/2035 ~ 217 223 IndyMac Mortgage Loan Trust 2.614% due 05/25/2046 • 456 446 2.884% due 07/25/2035 • 19 19 IPMorgan Mortgage Trust 3.722% due 07/27/2037 ~ 77 79 4.304% due 02/25/2036 ^~ 22 19 Mellon Residential Funding Corp. Mortgage Pass- Through Trust 2.834% due 12/15/2030 • 5 5 Morgan Stanley Bank of America Merrill Lynch Trust 4.485% due 06/25/2046 • 280 113 2.554% due 06/25/2046 • 280 113 A.396% due 04/2/2028 • 31 18 2.554% due 06/25/2046 • 280 113 A.396% due 04/2/2028 • 39 40 A.304% due 04/2/2028 • 456 446 A.000% due 08/01/2049 • 27,400 28,306 Freddie Mac 4.000% due 08/01/2049 • 27,400 28,306 Freddie Mac 4.000% due 08/01/2049 • 27,400 28,306 Financial Derivative Instruments (k)(m) (0.4)% (Cost or Premiums, net 55,687) (2,730) (Cost \$29,142) Total Investments 123.6% (Cost \$680,402) Financial Derivative Instruments (k)(m) (0.4)% (Cost or Premiums, net 55,687) (2,730) A.306% due 01/15/2030 • 5 5 Other Assets and Liabilities, net (23.2)% Net Assets 100.0% Net Assets 100.0% S 633,772 A.750% due 03/01/2035 • 5 5 Morgan Stanley Mortgage Loan Trust 4.485% due 06/25/2046 • 280 113 A.359% due 11/20/2066 A.326% due 06/20/2066 • 1,590 1,603 A.359% due 11/20/2066 A.326% due 06/20/2066 • 2,299 2,317 A.359% due 01/20/2039 • 2 A.500% due 06/20/2066 • 2,299 2,317 A.500% due 06/20/2040 • 2,200% due 06/20/2066 • 2,299 2,317 A.500% due 06/20/2066 • 2,299 2,317 A.500% due 06/20/2066 • 2,200% due 06/20/2068 • 2,200% due 06/20/2068 • 2,200% due 06/20/2068 • 2,200% due 06/20				Fannie Mae UMBS					
A.739% due 04/25/2035 ~ 217 223 3.500% due 08/01/2049 66,400 67,847 09/01/2049 66,400 67,847 2.848% due 07/25/2035 ● 456 446 4.000% due 08/01/2049 27,400 28,306 2.884% due 07/25/2035 ● 19 19 49 Freedie Mac UNIS, 1848 3.722% due 07/25/2035 ● 19 19 49 Freedie Mac UNIS, 1848 3.722% due 07/25/2035 ● 19 19 49 Freedie Mac UNIS, 1848 3.722% due 07/25/2035 ● 19 19 49 Freedie Mac UNIS, 1848 3.722% due 07/25/2035 ● 19 19 49 Freedie Mac UNIS, 1848 3.72 23 1.854% due 01/15/2038 ~ 347 23 1.854% due 01/15/2037 ~ 77 79 2.859% due 01/15/2038 * 347 346 (Cost or Premiums, net \$5,687) (2,730) 4.304% due 02/25/2036 ^ 22 19 2.894% due 12/15/2032 • 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5				3.500% due 03/01/2048	9,080	9,341			29.045
IndyMac Mortgage Loan Trust									23,043
2.614% due 05/25/2046 • 456 446		217	223		66.400	67.847			\$ 607.022
2.884% due 07/25/2035 • 19 19 19	2.614% due 05/25/2046 •						(2031 4000,402)		9 031,022
1.854% due 01/15/2038 ~(a) 347 346 347 346 347 346 348 347 346 348 347 346 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 3		19	19		·		Financial Derivative		
4.304% due 02/25/2036 ^~ 22 19 2.894% due 12/15/2032 • 5 5 5			7.0	1.854% due 01/15/2038 ~(a)			Instruments (k)(m) (0.4)%		
Mellon Residential Funding Corp. Mortgage Pass- Through Trust 2.894% due 12/15/2031 • 3.704% due 10/25/2044 • 34 35 2.834% due 12/15/2030 • 5 5 5 4.629% due 04/01/2035 • 4.1 4.3 Morgan Stanley Bank of America Merrill Lynch Trust 1.125% due 12/15/2048 ~ (a) 930 26 Morgan Stanley Mortgage Loan Trust 4.485% due 06/25/2036 ~ 25 26 Morgan Stanley Mortgage Loan Trust 2.554% due 06/25/2047 • 31 18 2.554% due 02/25/2047 • 31 18 2.584% due 06/25/2046 • 280 113 Differ Assets and Liabilities, net (23.2)% Net Assets 100.0% Net Assets 100.0% Net Assets 100.0% Solution 1 1 1 4.750% due 03/01/2035 • 5 5 Solution 2 2.99 2.317 3.309% due 05/20/2066 3.309% due 11/20/2066 3.359% due 11/20/2066 3.359% due 11/20/2066 3.359% due 11/20/2066 3.662 2.99 2.317 3.554% due 06/25/2046 • 280 113							(Cost or Premiums, net \$5,687)		(2,730)
Through Trust 2.834% due 12/15/2030 ● 5 5 5 4.629% due 04/01/2035 ● 41 43 Morgan Stanley Bank of America Merrill Lynch Trust 1.125% due 12/15/2048 ~ (a) 930 26 Morgan Stanley Mortgage Loan Trust 4.485% due 06/25/2046 ~ 25 26 Residential Accredit Loans, Inc. Trust 2.554% due 02/25/2047 ● 31 18 2.584% due 06/25/2046 ● 280 113 3.704% due 10/25/2044 ● 34 35 Net Assets 100.0% \$ 563,772 Net Assets 100.0% \$ 563,772 Net Assets 100.0% \$ 563,772 Net Assets 100.0%							Other Assets and Liabilities no	t (23 2\%	(130 520)
2.834% due 12/15/2030 ● 5 5 4.62.9% due 04/01/2035 ● 4 1 4 1 4 3 4 5 4.744% due 02/01/2035 ● 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Through Trust			3.704% due 10/25/2044 •	34	35			
Morgan Stanley Mortgage Loan Trust 4.750% due 03/01/2035 ● 5 6innie Mae 3.267% due 06/25/2036 ● 2,299 2.554% due 02/25/2047 ● 31 2.554% due 06/25/2046 ● 38 3.625% due 04/20/2028 - 06/20/2030 ● 2 2.64 4.750% due 03/01/2035 ● 5 6innie Mae 3.267% due 06/20/2066 ● 1,590 3.309% due 05/20/2066 3.309% due 05/20/2066 3.309% due 05/20/2066 3.359% due 11/20/2066 3.625% due 04/20/2028 - 06/20/2030 ● 2 2.584% due 06/25/2046 ● 280 3.625% due 04/20/2028 - 06/20/2030 ● 2 2.540									
## A.485% due 06/25/2036 ~ 25 26 3.267% due 06/20/2066 • 1,590 1,603 ## A.485% due 06/25/2036 ~ 25 26 3.309% due 05/20/2066 2,299 2,317 ## 2.554% due 02/25/2047 • 31 18 3.625% due 04/20/2028 - 06/20/2030 • 2 2 2				4.750% due 03/01/2035 •					
Residential Accredit Loans, Inc. Trust 2.554% due 02/25/2047 ● 31 18 2.584% due 06/25/2046 ● 280 113 3.309% due 05/20/2066 2,299 2,317 3.359% due 11/20/2066 662 668 3.625% due 04/20/2028 - 06/20/2030 ● 2 2		25	26		1,590	1,603			
2.554% due 02/25/2047 • 31 18 3.625% due 04/20/2028 - 66/20/2030 • 280 113 66/20/2030 • 2 2		23	20	3.309% due 05/20/2066	2,299	2,317			
2.584% due 06/25/2046 • 280 113 5.02.5% due 04/20/2020 • 2 2		31	18		662	668			
2.614% due 04/25/2046 ● 458 212	2.584% due 06/25/2046 •	280	113		2	2			
	2.614% due 04/25/2046 ●	458	212						

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS:

- * A zero balance may reflect actual amounts rounding to less than one thousand.
- ^ Security is in default.
- « 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.
- 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) Interest only security.
- (b) When-issued security.
- (c) Payment in-kind security.
- (d) Zero coupon security.
- (e) Coupon represents a yield to maturity.
- (f) Principal amount of security is adjusted for inflation.
- (g) Perpetual maturity; date shown, if applicable, represents next contractual call date.
- (h) Contingent convertible security.

BORROWINGS AND OTHER FINANCING TRANSACTIONS

(i) REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS:

Counterparty	Lending Rate	Settlement Date	Maturity Date	Principal Amount	Collateralized By	ollateral eceived)	Agree	ırchase ements, Value	Agı Pr	ourchase reement oceeds to be ceived ⁽¹⁾
FICC	2.000%	06/28/2019	07/01/2019	\$ 1,061	U.S. Treasury Notes 2.250% due 03/31/2021	\$ (1,084)	\$	1,061	\$	1,061
Total Repurch	hase Agree	ments				\$ (1,084)	\$	1,061	\$	1,061

REVERSE REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS:

Counterparty	Borrowing Rate ⁽²⁾	Settlement Date	Maturity Date	Amount Borrowed ⁽²⁾	Payable for Reverse Repurchase Agreements
CIB	2.600%	05/30/2019	07/10/2019	\$ (3,697)	\$ (3,706)
GRE	2.610	05/29/2019	07/10/2019	(7,799)	(7,817)
RCY	2.610	06/05/2019	08/02/2019	(14,114)	(14,141)
Total Reverse Repurchase	Agreements				\$ (25,664)

SALE-BUYBACK TRANSACTIONS:

Counterparty	Borrowing Rate ⁽²⁾	Borrowing Date	Maturity Date	Amount Borrowed ⁽²⁾	Payable for Sale-Buyback Transactions ⁽³⁾
UBS	2.600%	06/11/2019	07/30/2019	\$ (1,068)	\$ (1,070)
Total Sale-Buyback Transaction	S				\$ (1,070)

SHORT SALES:

Description	Coupon	Maturity Date	Principal Amount	Proceeds	Payable for Short Sales ⁽⁴⁾
Canada (1.7)% Sovereign Issues (1.7)%					
Canadian Government Bond	2.750%	12/01/2048	CAD 10,100	\$ (9,380)	\$ (9,636)
Total Short Sales (1.7)%				\$ (9,380)	\$ (9,636)

See Accompanying Notes SEMIANNUAL REPORT | JUNE 30, 2019 19

BORROWINGS AND OTHER FINANCING TRANSACTIONS SUMMARY

The following is a summary by counterparty of the market value of Borrowings and Other Financing Transactions and collateral pledged/(received) as of June 30, 2019:

Counterparty		ourchase reement roceeds to be ceived ⁽¹⁾	R	ayable for Reverse epurchase greements	Sale	yable for e-Buyback insactions	yable for ort Sales ⁽⁴⁾	Othe	Total owings and r Financing nsactions	llateral d/(Received)	Net Ex	oposure ⁽⁵⁾
Global/Master Repurchase Agreement												
CIB	\$	0	\$	(3,706)	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	(3,706)	\$ 3,742	\$	36
FICC		1,061		0		0	0		1,061	(1,084)		(23)
GRE		0		(7,817)		0	0		(7,817)	7,969		152
RCY		0		(14,141)		0	0		(14,141)	14,132		(9)
Master Securities Forward Transaction Agreement												
TDM		0		0		0	(9,636)		(9,636)	0		(9,636)
UBS		0		0		(1,070)	0		(1,070)	1,072		2
Total Borrowings and Other Financing Transactions	\$	1,061	\$	(25,664)	\$	(1,070)	\$ (9,636)					

CERTAIN TRANSFERS ACCOUNTED FOR AS SECURED BORROWINGS

Remaining Contractual Maturity of the Agreements

		ght and inuous	Up	to 30 days	3	1-90 days	Greater Th	nan 90 days	Total
Reverse Repurchase Agreements U.S. Treasury Obligations	\$	0	\$	(11,523)	\$	(14,141)	\$	0	\$ (25,664)
Total	\$	0	\$	(11,523)	\$	(14,141)	\$	0	\$ (25,664)
Sale-Buyback Transactions U.S. Treasury Obligations		0		(1,070)		0		0	(1,070)
Total	\$	0	\$	(1,070)	\$	0	\$	0	\$ (1,070)
Total Borrowings	\$	0	\$	(12,593)	\$	(14,141)	\$	0	\$ (26,734)
Payable for reverse repurchase agreements and sale-buyback financing	transactio	ons							\$ (26,734)

- (j) Securities with an aggregate market value of \$27,185 have been pledged as collateral under the terms of the above master agreements as of June 30, 2019.
- (1) Includes accrued interest.
- (2) The average amount of borrowings outstanding during the period ended June 30, 2019 was \$(8,420) at a weighted average interest rate of 2.321%. Average borrowings may include reverse repurchase agreements and sale-buyback transactions, if held during the period.
- (3) Payable for sale-buyback transactions includes \$(2) of deferred price drop.
- (4) Payable for short sales includes \$22 of accrued interest.
- (5) Net Exposure represents the net receivable/(payable) that would be due from/to the counterparty in the event of default. Exposure from borrowings and other financing transactions can only be netted across transactions governed under the same master agreement with the same legal entity. See Note 8, Master Netting Arrangements, in the Notes to Financial Statements for more information regarding master netting arrangements.

(k) FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS: EXCHANGE-TRADED OR CENTRALLY CLEARED

PURCHASED OPTIONS:

OPTIONS ON EXCHANGE-TRADED FUTURES CONTRACTS

	Strike	Expiration	# of	Notional		Market
Description	Price	Date	Contracts	Amount	Cos	t Value
Put - CBOT U.S. Treasury 10-Year Note September 2019 Futures	\$ 115.000	08/23/2019	146	\$ 146	\$	1 \$ 0
Total Purchased Options					\$	1 \$ 0

WRITTEN OPTIONS:

OPTIONS ON EXCHANGE-TRADED FUTURES CONTRACT

Description	Strike Price	Expiration Date	# of Contracts	 tional nount	 miums :eived)	arket alue
Put - CBOT U.S. Treasury 10-Year Note August 2019 Futures Call - CBOT U.S. Treasury 10-Year Note August 2019 Futures	\$ 125.500 127.000	07/26/2019 07/26/2019	72 37	\$ 72 37	\$ (24) (15)	\$ (4) (45)
Call - CBOT U.S. Treasury 10-Year Note August 2019 Futures Total Written Options	129.000	07/26/2019	/2	/2	\$ (25) (64)	\$ (19) (68)

FUTURES CONTRACTS:

LONG FUTURES CONTRACTS

	Expiration	# of	Notional	Unrealized Appreciation/	Variation	Margin
Description	Month	Contracts	Amount	(Depreciation)	Asset	Liability
Australia Government 3-Year Note September Futures	09/2019	242	\$ 19,538	\$ 33	\$ 5	\$ (28)
Australia Government 10-Year Bond September Futures	09/2019	23	2,320	11	5	(13)
Canada Government 10-Year Bond September Futures	09/2019	86	9,386	177	22	(3)
Euro-Bobl September Futures	09/2019	188	28,740	162	26	0
Euro-BTP Italy Government Bond September Futures	09/2019	17	2,596	95	12	0
Euro-Bund 10-Year Bond September Futures	09/2019	2	393	4	1	0
Euro-Buxl 30-Year Bond September Futures	09/2019	20	4,614	128	4	(4)
Euro-Schatz September Futures	09/2019	349	44,560	64	12	0
Put Options Strike @ EUR 160.000 on Euro-Bund 10-Year Bond September						
2019 Futures ⁽¹⁾	08/2019	2	0	0	0	0
U.S. Treasury 5-Year Note September Futures	09/2019	441	52,107	745	0	0
U.S. Treasury 10-Year Note September Futures	09/2019	216	27,641	329	7	0
U.S. Treasury Ultra Long-Term Bond September Futures	09/2019	27	4,794	182	0	(5)
United Kingdom 90-Day LIBOR Sterling Interest Rate September Futures	09/2019	741	116,706	424	0	0
United Kingdom Long Gilt September Futures	09/2019	82	13,569	30	0	(26)
				\$ 2,384	\$ 94	\$ (79)

SHORT FUTURES CONTRACTS

	Expiration	# of	Notional	realized reciation/		Variati	on Marg	in
Description	Month	Contracts	Amount	reciation)	Α	sset	Lia	ability
Euro-OAT France Government 10-Year Bond September Futures U.S. Treasury 2-Year Note September Futures United Kingdom 90-Day LIBOR Sterling Interest Rate September Futures	09/2019 09/2019 09/2020	235 25 741	\$ (44,056) (5,379) (116,753)	\$ (898) (38) (770)	\$	0 1 23	\$	(64) 0 (6)
				\$ (1,706)	\$	24	\$	(70)
Total Futures Contracts				\$ 678	\$	118	\$	(149)

SWAP AGREEMENTS:

CREDIT DEFAULT SWAPS ON CORPORATE ISSUES - BUY PROTECTION(2)

	Fixed	Payment	Maturity	Implied Credit Spread at	Noti	onal	Prei	niums		alized ciation/	Ma	rket	Va	ariatio	on Mar	rgin
Reference Entity	(Pay) Rate	Frequency	Date	June 30, 2019 ⁽⁴⁾	Amo	unt ⁽⁵⁾	Paid/(F	Received)	(Depre	ciation)	Va	lue ⁽⁶⁾	As	sset	Liab	ility
BASF SE Reynolds American, Inc. United Utilities PLC	(1.000)% (1.000) (1.000)	Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly	12/20/2020 12/20/2020 12/20/2020	0.074% 0.141 0.140	EUR \$ EUR	200 700 200	\$	(6) (15) (5)	\$	3 6 2	\$	(3) (9) (3)	\$	0 0 0	\$	0 0 0
							\$	(26)	\$	11	\$	(15)	\$	0	\$	0

CREDIT DEFAULT SWAPS ON CORPORATE ISSUES - SELL PROTECTION(3)

				Implied					Unre	alized						
	Fixed	Payment	Maturity	Credit Spread at	Noti			miums		ciation/		ırket			n Mar	
Reference Entity	Receive Rate	Frequency	Date	June 30, 2019 ⁽⁴⁾	Amo	unt ⁽⁵⁾	Paid/(F	Received)	(Depre	ciation)	Va	lue ⁽⁶⁾	As	set	Liabi	ility
Berkshire Hathaway, Inc.	1.000%	Quarterly	12/20/2022	0.285%	\$	700	\$	13	\$	4	\$	17	\$	0	\$	0
Daimler AG	1.000	Quarterly	12/20/2020	0.173	EUR	200		5		(2)		3		0		0
Shell International Finance BV	1.000	Quarterly	12/20/2026	0.494		500		18		4		22		1		0
Tesco PLC	1.000	Quarterly	06/20/2022	0.459		800		0		15		15		0		0
Tesco PLC	1.000	Quarterly	06/20/2025	1.213		400		(13)		7		(6)		0		0
							\$	23	\$	28	\$	51	\$	1	\$	0

CREDIT DEFAULT SWAPS ON CREDIT INDICES - BUY PROTECTION(2)

	Fixed	Payment	Maturity	Notional	Premiums	Unrealized Appreciation/	Market	Variati	on Margin
Index/Tranches	(Pay) Rate	Frequency	Date	Amount(5)	Paid/(Received)	(Depreciation)	Value ⁽⁶⁾	Asset	Liability
CDX.IG-32 10-Year Index	(1.000)%	Quarterly	06/20/2029	\$ 21,500	\$ 87	\$ (36)	\$ 51	\$ 0	\$ (14)

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CREDIT DEFAULT SWAPS ON CREDIT INDICES - SELL PROTECTION(3)

	Fixed	Payment	Maturity	Notional	Premiums	Unrealized Appreciation/	Market	Variatio	n Margin
Index/Tranches	Receive Rate	Frequency	Date	Amount ⁽⁵⁾	Paid/(Received)	(Depreciation)	Value ⁽⁶⁾	Asset	Liability
CDX.IG-32 5-Year Index iTraxx Crossover 31 5-Year Index	1.000% 5.000	Quarterly Quarterly	06/20/2024 06/20/2024	\$ 14,500 EUR 1,000	\$ 286 126	\$ 27 5	\$ 313 131	\$ 7 7	\$ 0 0
iTraxx Europe Main 31 5-Year Index	1.000	Quarterly	06/20/2024	8,000	194	26	220	14	0
					\$ 606	\$ 58	\$ 664	\$ 28	\$ 0

INTEREST RATE SWAPS - BASIS SWAPS

Pay Floating		Payment	Maturity	Notional	Premiums	Unrealized Appreciation/	Market	Variatio	on Margin
Rate Index	Receive Floating Rate Index	Frequency	Date	Amount	Paid/(Received)	(Depreciation)	Value	Asset	Liability
3-Month USD-LIBOR	01-Month USD-LIBOR + 0.117%	Quarterly	03/02/2020	\$ 33,900	\$ 0	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 2	\$ 0
3-Month USD-LIBOR(7)	01-Month USD-LIBOR + 0.091%	Quarterly	03/18/2022	132,700	(1)	14	13	12	0
3-Month USD-LIBOR(7)	01-Month USD-LIBOR + 0.084%	Quarterly	04/26/2022	30,400	0	6	6	4	0
3-Month USD-LIBOR	01-Month USD-LIBOR + 0.070%	Quarterly	06/12/2022	3,900	0	4	4	1	0
3-Month USD-LIBOR	01-Month USD-LIBOR + 0.084%	Quarterly	06/12/2022	5,100	0	4	4	1	0
3-Month USD-LIBOR	01-Month USD-LIBOR + 0.085%	Quarterly	06/19/2022	19,800	(2)	16	14	4	0
3-Month USD-LIBOR(7)	01-Month USD-LIBOR + 0.086%	Quarterly	04/12/2023	12,500	0	3	3	3	0
3-Month USD-LIBOR(7)	01-Month USD-LIBOR + 0.073%	Quarterly	04/27/2023	17,000	0	3	3	2	0
3-Month USD-LIBOR(7)	01-Month USD-LIBOR + 0.088%	Quarterly	05/23/2029	4,800	0	(1)	(1)	0	0
					\$ (3)	\$ 59	\$ 56	\$ 29	\$ 0

INTEREST RATE SWAPS

Pay/Receive			Payment	Maturity			IV	larket .	٧	ariatio	riation Margin			
Floating Rate	Floating Rate Index	Fixed Rate	Frequency	Date		nount	Paid/(Receiv		eciation)		/alue	As	set	Liability
Receive	1-Day USD-Federal Funds													
	Rate Compounded-OIS	2.673%	Annual	04/30/2025		1,100	\$ 0)	\$ (69)	\$	(69)	\$	1	\$ 0
Receive	1-Day USD-Federal Funds													
	Rate Compounded-OIS	2.683	Annual	04/30/2025		3,500	1		(224)		(223)		5	0
Receive	1-Day USD-Federal Funds													
	Rate Compounded-OIS	2.684	Annual	04/30/2025		1,200	C)	(76)		(76)		2	0
Receive	1-Day USD-Federal Funds													
	Rate Compounded-OIS	2.696	Annual	04/30/2025		1,100	C)	(71)		(71)		1	0
Receive	1-Day USD-Federal Funds													
	Rate Compounded-OIS	2.710	Annual	04/30/2025		1,200	C)	(78)		(78)		2	0
Receive	1-Day USD-Federal Funds													
	Rate Compounded-OIS	2.714	Annual	04/30/2025		2,300	C)	(150)		(150)		3	0
Receive	1-Year BRL-CDI	6.370	Maturity	01/02/2020	BRL	110,800	C)	(50)		(50)		0	(4)
Receive	1-Year BRL-CDI	6.450	Maturity	01/02/2020		169,000	(2	2)	(101)		(103)		0	(6)
Pay	1-Year BRL-CDI	8.880	Maturity	01/04/2021		800	1		12		13		0	0
Pay	3-Month CAD-Bank Bill	2.500	Semi-Annual	06/19/2029	CAD	24,200	301		824		1,125		65	0
Pay	3-Month CAD-Bank Bill	1.750	Semi-Annual	12/16/2046		600	(86	5)	51		(35)		5	0
Pay	3-Month CAD-Bank Bill	2.750	Semi-Annual	12/18/2048		11,000	7	7	1,281		1,288		97	0
Pay	3-Month CHF-LIBOR	0.050	Annual	03/16/2026	CHF	1,400	(24	l)	81		57		2	0
Pay	3-Month NZD-BBR	2.500	Semi-Annual	02/14/2020	NZD	7,520	S)	59		68		0	0
Pay	3-Month PLN-WIBOR	2.405	Annual	01/30/2029	PLN	1,700	C)	14		14		0	0
Receive	3-Month USD-LIBOR	2.000	Semi-Annual	12/20/2019	\$	25,300	220		(189)		31		2	0
Receive	3-Month USD-LIBOR	1.750	Semi-Annual	06/20/2020		63,700	1,091		(903)		188		14	0
Receive	3-Month USD-LIBOR	2.750	Semi-Annual	12/19/2020		46,900	319)	(904)		(585)		15	0
Receive	3-Month USD-LIBOR	2.000	Semi-Annual	06/20/2023		2,800	128	3	(156)		(28)		3	0
Receive	3-Month USD-LIBOR	1.750	Semi-Annual	12/21/2023		9,200	479		(477)		2		9	0
Receive	3-Month USD-LIBOR	2.460	Semi-Annual	04/09/2024		4,500	(8	3)	(134)		(142)		4	0
Receive	3-Month USD-LIBOR	3.000	Semi-Annual	06/19/2024		5,200	(280))	(28)		(308)		5	0
Receive	3-Month USD-LIBOR	3.000	Semi-Annual	06/19/2026		5,900	(168	3)	(284)		(452)		7	0
Receive	3-Month USD-LIBOR	1.750	Semi-Annual	12/21/2026		7,200	580)	(523)		57		10	0
Receive	3-Month USD-LIBOR	2.250	Semi-Annual	06/20/2028		34,600	1,832		(2,777)		(945)		57	0
Receive	3-Month USD-LIBOR	3.000	Semi-Annual	06/19/2029		22,300	(753	3)	(1,373)		(2,126)		41	0
Receive	3-Month USD-LIBOR	2.750	Semi-Annual	12/20/2047		8,700	269)	(1,239)		(970)		52	0
Receive	3-Month USD-LIBOR	2.500	Semi-Annual	06/20/2048		4,000	445		(674)		(229)		24	0
Receive	3-Month USD-LIBOR	3.000	Semi-Annual	12/19/2048		7,100	195)	(1,401)		(1,206)		46	0
Receive(7)	3-Month USD-LIBOR	2.953	Semi-Annual	11/12/2049		800	(5	5)	(123)		(128)		5	0
Receive(7)	3-Month USD-LIBOR	2.955	Semi-Annual	11/12/2049		2,900	(20		(446)		(466)		19	0
Receive(7)	3-Month USD-LIBOR	3.000	Semi-Annual	12/18/2049		400	(73		2		(71)		3	0
Pay	3-Month ZAR-JIBAR	7.250	Quarterly	06/20/2023	ZAR	7,600	` 4	,	3		7		1	0
Pay	6-Month CZK-PRIBOR	1.913	Annual	01/30/2029	CZK	13,900	C)	18		18		1	0
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										realized				
Pay/Receive			Payment	Maturity	No	otional		emiums	App	reciation/	Market	Variation		
Floating Rate	Floating Rate Index	Fixed Rate	Frequency	Date	Aı	nount	Paid/	(Received)	(Dep	reciation)	Value	Asset	Lia	ability
Receive ⁽⁷⁾	6-Month EUR-EURIBOR	0.000%	Annual	09/18/2021	EUR	60,900	\$	(384)	\$	(170)	\$ (554)	\$ 0	\$	(35)
Receive ⁽⁷⁾	6-Month EUR-EURIBOR	0.000	Annual	12/18/2021		31,100		(260)		(20)	(280)	0		(17)
Pay ⁽⁷⁾	6-Month EUR-EURIBOR	0.250	Annual	09/18/2024		60,400		252		1,371	1,623	125		0
Pay ⁽⁷⁾	6-Month EUR-EURIBOR	0.000	Annual	12/18/2024		20,400		123		98	221	41		0
Pay ⁽⁷⁾	6-Month EUR-EURIBOR	1.000	Annual	03/08/2029		11,500		(55)		368	313	24		0
Pay ⁽⁷⁾	6-Month EUR-EURIBOR	1.310	Annual	06/19/2029		23,500		768		228	996	48		0
Pay ⁽⁷⁾	6-Month EUR-EURIBOR	0.750	Annual	09/18/2029		26,400		232		1,446	1,678	106		0
Pay ⁽⁷⁾	6-Month EUR-EURIBOR	0.500	Annual	12/18/2029		20,700		401		239	640	79		0
Pay ⁽⁷⁾	6-Month EUR-EURIBOR	1.250	Annual	09/18/2049		500		77		7	84	4		0
Pay ⁽⁷⁾	6-Month GBP-LIBOR	1.000	Semi-Annual	09/18/2021	GBP	17,400		(63)		137	74	0		0
Pay ⁽⁷⁾	6-Month GBP-LIBOR	1.000	Semi-Annual	12/18/2024		19,300		78		22	100	0		(13)
Pay ⁽⁷⁾	6-Month GBP-LIBOR	1.000	Semi-Annual	12/18/2029		1,100		(5)		(4)	(9)	0		(1)
Pay ⁽⁷⁾	6-Month GBP-LIBOR	1.500	Semi-Annual	09/18/2049		3,200		(51)		327	276	0		(15)
Pay ⁽⁷⁾	6-Month GBP-LIBOR	1.250	Semi-Annual	12/18/2049		400		8		(7)	1	0		(2)
Pay	6-Month JPY-LIBOR	0.380	Semi-Annual	06/18/2028	JPY	164,000		47		7	54	1		0
Pay	6-Month JPY-LIBOR	0.200	Semi-Annual	06/19/2029		420,000		45		26	71	4		0
Pay	6-Month JPY-LIBOR	0.400	Semi-Annual	06/19/2039		130,881		(2)		30	28	2		0
Pay	6-Month JPY-LIBOR	0.500	Semi-Annual	06/19/2049		960,000		(80)		369	289	19		0
Pay	28-Day MXN-TIIE	7.278	Lunar	03/22/2022	MXN	21,800		(5)		3	(2)	6		0
Pay	28-Day MXN-TIIE	7.317	Lunar	03/23/2022		18,100		(3)		2	(1)	5		0
Pay	28-Day MXN-TIIE	5.825	Lunar	01/12/2023		27,400		(95)		26	(69)	8		0
							\$	5,490	\$	(5,600)	\$ (110)	\$ 973	\$	(93)
Total Swap A	Agreements						\$	6,177	\$	(5,480)	\$ 697	\$ 1,031	\$	(107)

FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS: EXCHANGE-TRADED OR CENTRALLY CLEARED SUMMARY

The following is a summary of the market value and variation margin of Exchange-Traded or Centrally Cleared Financial Derivative Instruments as of June 30, 2019:

	Fi	nancial De	rivative Assets		Fin	ancial Deriva	ative Liabilities	
	Market Value		ion Margin Asset		Market Value		on Margin bility	
	Purchased Options	Futures	Swap Agreements	Total	Written Options	Futures	Swap Agreements	Total
Total Exchange-Traded or Centrally Cleared	\$ 0	\$ 118	\$ 1,031	\$ 1,149	\$ (68)	\$ (149)	\$ (107)	\$ (324)

- (I) Securities with an aggregate market value of \$7,018 and cash of \$2,515 have been pledged as collateral for exchange-traded and centrally cleared financial derivative instruments as of June 30, 2019. See Note 8, Master Netting Arrangements, in the Notes to Financial Statements for more information regarding master netting arrangements.
- (1) Future styled option.
- (2) If the Portfolio is a buyer of protection and a credit event occurs, as defined under the terms of that particular swap agreement, the Portfolio will either (i) receive from the seller of protection an amount equal to the notional amount of the swap and deliver the referenced obligation or underlying securities comprising the referenced index or (ii) receive a net settlement amount in the form of cash, securities or other deliverable obligations equal to the notional amount of the swap less the recovery value of the referenced obligation or underlying securities comprising the referenced index.
- (3) If the Portfolio is a seller of protection and a credit event occurs, as defined under the terms of that particular swap agreement, the Portfolio will either (i) pay to the buyer of protection an amount equal to the notional amount of the swap and take delivery of the referenced obligation or underlying securities comprising the referenced index or (ii) pay a net settlement amount in the form of cash, securities or other deliverable obligations equal to the notional amount of the swap less the recovery value of the referenced obligation or underlying securities comprising the referenced index.
- (4) Implied credit spreads, represented in absolute terms, utilized in determining the market value of credit default swap agreements on sovereign issues as of period end serve as indicators of the current status of the payment/performance risk and represent the likelihood or risk of default for the credit derivative. The implied credit spread of a particular referenced entity reflects the cost of buying/selling protection and may include upfront payments required to be made to enter into the agreement. Wider credit spreads represent a deterioration of the referenced entity's credit soundness and a greater likelihood or risk of default or other credit event occurring as defined under the terms of the agreement.
- (5) The maximum potential amount the Portfolio could be required to pay as a seller of credit protection or receive as a buyer of credit protection if a credit event occurs as defined under the terms of that particular swap agreement.
- (6) The prices and resulting values for credit default swap agreements serve as indicators of the current status of the payment/performance risk and represent the likelihood of an expected liability (or profit) for the credit derivative should the notional amount of the swap agreement be closed/sold as of the period end. Increasing market values, in absolute terms when compared to the notional amount of the swap, represent a deterioration of the referenced indices' credit soundness and a greater likelihood or risk of default or other credit event occurring as defined under the terms of the agreement.
- (7) This instrument has a forward starting effective date. See Note 2, Securities Transactions and Investment Income, in the Notes to Financial Statements for further information.

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(m) FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS: OVER THE COUNTER

FORWARD FOREIGN CURRENCY CONTRACTS:

	Cattlement	C		C .			Appreciation/ eciation)
Counterparty	Settlement Month		rency to Jelivered		rrency to Received	Asset	Liability
ВОА	07/2019 07/2019	AUD CAD	791 1,486	\$	543 1,118	\$ 0 0	\$ (13) (17)
	07/2019 07/2019	EUR JPY	1,466 66,600	ALID	1,662 615	0 0	(5)
	07/2019 07/2019	\$	2,258 3,587	AUD CAD	3,241 4,718	17 16	0
	07/2019 07/2019		41 540	EUR GBP	36 425	0	0
	07/2019 07/2019		19 2,773	NOK NZD	166 4,264	0 91	0
	08/2019	CAD	4,718	\$	3,590	0	(16)
	09/2019 09/2019	SGD \$ RON	3,731 2,050	IDR EUR	2,726 30,185,831 371	0 66 0	(35) 0 (9)
BPS	03/2020 07/2019	AUD	1,843 3,232	\$	2,250	0	(19)
	07/2019 07/2019	CAD CHF	2,869 1,547		2,154 1,579	0 3	(37) (10)
	07/2019 07/2019	DKK EUR	3,665 9,602		558 10,810	0 7	(1) (116)
	07/2019	GBP	579		738	3	0
	07/2019 07/2019	JPY NOK	58,619 2,269		549 260	5 0	0 (6)
	07/2019 07/2019	\$	7 834	ARS CNH	355 5,716	1 0	0 (2)
	07/2019		8,581	EUR	7,608	73	(3)
	07/2019 07/2019		36,775 5,403	GBP JPY	28,997 581,785	51 0	0 (7)
	07/2019 08/2019	EUR	3,053 1,980	NOK \$	26,090 2,261	6 3	(1) 0
	08/2019	GBP	28,549	Ψ	36,265	0	(47)
	08/2019 08/2019	JPY NOK	301,985 14,275		2,812 1,676	4 1	0
	08/2019 08/2019	\$	194 4,020	ARS MXN	8,661 78,882	0 60	(1) 0
	08/2019		2,837	SEK	26,270	0	(1)
	09/2019 09/2019	CNH EUR	21,018 52	\$ TRY	3,057 353	0	(1) (1)
	09/2019 09/2019	KRW \$	136,005 2,644	\$ CNH	115 18,338	0 24	(3)
	09/2019	¥	780	IDR	11,259,890	9	0
	09/2019 10/2019	INR	77 147,634	PEN \$	260 2,098	2	0 (13)
	03/2020 05/2020	RON \$	1,606 4,740	EUR INR	323 348,248	0 121	(9)
BRC	07/2019 07/2019	DKK \$	13,035 630	\$ CLP	1,985 437,472	1 16	(1) 0
	07/2019 08/2019		582 691	PEN HKD	1,945 5,405	8 1	0
	12/2019 04/2020	HKD INR	5,405 349,803	\$	691 4,822	0	(2) (65)
CBK	07/2019 07/2019	AUD CAD	1,847		1,287 1,209	0	(10)
	07/2019	CHF	1,630 1,672		1,677	0	(36) (36)
	07/2019 07/2019	CNH DKK	6,175 28,750		916 4,374	17 3	0 (8)
	07/2019	EUR GBP	19,747 565		22,389 715	3	(78)
	07/2019 07/2019	NOK	35,360		4,110	7	(2) (41)
	07/2019 07/2019	PEN SEK	1,945 21,286		590 2,265	0	0 (28)
	07/2019	\$	1,678	AUD	2,412	16	0
	07/2019 07/2019		1,121 834	CAD CNH	1,476 5,716	7 0	(1) (2)
	07/2019 07/2019		23,241 115,440	DKK EUR	152,810 101,645	38 141	0
	07/2019		2,409	GBP	1,898	3	(2)

Counterparty Month be Delivered Currenty of be Received Asse 07/2019 \$ 570 JPY 61,638 \$ 61,638 \$ 770/2019 \$ 570 JPY 61,638 \$ 7,873 \$ 7,283	(Depreciation)
07/2019	•
07/2019	2 \$ 0
07/2019	0 0
08/2019 CAD 741 \$ 567 08/2019 EUR 87,848 100,094 08/2019 WXN 60,492 3,056 08/2019 \$ 1,286 HKD 10,068 08/2019 \$ 1,286 HKD 10,068 08/2019 CNH 46,098 \$ 6,642 09/2019 EUR 818 TRY 1,277 09/2019 \$ 2,459 NOK 20,895 09/2019 S 2,645 COP 8,925,642 11 09/2019 \$ 588 PEN 1,945 10/2019 DKK 152,810 \$ 23,420 10/2019 \$ 1,337 PEN 3,823 10/2019 \$ 1,207 RON 5,174 12/2019 HKD 10,068 \$ 1,287 03/2020 RON 1,618 EUR 326 DUB 07/2019 \$ 570 TRY 3,301 09/2019 \$ 10 IDR 144,360 FBF 11/2019 ZAR 30,170 \$ 1,999 GLM 07/2019 CHF 534 550 07/2019 CHF 534 550 07/2019 DKK 1,130 171 07/2019 CHP 534 550 07/2019 CHP 826,216 1,219 07/2019 DKK 1,130 171 07/2019 CHP 534 550 07/2019 S 82 CLP 57,023 07/2019 S 9,020 BRL 11,243 08/2019 MXN 17,912 \$ 901 08/2019 S 2,926 BRL 11,243 08/2019 S 2,926 BRL 11,243 08/2019 S 2,926 BRL 11,243 08/2019 S 1,219 CLP 826,216 03/2020 EUR 242 RON 1,178 HUS 07/2019 CNH 3,193 \$ 460 09/2019 JPY 1,210,000 11,248 09/2019 S 1,219 CLP 826,216 03/2020 EUR 242 RON 1,178 HUS 07/2019 CNH 3,9550 \$ 5,793 3	11 (1
08/2019 EUR 87,848 100,094 08/2019 MXN 60,492 3,056 08/2019 \$ 1,286 HKD 10,068 08/2019 \$ 2,459 NOK 20,895 09/2019 CNH 46,098 \$ 6,642 09/2019 EUR 188 TRY 1,277 09/2019 \$ 2,645 COP 8,925,642 11 09/2019 \$ 588 PEN 1,945 10/2019 \$ 1,137 PEN 3,823 10/2019 \$ 1,137 PEN 3,823 10/2019 HKD 10,068 \$ 1,287 03/2020 RON 1,618 EUR 326 DUB 07/2019 \$ 570 TRY 3,301 09/2019 \$ 461 CNH 3,193 09/2019 461 CNH 3,193 09/2019 TO IDR 144,360 FBF 11/2019 ZAR 30,170 \$ 1,999 GLM 07/2019 CHF 534 550 GLM 07/2019 CHF 534 550 07/2019 CHF 534 660 09/2019 JPY 1,210,000 01,243	0 0 1
08/2019 MXN 60,492 3,056 08/2019 \$ 1,286 HKD 10,068 08/2019	0 (55
08/2019 \$ 1,286 HKD 10,068 08/2019 C,459 NOK 20,895 09/2019 EUR 188 TRY 1,277 09/2019 EUR 188 TRY 1,277 09/2019 \$ 2,645 COP 8,925,642 11 09/2019 \$ 2,645 COP 8,925,642 11 09/2019 DKK 152,810 \$ 23,420 10/2019 \$ 1,137 PEN 3,823 1 10/2019 1,207 RON 5,174 3 11/2019 HKD 10,068 \$ 1,287 03/2020 RON 1,618 EUR 326 DUB 07/2019 \$ 570 TRY 3,301 09/2019 461 CNH 3,193 09/2019 10 IDR 144,360 FBF 11/2019 ZAR 30,170 \$ 1,999 GLM 07/2019 CHF 534 550 07/2019 DKK 1,130 171 07/2019 EUR 66,999 74,800 07/2019 S 2,926 BRL 11,243 08/2019 WXN 17,912 \$ 901 08/2019 CNH 3,193 \$ 460 09/2019 A,784 RUB 314,972 15 09/2019 CNH 3,193 \$ 460 09/2019 PY 1,210,000 11,248 09/2019 S 2,926 BRL 11,243 08/2019 A,784 RUB 314,972 15 09/2019 S 1,219 CLP 826,216 03/2020 EUR 242 RON 1,178 HUS 07/2019 CNH 39,550 \$ 5,793 35 HUS 07/2019 CNH 39,550 \$ 5,793 35 07/2019 CNH 39,550 \$ 5,793 35	0 (73
08/2019	3 0
09/2019 EUR 188 TRY 1,277 1,277 1,277 1,277 1,279	0 (7
09/2019 \$ 2,645 COP 8,925,642 11	0 (64
09/2019	0 (2
10/2019	
10/2019	0 0
10/2019	0 (38
12/2019	35 0
DUB 03/2020 RON 1,618 EUR 326 DUB 07/2019 \$ 570 TRY 3,301 09/2019 461 CNH 3,193 09/2019 10 IDR 144,360 FBF 11/2019 ZAR 30,170 \$ 1,999 GLM 07/2019 CHF 534 550 07/2019 CLP 826,216 1,219 07/2019 DKK 1,130 171 07/2019 EUR 66,999 74,800 07/2019 \$ 82 CLP 57,023 07/2019 \$ 82 CLP 57,023 07/2019 \$ 82 CLP 57,023 07/2019 MXN 17,912 \$ 901 08/2019 MXN 17,912 \$ 901 08/2019 MXN 17,912 \$ 901 08/2019 \$ 2,926 BRL 11,243 08/2019 \$ 4,784 RUB 314,972 15 08/2019 CNH 3,193 \$ 460 09/2019 JPY 1,210,000 11,248 09/2019 \$ 1,219 CLP 826,216 03/2020 EUR 242 RON 1,178 HUS 07/2019 CNH 39,550 \$ 5,793 33 HUS 07/2019 CNH 39,550 \$ 5,793 33 07/2019 EUR 2,196 RON 10,413	0 (4
DUB 07/2019 \$ 570 TRY 3,301 09/2019 461 CNH 3,193 09/2019 10 IDR 144,360 FBF 11/2019 ZAR 30,170 \$ 1,999 GLM 07/2019 CHF 534 550 07/2019 CLP 826,216 1,219 07/2019 DKK 1,130 171 07/2019 EUR 66,999 74,800 07/2019 \$ 82 CLP 57,023 07/2019 \$ 849 11,243 08/2019 MXN 17,912 \$ 901 08/2019 \$ 2,926 BRL 11,243 08/2019 \$ 4,784 RUB 314,972 15 08/2019 CNH 3,193 \$ 460 09/2019 JPY 1,210,000 11,248 09/2019 \$ 1,219 CLP 826,216 03/2020 EUR 242 RON 1,178 HUS 07/2019 CNH 39,550 \$ 5,793 33 07/2019 EUR 2,196 RON 10,413	0 (9
09/2019	0 (1
FBF 11/2019 201 TWD 6,280 12/2019 ZAR 30,170 \$ 1,999 GLM 07/2019 CHF 534 550 07/2019 CLP 826,216 1,219 07/2019 DKK 1,130 171 07/2019 EUR 66,999 74,800 07/2019 \$ 82 CLP 57,023 07/2019 \$ 82 CLP 57,023 07/2019 \$ 7559 NZD 849 08/2019 MXN 17,912 \$ 901 08/2019 \$ 2,926 BRL 11,243 08/2019 \$ 4,784 RUB 314,972 15 08/2019 CNH 3,193 \$ 460 09/2019 JPY 1,210,000 11,248 09/2019 \$ 1,219 CLP 826,216 03/2020 EUR 242 RON 1,178 HUS 07/2019 CNH 39,550 \$ 5,793 33 HUS 07/2019 CNH 39,550 \$ 5,793 33 07/2019 EUR 2,196 RON 10,413	4 0
FBF 11/2019	0 0
GLM 07/2019	3 0
GLM 07/2019	0 (102
07/2019 CLP 826,216 1,219 07/2019 DKK 1,130 171 07/2019 EUR 66,999 74,800 07/2019 \$ 82 CLP 57,023 07/2019 \$ 559 NZD 849 08/2019 MXN 17,912 \$ 901 08/2019 \$ 2,926 BRL 11,243 08/2019 \$ 4,784 RUB 314,972 15 09/2019 CNH 3,193 \$ 460 09/2019 JPY 1,210,000 11,248 09/2019 \$ 1,219 CLP 826,216 03/2020 EUR 242 RON 1,178 HUS 07/2019 CNH 39,550 \$ 5,793 33 07/2019 EUR 2,196 RON 10,413	
07/2019 DKK 1,130 171 07/2019 EUR 66,999 74,800 07/2019 \$ 82 CLP 57,023 07/2019 559 NZD 849 08/2019 MXN 17,912 \$ 901 08/2019 \$ 2,926 BRL 11,243 08/2019 4,784 RUB 314,972 15 08/2019 CNH 3,193 \$ 460 09/2019 JPY 1,210,000 11,248 09/2019 \$ 1,219 CLP 826,216 03/2020 EUR 242 RON 1,178 HUS 07/2019 CNH 39,550 \$ 5,793 3	3 0 0 (1
07/2019	0 (2
07/2019 \$ 82 CLP 57,023 07/2019 559 NZD 849 1 08/2019 MXN 17,912 \$ 901 08/2019 \$ 2,926 BRL 11,243 08/2019 4,784 RUB 314,972 15 09/2019 CNH 3,193 \$ 460 09/2019 JPY 1,210,000 11,248 09/2019 \$ 1,219 CLP 826,216 03/2020 EUR 242 RON 1,178 HUS 07/2019 CNH 39,550 \$ 5,793 3	0 (1,384
07/2019 559 NZD 849 10	2 0
08/2019 \$ 2,926 BRL 11,243 08/2019 4,784 RUB 314,972 15 09/2019 CNH 3,193 \$ 460 09/2019 JPY 1,210,000 11,248 09/2019 \$ 1,219 CLP 826,216 03/2020 EUR 242 RON 1,178 HUS 07/2019 CNH 39,550 \$ 5,793 3 07/2019 EUR 2,196 RON 10,413	2 0
08/2019	0 (25
HUS 09/2019 CNH 3,193 \$ 460 09/2019 JPY 1,210,000 11,248 09/2019 \$ 1,219 CLP 826,216 03/2020 EUR 242 RON 1,178 HUS 07/2019 CNH 39,550 \$ 5,793 07/2019 EUR 2,196 RON 10,413	0 (6
HUS 09/2019 JPY 1,210,000 11,248 09/2019 \$ 1,219 CLP 826,216 03/2020 EUR 242 RON 1,178 HUS 07/2019 CNH 39,550 \$ 5,793 3 07/2019 EUR 2,196 RON 10,413	
HUS 07/2019 \$ 1,219 CLP 826,216 03/2020 EUR 242 RON 1,178 HUS 07/2019 CNH 39,550 \$ 5,793 3 07/2019 EUR 2,196 RON 10,413	0 (4
HUS 03/2020 EUR 242 RON 1,178 HUS 07/2019 CNH 39,550 \$ 5,793 07/2019 EUR 2,196 RON 10,413	0 (37 1 0
HUS 07/2019 CNH 39,550 \$ 5,793 3 07/2019 EUR 2,196 RON 10,413	1 0
07/2019 EUR 2,196 RON 10,413	
	37 0 4 0
	0 0
07/2019 NZD 1,708 1,131	0 (16
	35 0
07/2019 5,999 CNH 41,175	0 (6
07/2019 50,658 JPY 5,451,600	0 (94
	18 0
07/2019 705 TRY 4,080	0 (2
08/2019	02 0 5 0
08/2019 \$ 1,323 11KD 11,329 08/2019 408 MXN 7,860	0 (1
09/2019 CNH 124,454 \$ 17,910	0 (196
	4 (7
09/2019 297 IDR 4,291,410	4 0
10/2019 INR 119,147 \$ 1,621	0 (83
10/2019 MXN 7,860 404	1 0
10/2019 RON 10,413 EUR 2,176	0 (4
10/2019 \$ 3,681 INR 266,780 13	
	29 0
	0 (36
12/2019 HKD 20,714 \$ 2,649	0 (5
04/2020 \$ 4,767 INR 349,802 12	
IND 07/2019 SEK 230,182 \$ 24,013	0 (775
JPM 07/2019 CHF 1,115 1,114	0 (29
07/2019 CNH 1,835 270 07/2019 DKK 109,464 16,711 4	3 0 I1 (6
07/2019 DKK 109,464 16,711 4 07/2019 EUR 17,228 19,459	11 (6 0 (131
07/2019 EUN 17,228 19,439 07/2019 GBP 1,728 2,175	0 (13)
07/2019 INR 334,170 4,764	0 (78
07/2019 JPY 5,787,747 53,122	0 (560
07/2019 KRW 361,088 310	0 (2

	e 21	_		-			Appreciation/ eciation)
Counterparty	Settlement Month		rrency to Delivered		rrency to Received	Asset	Liability
	07/2019	\$	150	CAD	200	\$ 3	\$ 0
	07/2019		5,079	CHF	4,981	27	(3
	07/2019		272	CLP	189,149	7	0
	07/2019		390	DKK	2,570	2	0
	07/2019		1,681	GBP	1,334	13	0
	07/2019		2,498	INR	173,974	23	0 (4)
	07/2019 07/2019		1,312 655	NOK PLN	11,155 2,446	0	0
	07/2019		562	SEK	5,339	13	0
	07/2019		252	TRY	1,463	0	0
	07/2019		2,673	ZAR	38,921	89	0
	08/2019	CHF	2,737	\$	2,816	3	0
	08/2019	MXN	8,566		432	0	(11)
	09/2019	CNH	4,605		664	0	(6)
	09/2019	\$	1,093	IDR	15,778,468	13	0
	10/2019	PEN	7,574	\$	2,272	0	(18)
	10/2019	\$	1,271	DKK	8,275	0	(1)
	10/2019	771.4.175	401	MXN	7,860	2	0
	11/2019	TWD	7,895	\$	252	0	(5)
	05/2020	INR	173,974		2,414	0	(14)
MSB	07/2019	CNH	5,047		739	4	0
	07/2019	EUR	87	RON	414	0	0
	07/2019	RUB	136,534	\$	2,103	0	(52)
	09/2019	\$	1,443	RUB	95,464	51	0
	03/2020	RON	1,621	EUR	326	0	(9)
MYI	07/2019	AUD	1,621	\$	1,130	0	(8)
	07/2019	CHF	577		579	0	(12)
	07/2019	NOK	19,183		2,261	12	0
	08/2019	\$	806	HKD	6,312	2	0
	12/2019	HKD	6,312 38	\$ EUR	807 30	0	(2)
	06/2021	\$		EUN			
NGF	09/2019	TRY	1,633	IDV/	240	2	0 (4.2)
RBC	09/2019	\$	11,298	JPY	1,210,000	0	(12)
RYL	07/2019 09/2019	CNH	11 548	EUR \$	10 80	0	0
SCX	07/2019	CAD	3,113	4	2,327	0	(51)
JCA	07/2019	GBP	30,517		38,634	4	(124)
	07/2019	JPY	303,881		2,801	0	(18)
	07/2019	KRW	1,484,210		1,274	0	(9)
	07/2019	\$	2,767	GBP	2,191	15	0
	07/2019		1,125	JPY	121,824	5	0
	07/2019		1,453	RUB	96,380	69	0
	07/2019		24,821	SEK	230,182	0	(34)
	08/2019	SEK	230,182	\$	24,879	33	0
	08/2019	\$	1,694	GBP	1,329	0	(4)
	09/2019	CNH	5,340	\$	770	0	(7)
	09/2019	\$ TWD	1,120	CNH	7,744	7	0
	11/2019 11/2019	TWD \$	9,851 1,709	\$ TWD	315 53,149	0 18	(5) 0
SOG	07/2019 07/2019	PLN RON	6,770 10,827	\$ EUR	1,798 2,223	0	(16) (73)
SSB	07/2019	\$	3,962	LUIN	3,500	27	0
טכנ	07/2019	Þ	2,305	INR	160,196	16	0
	08/2019	HKD	42,331	\$	5,412	0	(8)
	05/2020	INR	174,274	Ą	2,424	0	(8)
TOR	07/2019	\$	206	CLP	142,573	4	0
JAG	07/2019	NZD	3,393	\$	2,247	0	(33)
0,10	07/2019	SEK	26,285	Ψ	2,835	4	(55)
	07/2019	TRY	10,194		1,711	0	(45)
	07/2019	\$	2,310	EUR	2,059	31	(43)
	08/2019	HKĎ	7,482	\$	957	0	(1)
	08/2019	\$	2,842	SEK	26,285	0	(4)
	09/2019	KRW	8,148,451	\$	7,057	2	(1)
	001000	FLID		DON		2	
	03/2020	EUR	1,132	RON	5,509	3	0

PURCHASED OPTIONS:

FOREIGN CURRENCY OPTIONS

								Mar	ket
Counterparty	Description	Pr	ice	Date	Amount ⁽¹⁾	Cos	st	Val	ue
HUS	Call - OTC AUD versus CAD Call - OTC USD versus INR	CAD INR	0.940 82.000	09/13/2019 10/16/2019	4,000 8,600	\$	11 61	\$	9 1
	Cull OTC OSD Versus HVI	HVIV	02.000	10/10/2013	0,000	\$	72	\$	10

INTEREST RATE SWAPTIONS

			Pay/Receive	Exercise	Expiration	Notional			Ma	arket
Counterparty	Description	Floating Rate Index	Floating Rate	Rate	Date	Amount ⁽¹⁾	C	ost	Va	alue
MYC	Put - OTC 2-Year Interest Rate Swap	3-Month JPY-LIBOR	Receive	0.147%	06/29/2020	459,000	\$	5	\$	5
Total Purchas	sed Options						\$	77	\$	15

WRITTEN OPTIONS:

CREDIT DEFAULT SWAPTIONS ON CREDIT INDICES

Counterparty	Description	Buy/Sell Protection	Exercise Rate	Expiration Date	Notional Amount ⁽¹⁾	niums eived)	Market Value
BOA	Put - OTC CDX.IG-32 5-Year Index	Sell	0.900%	08/21/2019	1,000	\$ (1)	\$ 0
CBK	Put - OTC CDX.IG-32 5-Year Index	Sell	0.950	08/21/2019	1,200	(1)	0
DUB	Put - OTC CDX.IG-32 5-Year Index	Sell	0.950	09/18/2019	1,100	(1)	0
FBF	Put - OTC CDX.IG-32 5-Year Index	Sell	1.050	09/18/2019	300	(1)	0
GST	Put - OTC CDX.IG-31 5-Year Index Put - OTC CDX.IG-32 5-Year Index Put - OTC CDX.IG-32 5-Year Index Put - OTC iTraxx Europe 30 5-Year Index	Sell Sell Sell Sell	2.400 0.900 0.950 2.400	09/18/2019 08/21/2019 09/18/2019 09/18/2019	1,200 2,300 1,400 1,400	(2) (2) (2) (3)	0 (1) (1) 0
MYC	Put - OTC CDX.IG-32 5-Year Index	Sell	0.900	08/21/2019	1,100	(1)	0
						\$ (14)	\$ (2)

FOREIGN CURRENCY OPTIONS

Counterparty	Description		Strike Price	Expiration Date	Notional Amount ⁽¹⁾	Premiums (Received)	Market Value
GLM	Put - OTC USD versus COP Put - OTC USD versus ZAR	COP ZAR	3,165.000 14.200	08/29/2019 07/18/2019	1,830 1,370	\$ (15) (8)	\$ (14) (23)
HUS	Put - OTC AUD versus CAD Put - OTC USD versus CNH Call - OTC USD versus CNH	CAD CNH	0.905 6.795 6.945	09/13/2019 07/22/2019 07/22/2019	4,000 2,810 2,810	(12) (7) (5) \$ (47)	(14) (7) (8) \$ (66)

INTEREST RATE SWAPTIONS

Counterparty	Description	Floating Rate Index	Pay/Receive Floating Rate	Exercise Rate	Expiration Date	Notional Amount ⁽¹⁾	niums eived)	Market Value	
MYC	Put - OTC 2-Year Interest Rate Swap	3-Month JPY-LIBOR	Pay	0.047%	06/29/2020	918,000	\$ (3)	\$	(3)
Total Written	tions						\$ (64)	\$	(71)

SWAP AGREEMENTS:

CREDIT DEFAULT SWAPS ON SOVEREIGN ISSUES - BUY PROTECTION(2)

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Premiums	Unrealized Appreciation/		reements, alue ⁽⁶⁾	
Counterparty	Reference Entity	(Pay) Rate	Frequency	Date	June 30, 2019 ⁽⁴⁾	Amount(5)	Paid/(Received)	(Depreciation)	Asset	Liability
BOA	Japan Government International Bond	(1.000)%	Quarterly	06/20/2022	0.103%	\$ 200	\$ (7)	\$ 2	\$ 0	\$ (5)
BPS	Japan Government International Bond South Korea Government	(1.000)	Quarterly	06/20/2022	0.103	1,700	(61)	16	0	(45)
	International Bond	(1.000)	Quarterly	06/20/2023	0.245	3,000	(73)	(15)	0	(88)
BRC	China Government International Bond Japan Government International Bond	(1.000) (1.000)	Quarterly Quarterly	06/20/2023 06/20/2022	0.329 0.103	800 1,200	(15) (41)	(6) 9	0	(21) (32)

	Implied Fixed Payment Maturity Credit Spread at Notional Premiu									alized ciation/	Sw		reen alue	nents,
Counterparty	Reference Entity	(Pay) Rate		Date	June 30, 2019 ⁽⁴⁾			eceived)		ciation)	Ass	et	Lia	bility
	South Korea Government International Bond (1.000)% Quarterly 06/20/2023 0.245% \$ 2,000		\$	(51)	\$	(8)	\$	0	\$	(59)				
CBK	Japan Government International Bond	(1.000)	Quarterly	06/20/2022	0.103	1,000		(35)		8		0		(27)
GST	China Government International Bond Japan Government International Bond	(1.000) (1.000)	Quarterly Quarterly	06/20/2023 06/20/2022	0.329 0.103	1,600 1,700		(31) (60)		(11) 15		0		(42) (45)
HUS	South Korea Government International Bond	(1.000)	Quarterly	06/20/2023	0.245	800		(20)		(4)		0		(24)
JPM	South Korea Government International Bond	(1.000)	Quarterly	06/20/2023	0.245	200		(5)		(1)		0		(6)
							\$	(399)	\$	5	\$	0	\$	(394)

CREDIT DEFAULT SWAPS ON SOVEREIGN ISSUES - SELL PROTECTION(3)

		Fixed					Unrealized Appreciation/		greements, /alue ⁽⁶⁾	
Counterparty	Reference Entity	Receive Rate	Frequency	Date	June 30, 2019 ⁽⁴⁾	Amount(5)	Paid/(Received)	(Depreciation)	Asset	Liability
GST	South Africa Government International Bond	1.000%	Quarterly	06/20/2024	1.673%	\$ 900	\$ (40)	\$ 12	\$ 0	\$ (28)
JPM	South Africa Government International Bond	1.000	Quarterly	06/20/2023	1.389	400	(20)	15	0	(5)
							\$ (60)	\$ 27	\$ 0	\$ (33)

INTEREST RATE SWAPS

	Pay/Receive		Payment Maturity Notional		tional	Premiums	Unrealized Appreciation/	Swa	ap Agr at V	eements, alue		
Counterparty	Floating Rate	Floating Rate Index	Fixed Rate	Frequency	Date	An	nount	Paid/(Received)	(Depreciation)	As	set	Liability
BPS	Pay Pay	1-Year ILS-TELBOR 1-Year ILS-TELBOR	1.180% 1.786	Annual Annual	01/30/2024 05/01/2029	ILS	8,500 1,400	\$ 0 0	\$ 61 12	\$	61 12	\$ 0 0
CBK	Pay	1-Year ILS-TELBOR	1.755	Annual	04/29/2029		2,100	0	16		16	0
GLM	Pay Pay	1-Year ILS-TELBOR 1-Year ILS-TELBOR	1.780 1.779	Annual Annual	04/22/2029 04/30/2029		1,800 1,800	0	16 15		16 15	0
HUS	Pay	1-Year ILS-TELBOR	1.785	Annual	04/25/2029		800	0	7		7	0
JPM	Pay	1-Year ILS-TELBOR	1.775	Annual	04/25/2029		2,100	1	17		18	0
								\$ 1	\$ 144	\$	145	\$ 0

TOTAL RETURN SWAPS ON INTEREST RATE INDICES

					Payment Maturity		Notional		Pre	miums		ealized eciation/	Sw	ap Agree at Valu	
Counterparty	Pay/Receive ⁽⁷⁾	Underlying Reference	# of Units	Financing Rate	Frequency	Date	Α	mount	Paid/(I	Received)	(Depr	eciation)	Α	sset Li	ability
BRC	Receive	iBoxx USD Liquid High Yield Index	N/A	2.387% (3-Month USD-LIBOR)	Maturity	03/20/2020	\$	2,600	\$	16	\$	(89)	\$	0 \$	(73)
GST	Receive	iBoxx USD Liquid High Yield Index	N/A	2.387% (3-Month USD-LIBOR)	Maturity	09/20/2019		1,800		0		(133)		0	(133)
	Receive	iBoxx USD Liquid High Yield Index	N/A	2.387% (3-Month USD-LIBOR)	Maturity	12/20/2019		1,000		0		(61)		0	(61)
JPM	Receive	iBoxx USD Liquid High Yield Index	N/A	2.387% (3-Month USD-LIBOR)	Maturity	09/20/2019		1,200		1		(70)		0	(69)
MYC	Receive	iBoxx USD Liquid High Yield Index	N/A	2.387% (3-Month USD-LIBOR)	Maturity	09/20/2019		600		1		(36)		0	(35)
									\$	18	\$	(389)	\$	0 \$	(371)
Total Swap	Agreements								\$	(440)	\$	(213)	\$	145 \$	(798)

28 PIMCO VARIABLE INSURANCE TRUST See Accompanying Notes

FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS: OVER THE COUNTER SUMMARY

The following is a summary by counterparty of the market value of OTC financial derivative instruments and collateral pledged/(received) as of June 30, 2019:

		Financial De	rivative Assets		F	inancial Der	rivative Liabilitie	es			
Counterparty	Forward Foreign Currency Contracts	Purchased Options	Swap Agreements	Total Over the Counter	Forward Foreign Currency Contracts	Written Options	Swap Agreements	Total Over the Counter	Net Market Value of OTC Derivatives	Collateral Pledged/ (Received)	Net Exposure ⁽⁸⁾
BOA	\$ 190	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 190	\$ (98)	\$ 0	\$ (5)	\$ (103)	\$ 87	\$ 0	\$ 87
BPS	373	0	73	446	(278)	0	(133)	(411)	35	(270)	(235)
BRC	26	0	0	26	(68)	0	(185)	(253)	(227)	0	(227)
CBK	455	0	16	471	(497)	0	(27)	(524)	(53)	0	(53)
DUB	4	0	0	4	(1)	0	0	(1)	3	0	3
FBF	3	0	0	3	(102)	0	0	(102)	(99)	0	(99)
GLM	176	0	31	207	(1,459)	(37)	0	(1,496)	(1,289)	1,374	85
GST	0	0	0	0	0	(2)	(309)	(311)	(311)	284	(27)
HUS	533	10	7	550	(450)	(29)	(24)	(503)	47	140	187
IND	0	0	0	0	(775)	0	0	(775)	(775)	759	(16)
JPM	239	0	18	257	(887)	0	(80)	(967)	(710)	764	54
MSB	55	0	0	55	(61)	0	0	(61)	(6)	0	(6)
MYC	0	5	0	5	0	(3)	(35)	(38)	(33)	(397)	(430)
MYI	14	0	0	14	(25)	0	0	(25)	(11)	0	(11)
NGF	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
RBC	0	0	0	0	(12)	0	0	(12)	(12)	0	(12)
SCX	151	0	0	151	(252)	0	0	(252)	(101)	0	(101)
SOG	0	0	0	0	(89)	0	0	(89)	(89)	0	(89)
SSB	43	0	0	43	(16)	0	0	(16)	27	0	27
TOR	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
UAG	40	0	0	40	(84)	0	0	(84)	(44)	0	(44)
Total Over the Counter	\$ 2,308	\$ 15	\$ 145	\$ 2,468	\$ (5,154)	\$ (71)	\$ (798)	\$ (6,023)			

- Securities with an aggregate market value of \$3,354 have been pledged as collateral for financial derivative instruments as governed by International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. master agreements as of June 30, 2019.
- (1) Notional Amount represents the number of contracts.
- (2) If the Portfolio is a buyer of protection and a credit event occurs, as defined under the terms of that particular swap agreement, the Portfolio will either (i) receive from the seller of protection an amount equal to the notional amount of the swap and deliver the referenced obligation or underlying securities comprising the referenced index or (ii) receive a net settlement amount in the form of cash, securities or other deliverable obligations equal to the notional amount of the swap less the recovery value of the referenced obligation or underlying securities comprising the referenced index.
- (3) If the Portfolio is a seller of protection and a credit event occurs, as defined under the terms of that particular swap agreement, the Portfolio will either (i) pay to the buyer of protection an amount equal to the notional amount of the swap and take delivery of the referenced obligation or underlying securities comprising the referenced index or (ii) pay a net settlement amount in the form of cash, securities or other deliverable obligations equal to the notional amount of the swap less the recovery value of the referenced obligation or underlying securities comprising the referenced index.
- (4) Implied credit spreads, represented in absolute terms, utilized in determining the market value of credit default swap agreements on sovereign issues as of period end serve as indicators of the current status of the payment/performance risk and represent the likelihood or risk of default for the credit derivative. The implied credit spread of a particular referenced entity reflects the cost of buying/selling protection and may include upfront payments required to be made to enter into the agreement. Wider credit spreads represent a deterioration of the referenced entity's credit soundness and a greater likelihood or risk of default or other credit event occurring as defined under the terms of the agreement.
- The maximum potential amount the Portfolio could be required to pay as a seller of credit protection or receive as a buyer of credit protection if a credit event occurs as defined under the terms of that particular swap agreement.
- The prices and resulting values for credit default swap agreements serve as indicators of the current status of the payment/performance risk and represent the likelihood of an expected liability (or profit) for the credit derivative should the notional amount of the swap agreement be closed/sold as of the period end. Increasing market values, in absolute terms when compared to the notional amount of the swap, represent a deterioration of the referenced indices' credit soundness and a greater likelihood or risk of default or other credit event occurring as defined under the terms of the agreement.
- (7) Receive represents that the Portfolio receives payments for any positive net return on the underlying reference. The Portfolio makes payments for any negative net return on such underlying reference. Pay represents that the Portfolio receives payments for any negative net return on the underlying reference. The Portfolio makes payments for any positive net return on such underlying reference.
- Net Exposure represents the net receivable/(payable) that would be due from/to the counterparty in the event of default. Exposure from OTC financial derivative instruments can only be netted across transactions governed under the same master agreement with the same legal entity. See Note 8, Master Netting Arrangements, in the Notes to Financial Statements for more information regarding master netting arrangements.

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The following is a summary of the fair valuation of the Portfolio's derivative instruments categorized by risk exposure. See Note 7, Principal Risks, in the Notes to Financial Statements on risks of the Portfolio.

Fair Values of Financial Derivative Instruments on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as of June 30, 2019:

Derivatives not accounted for as hedging instruments											
Commodity Contracts					Equity Contracts		change				Total
\$	0	\$	0 29	\$	0	\$	0	\$	118 1,002	\$	118 1,031
\$	0	\$	29	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,120	\$	1,149
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,308	\$	0	\$	2,308
	0		0		0		10 0		5 145		15 145
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,318	\$	150	\$	2,468
\$	0	\$	29	\$	0	\$	2,318	\$	1,270	\$	3,617
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	68	\$	68
	0		0 14		0		0		149 93		149 107
\$	0	\$	14	\$	0	\$	0	\$	310	\$	324
-	0	¢	0	¢	0	ć	F 1F4	ć	0	¢	E 1E4
2	0	\$		\$)		2)	5,154 71
	0		427		0		0		371		798
\$	0	\$	429	\$	0	\$	5,220	\$	374	\$	6,023
\$	0	\$	443	\$	0	\$	5,220	\$	684	\$	6,347
	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$ 0 \$ \$ \$ 0 \$ \$ 0 \$ \$ \$ 0 \$ \$ \$ 0 \$ \$ \$ 0 \$ \$ \$ 0 \$ \$ \$ 0 \$ \$ \$ \$ 0 \$ \$ \$ \$ 0 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 0 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 0 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Commodity Contracts Credit Contracts \$ 0	Commodity Contracts Credit Contracts Equation Contracts \$ 0	Commodity Contracts Credit Contracts Equity Contracts \$ 0	Commodity Contracts Credit Contracts Equity Contracts Feature Exercises \$ 0	Commodity Contracts Credit Contracts Equity Contracts Foreign Exchange Exchange Contracts \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 29 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 10 0 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 2,318 \$ 0 \$ 2,318 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 0 0 0	Commodity Contracts Credit Contracts Equity Exchange Exchange Contracts In Rate \$ 0	Commodity Contracts Credit Contracts Equity Contracts Foreign Exchange Exchange Contracts Interest Rate Contracts \$ 0	Commodity Contracts Credit Contracts Equity Contracts Foreign Exchange Exchange Contracts Interest Rate Contracts \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 118 \$ 0 \$ 0 29 0 0 1,002 \$ 0 \$ 29 \$ 0 \$ 0 1,120 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 1,120 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 10 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$

The effect of Financial Derivative Instruments on the Statement of Operations for the period ended June 30, 2019:

	Derivatives not accounted for as hedging instruments											
		Commodity Credit Equity Contracts Contracts Contracts		Ex	oreign schange ontracts		nterest Contracts		Total			
Net Realized Gain (Loss) on Financial Derivative	Instruments											
Exchange-traded or centrally cleared												
Purchased Options	\$ 0		\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(3)	\$	(3)
Written Options	0			0		0		0		61		61
Futures	0			0		0		0		652		652
Swap Agreements	0			(379)		0		0		6,402		6,023
	\$ 0		\$	(379)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	7,112	\$	6,733
Over the counter												
Forward Foreign Currency Contracts	\$ 0		\$	0	\$	0	\$	11,479	\$	0	\$	11,479
Purchased Options	0			0		0		(59)		0		(59)
Written Options	0			51		0		140		9		200
Swap Agreements	0			(130)		0		(4,442)		168		(4,404)
	\$ 0		\$	(79)	\$	0	\$	7,118	\$	177	\$	7,216
	\$ 0		\$	(458)	\$	0	\$	7,118	\$	7,289	\$	13,949

30 PIMCO VARIABLE INSURANCE TRUSTSee Accompanying Notes

	Derivatives not accounted for as hedging instruments												
		Commodity Contracts		Credit Contracts		Equity Contracts		Foreign Exchange Contracts		nterest Contracts		Total	
let Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) on Financial Derivative Instruments													
Exchange-traded or centrally cleared													
Purchased Options	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1	\$	1	
Written Options		0		0		0		0		(4)		(4)	
Futures		0		0		0		0		1,238		1,238	
Swap Agreements		0		(1,536)		0		0		(4,655)		(6,191)	
	\$	0	\$	(1,536)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(3,420)	\$	(4,956)	
Over the counter													
Forward Foreign Currency Contracts	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(905)	\$	0	\$	(905)	
Purchased Options		0		0		0		(51)		0		(51)	
Written Options		0		20		0		13		0		33	
Swap Agreements		0		44		0		736		(150)		630	
	\$	0	\$	64	\$	0	\$	(207)	\$	(150)	\$	(293)	
	\$	0	\$	(1,472)	\$	0	\$	(207)	\$	(3,570)	\$	(5,249)	

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The following is a summary of the fair valuations according to the inputs used as of June 30, 2019 in valuing the Portfolio's assets and liabilities:

						Fair Value at								Fair alue at
Category and Subcategory	Level	1	Level 2	Lev	el 3	06/30/2019	Category and Subcategory	Lev	rel 1	L	evel 2	Lev	el 3	30/2019
Investments in Securities, at Value							Kuwait							
Argentina							Sovereign Issues	\$	0	\$	3,188	\$	0	\$ 3,188
Sovereign Issues	\$ () (\$ 692	\$	0	\$ 692	Lithuania							
Australia							Sovereign Issues		0		1,063		0	1,063
Asset-Backed Securities	()	410		0	410	Luxembourg							
Corporate Bonds & Notes	()	313		0	313	Asset-Backed Securities		0		142		0	142
Sovereign Issues	()	107		0	107	Corporate Bonds & Notes		0		1,588		0	1,588
Brazil							Multinational							
Corporate Bonds & Notes	()	3,105		0	3,105	Corporate Bonds & Notes		0		900		0	900
Canada			-,		-	-,	Netherlands							
Corporate Bonds & Notes	()	9,281		0	9,281	Asset-Backed Securities		0		2,101		0	2,101
Non-Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities)	984		0	984	Corporate Bonds & Notes		0		7,825		0	7,825
Sovereign Issues)	2,287		0	2,287	Norway							
Cayman Islands	`	,	2,207		0	2,201	Corporate Bonds & Notes		0		1,636		0	1,636
Asset-Backed Securities	()	14,174		0	14,174	Sovereign Issues		0		221		0	221
Corporate Bonds & Notes)	6,662		0	6,662	Peru							
China	,	,	0,002		U	0,002	Sovereign Issues		0		3,803		0	3,803
Sovereign Issues)	20,287		0	20,287	Poland							
Denmark	'	J	20,207		U	20,207	Sovereign Issues		0		1,794		0	1,794
Corporate Bonds & Notes)	25,022		0	25,022	Qatar							
France	(J	25,022		U	23,022	Corporate Bonds & Notes		0		404		0	404
Corporate Bonds & Notes	,)	3,625		0	3,625	Sovereign Issues		0		9,025		0	9,025
)			0		Saudi Arabia							
Sovereign Issues	(J	12,276		U	12,276	Corporate Bonds & Notes		0		404		0	404
Germany Sanda & Natar	,	2	1 - 204		0	15 204	Sovereign Issues		0		8,093		0	8,093
Corporate Bonds & Notes	()	15,384		0	15,384	Singapore							
Guernsey, Channel Islands	,	2	020		0	020	Corporate Bonds & Notes		0		3,428		0	3,428
Corporate Bonds & Notes	()	830		0	830	Slovenia							
Hong Kong		_	425		_	425	Sovereign Issues		0		1,597		0	1,597
Corporate Bonds & Notes	()	425		0	425	South Korea							
India						40.5	Corporate Bonds & Notes		0		398		0	398
Corporate Bonds & Notes	()	406		0	406	Sovereign Issues		0		11,805		0	11,805
Indonesia		_			_		Spain							
Corporate Bonds & Notes	()	316		0	316	Asset-Backed Securities		0		125		0	125
Ireland							Corporate Bonds & Notes		0		4,668		0	4,668
Asset-Backed Securities)	4,500		0	4,500	Sovereign Issues		0		23,130		0	23,130
Corporate Bonds & Notes)	2,531		0	2,531	Supranational							
Sovereign Issues	()	1,054		0	1,054	Corporate Bonds & Notes		0		606		0	606
Israel							Sweden							
Sovereign Issues	()	858		0	858	Corporate Bonds & Notes		0		22,877		0	22,877
Italy							Switzerland							
Corporate Bonds & Notes	()	1,372		0	1,372	Corporate Bonds & Notes		0		3,360		0	3,360
Sovereign Issues	()	15,914		0	15,914	Sovereign Issues		0		472		0	472
Japan							United Arab Emirates							
Corporate Bonds & Notes	()	8,510		0	8,510	Corporate Bonds & Notes		0		701		0	701
Sovereign Issues)	67,102		0	67,102	Sovereign Issues		0		1,440		0	1.440

Schedule of Investments PIMCO International Bond Portfolio (U.S. Dollar-Hedged) (Cont.) June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

Category and Subcategory	I	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value at 06/30/2019	Category and Subcategory		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value at 06/30/2019
United Kingdom						Short Sales, at Value - Liabilities					
Corporate Bonds & Notes	\$	0 \$	33,010	\$ 0	\$ 33,010	Canada					
Non-Agency Mortgage-						Sovereign Issues	\$	0 \$	(9,636) \$	0	\$ (9,636)
Backed Securities		0	19,498	0	19,498	3	_				
Preferred Securities		0	185	0	185	Financial Derivative Instruments		4-			
Sovereign Issues		0	4,406	0	4,406		- 1		1 021	0	1 1 1 0
United States						Exchange-traded or centrally cleared		118	1,031	0	1,149
Asset-Backed Securities		0	35,737	0	35,737	Over the counter		0	2,468	0	2,468
Corporate Bonds & Notes		0	74,707	1,402	76,109		\$	118 \$	3,499 \$	0	\$ 3,617
Loan Participations			,	,	,						
and Assignments		0	1,064	0	1,064	Financial Derivative Instruments	- 1	iahilities			
Non-Agency Mortgage-			,		,	Exchange-traded or centrally cleared		(153)	(171)	0	(324)
Backed Securities		0	8,330	0	8,330	Over the counter		(133)	(6,023)	0	(6,023)
U.S. Government Agencies		0	111,503	0	111,503	Over the counter	_				
U.S. Treasury Obligations		0	39,692	0	39,692		\$	(153) \$	(6,194) \$	0	\$ (6,347)
Short-Term Instruments			,		, , ,						
Repurchase Agreements		0	1,061	0	1,061	Total Financial					
South Africa Treasury Bills		0	2,161	0	2,161	Derivative Instruments	\$	(35) \$	(2,695) \$	0	\$ (2,730)
,	\$	0 \$		\$ 1,402							
			000,515	ψ 1,10 <u>2</u>	4 007,577	Totals	\$	29,010 \$	654,244 \$	1,402	\$ 684,656
Investments in Affiliates, at Va Short-Term Instruments Central Funds Used for Cash Management Purposes	alue \$	29,045 \$	0	\$ 0	\$ 29,045						
Total Investments	\$	29,045 \$	666,575	\$ 1,402	\$ 697,022						

There were no significant transfers into or out of Level 3 during the period ended June 30, 2019.

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1. ORGANIZATION

PIMCO Variable Insurance Trust (the "Trust") is a Delaware statutory trust established under a trust instrument dated October 3, 1997. The Trust is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "Act"), as an open-end management investment company. The Trust is designed to be used as an investment vehicle by separate accounts of insurance companies that fund variable annuity contracts and variable life insurance policies and by qualified pension and retirement plans. Information presented in these financial statements pertains to the Institutional Class, Administrative Class and Advisor Class shares of the PIMCO International Bond Portfolio (U.S. Dollar-Hedged) (the "Portfolio") offered by the Trust. Pacific Investment Management Company LLC ("PIMCO") serves as the investment adviser (the "Adviser") for the Portfolio.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies consistently followed by the Portfolio in the preparation of its financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). The Portfolio is treated as an investment company under the reporting requirements of U.S. GAAP. The functional and reporting currency for the Portfolio is the U.S. dollar. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of increases and decreases in net assets from operations during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(a) Securities Transactions and Investment Income Securities transactions are recorded as of the trade date for financial reporting purposes. Securities purchased or sold on a when-issued or delayeddelivery basis may be settled beyond a standard settlement period for the security after the trade date. Realized gains (losses) from securities sold are recorded on the identified cost basis. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date, except certain dividends from foreign securities where the ex-dividend date may have passed, which are recorded as soon as the Portfolio is informed of the ex-dividend date. Interest income, adjusted for the accretion of discounts and amortization of premiums, is recorded on the accrual basis from settlement date, with the exception of securities with a forward starting effective date, where interest income is recorded on the accrual basis from effective date. For convertible securities, premiums attributable to the conversion feature are not amortized. Estimated tax liabilities on certain foreign securities are recorded on an accrual basis and are reflected as components of interest income or net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments on the Statement of

Operations, as appropriate. Tax liabilities realized as a result of such security sales are reflected as a component of net realized gain (loss) on investments on the Statement of Operations. Paydown gains (losses) on mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities, if any, are recorded as components of interest income on the Statement of Operations. Income or short-term capital gain distributions received from registered investment companies, if any, are recorded as dividend income. Long-term capital gain distributions received from registered investment companies, if any, are recorded as realized gains.

Debt obligations may be placed on non-accrual status and related interest income may be reduced by ceasing current accruals and writing off interest receivable when the collection of all or a portion of interest has become doubtful based on consistently applied procedures. A debt obligation is removed from non-accrual status when the issuer resumes interest payments or when collectability of interest is probable.

(b) Foreign Currency Translation The market values of foreign securities, currency holdings and other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars based on the current exchange rates each business day. Purchases and sales of securities and income and expense items denominated in foreign currencies, if any, are translated into U.S. dollars at the exchange rate in effect on the transaction date. The Portfolio does not separately report the effects of changes in foreign exchange rates from changes in market prices on securities held. Such changes are included in net realized gain (loss) and net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) from investments on the Statement of Operations. The Portfolio may invest in foreign currency-denominated securities and may engage in foreign currency transactions either on a spot (cash) basis at the rate prevailing in the currency exchange market at the time or through a forward foreign currency contract. Realized foreign exchange gains (losses) arising from sales of spot foreign currencies, currency gains (losses) realized between the trade and settlement dates on securities transactions and the difference between the recorded amounts of dividends, interest, and foreign withholding taxes and the U.S. dollar equivalent of the amounts actually received or paid are included in net realized gain (loss) on foreign currency transactions on the Statement of Operations. Net unrealized foreign exchange gains (losses) arising from changes in foreign exchange rates on foreign denominated assets and liabilities other than investments in securities held at the end of the reporting period are included in net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on foreign currency assets and liabilities on the Statement of Operations.

(c) Multi-Class Operations Each class offered by the Trust has equal rights as to assets and voting privileges (except that shareholders of a class have exclusive voting rights regarding any matter relating solely to that class of shares). Income and non-class specific expenses are

Notes to Financial Statements (Cont.)

allocated daily to each class on the basis of the relative net assets. Realized and unrealized capital gains (losses) are allocated daily based on the relative net assets of each class of the Portfolio. Class specific expenses, where applicable, currently include supervisory and administrative and distribution and servicing fees. Under certain circumstances, the per share net asset value ("NAV") of a class of the Portfolio's shares may be different from the per share NAV of another class of shares as a result of the different daily expense accruals applicable to each class of shares.

(d) Distributions to Shareholders Distributions from net investment income, if any, are declared daily and distributed to shareholders monthly. Net realized capital gains earned by the Portfolio, if any, will be distributed no less frequently than once each year.

Income distributions and capital gain distributions are determined in accordance with income tax regulations which may differ from U.S. GAAP. Differences between tax regulations and U.S. GAAP may cause timing differences between income and capital gain recognition. Further, the character of investment income and capital gains may be different for certain transactions under the two methods of accounting. As a result, income distributions and capital gain distributions declared during a fiscal period may differ significantly from the net investment income (loss) and realized gains (losses) reported on the Portfolio's annual financial statements presented under U.S. GAAP.

If the Portfolio estimates that a portion of its distribution may be comprised of amounts from sources other than net investment income in accordance with its policies and accounting practices, the Portfolio will notify shareholders of the estimated composition of such distribution through a Section 19 Notice. For these purposes, the Portfolio estimates the source or sources from which a distribution is paid, to the close of the period as of which it is paid, in reference to its internal accounting records and related accounting practices. If, based on such accounting records and practices, it is estimated that a particular distribution does not include capital gains or paid-in surplus or other capital sources, a Section 19 Notice generally would not be issued. It is important to note that differences exist between the Portfolio's daily internal accounting records and practices, the Portfolio's financial statements presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and recordkeeping practices under income tax regulations. For instance, the Portfolio's internal accounting records and practices may take into account, among other factors, tax-related characteristics of certain sources of distributions that differ from treatment under U.S. GAAP. Examples of such differences may include, among others, the treatment of paydowns on mortgage-backed securities purchased at a discount and periodic payments under interest rate swap contracts. Accordingly, among other consequences, it is possible that the Portfolio may not issue a Section 19 Notice in situations where the Portfolio's

financial statements prepared later and in accordance with U.S. GAAP and/or the final tax character of those distributions might later report that the sources of those distributions included capital gains and/or a return of capital. Final determination of a distribution's tax character will be provided to shareholders when such information is available.

Distributions classified as a tax basis return of capital at the Portfolio's fiscal year end, if any, are reflected on the Statements of Changes in Net Assets and have been recorded to paid in capital on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. In addition, other amounts have been reclassified between distributable earnings (accumulated loss) and paid in capital on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities to more appropriately conform U.S. GAAP to tax characterizations of distributions.

(e) New Accounting Pronouncements In August 2018, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued an Accounting Standards Update ("ASU"), ASU 2018-13, which modifies certain disclosure requirements for fair value measurements in Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 820. The ASU is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within those annual periods. At this time, management has elected to early adopt the amendments that allow for removal of certain disclosure requirements. Management plans to adopt the amendments that require additional fair value measurement disclosures for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within those annual periods. Management is currently evaluating the impact of these changes on the financial statements.

3. INVESTMENT VALUATION AND FAIR VALUE **MEASUREMENTS**

(a) Investment Valuation Policies The price of the Portfolio's shares is based on the Portfolio's 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. The Portfolio reserves the right to change the time as of which its NAV is calculated if the Portfolio closes earlier, or as permitted by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

For purposes of calculating a 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 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 data reflecting the earlier closing of 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 the relevant exchange. Swap agreements are valued on the basis of bid quotes obtained from brokers and dealers or market-based prices supplied by Pricing Services. The Portfolio's investments in open-end management investment companies, other than exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), are valued at the NAVs of such investments. Open-end management investment companies may include affiliated funds.

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 and for determining whether the value of the applicable 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.

(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 and Level 2 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 and Level 2 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 brokerdealer 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 assetbacked 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.

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.

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.

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.

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 brokerdealer 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 ("OIS"), London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") forward rate, interest rates, yield curves and credit spreads. These securities are categorized as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Level 3 trading assets and trading liabilities, at fair value 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.

4. SECURITIES AND OTHER INVESTMENTS

(a) 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 complete schedule of portfolio holdings for each affiliate fund is filed with the SEC for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year on Form N-PORT and is available at the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. A copy of each affiliate fund's shareholder report is also available at the SEC's website at www.sec.gov, on the Funds' 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 June 30, 2019 (amounts in thousands†):

Investment in PIMCO Short Asset Portfolio

ket Value /31/2018	ırchases at Cost	oceeds m Sales	Rea	let alized (Loss)	Unr Appr		ket Value /30/2019		Capit	zed Net tal Gain outions ⁽¹⁾	
\$ 10,988	\$ 19,486	\$ (1,999)	\$	(16)	\$	10	\$ 28,469	\$ 285	\$	0	

Investment in PIMCO Short-Term Floating NAV Portfolio III

					N	let	nge in ealized			Realiz	ed Net	
 	cet Value 31/2018	-	urchases at Cost	Proceeds om Sales			eciation eciation)					
\$	7,191	\$	112,176	\$ (118,801)	\$	11	\$ (1)	\$ 576	\$ 176	\$	0	

- [†] A zero balance may reflect actual amounts rounding to less than one thousand.
- (1) 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. See Note 2, Distributions to Shareholders, in the Notes to Financial Statements for more information.

(b) Investments in Securities

The Portfolio may utilize the investments and strategies described below to the extent permitted by the Portfolio's investment policies.

Inflation-Indexed Bonds are fixed income securities whose principal value is periodically adjusted by the rate of inflation. The interest rate on these bonds is generally fixed at issuance at a rate lower than typical bonds. Over the life of an inflation-indexed bond, however, interest will be paid based on a principal value which is adjusted for inflation. Any increase or decrease in the principal amount of an inflation-indexed bond will be included as interest income on the Statement of Operations, even though investors do not receive their principal until maturity. Repayment of the original bond principal upon maturity (as adjusted for inflation) is guaranteed in the case of U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities ("TIPS"). For bonds that do not provide a similar guarantee, the adjusted principal value of the bond repaid at maturity may be less than the original principal.

Loans and Other Indebtedness, Loan Participations and Assignments are direct debt instruments which are interests in amounts owed to lenders or lending syndicates by corporate, governmental, or other borrowers. The Portfolio's investments in loans may be in the form of participations in loans or assignments of all or a portion of loans from third parties or investments in or originations of loans by the Portfolio. A loan is often administered by a bank or other financial institution (the

"agent") that acts as agent for all holders. The agent administers the terms of the loan, as specified in the loan agreement. The Portfolio may invest in multiple series or tranches of a loan, which may have varying terms and carry different associated risks. When the Portfolio purchases assignments from agents it acquires direct rights against the borrowers of the loans. These loans may include participations in bridge loans, which are loans taken out by borrowers for a short period (typically less than one year) pending arrangement of more permanent financing through, for example, the issuance of bonds, frequently high yield bonds issued for the purpose of acquisitions.

The types of loans and related investments in which the Portfolio may invest include, among others, senior loans, subordinated loans (including second lien loans, B-Notes and mezzanine loans), whole loans, commercial real estate and other commercial loans and structured loans. The Portfolio may originate loans or acquire direct interests in loans through primary loan distributions and/or in private transactions. In the case of subordinated loans, there may be significant indebtedness ranking ahead of the borrower's obligation to the holder of such a loan, including in the event of the borrower's insolvency. Mezzanine loans are typically secured by a pledge of an equity interest in the mortgage borrower that owns the real estate rather than an interest in a mortgage.

Investments in loans may include unfunded loan commitments, which are contractual obligations for funding. Unfunded loan commitments may include revolving credit facilities, which may obligate the Portfolio to supply additional cash to the borrower on demand. Unfunded loan commitments represent a future obligation in full, even though a percentage of the committed amount may not be utilized by the borrower. When investing in a loan participation, the Portfolio has the right to receive payments of principal, interest and any fees to which it is entitled only from the agent selling the loan agreement and only upon receipt of payments by the agent from the borrower. The Portfolio may receive a commitment fee based on the undrawn portion of the underlying line of credit portion of a loan. In certain circumstances, the Portfolio may receive a penalty fee upon the prepayment of a loan by a borrower. Fees earned or paid are recorded as a component of interest income or interest expense, respectively, on the Statement of Operations. Unfunded loan commitments are reflected as a liability on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

Mortgage-Related and Other Asset-Backed Securities directly or indirectly represent a participation in, or are secured by and payable from, loans on real property. Mortgage-related securities are created from pools of residential or commercial mortgage loans, including mortgage loans made by savings and loan institutions, mortgage bankers, commercial banks and others. These securities provide a monthly payment which consists of both interest and principal. Interest may be determined by fixed or adjustable rates. The rate of prepayments on underlying mortgages will affect the price and volatility of a mortgage-related security, and may have the effect of shortening or extending the effective duration of the security relative to what was anticipated at the time of purchase. The timely payment of principal and interest of certain mortgage-related securities is guaranteed with the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government. Pools created and guaranteed by non-governmental issuers, including governmentsponsored corporations, may be supported by various forms of insurance or guarantees, but there can be no assurance that private insurers or guarantors can meet their obligations under the insurance policies or guarantee arrangements. Many of the risks of investing in mortgage-related securities secured by commercial mortgage loans reflect the effects of local and other economic conditions on real estate markets, the ability of tenants to make lease payments, and the ability of a property to attract and retain tenants. These securities may be less liquid and may exhibit greater price volatility than other types of mortgage-related or other asset-backed securities. Other asset-backed securities are created from many types of assets, including, but not limited to, auto loans, accounts receivable, such as credit card receivables and hospital account receivables, home equity loans, student loans, boat loans, mobile home loans, recreational vehicle loans, manufactured housing loans, aircraft leases, computer leases and syndicated bank loans.

Collateralized Debt Obligations ("CDOs") include Collateralized Bond Obligations ("CBOs"), Collateralized Loan Obligations ("CLOs") and other similarly structured securities. CBOs and CLOs are types of assetbacked securities. A CBO is a trust which is backed by a diversified pool of high risk, below investment grade fixed income securities. A CLO is a trust typically collateralized by a pool of loans, which may include, among others, domestic and foreign senior secured loans, senior unsecured loans, and subordinate corporate loans, including loans that may be rated below investment grade or equivalent unrated loans. The risks of an investment in a CDO depend largely on the type of the collateral securities and the class of the CDO in which the Portfolio invests. In addition to the normal risks associated with fixed income securities discussed elsewhere in this report and the Portfolio's prospectus and statement of additional information (e.g., prepayment risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk, structural risk, legal risk and interest rate risk (which may be exacerbated if the interest rate payable on a structured financing changes based on multiples of changes in interest rates or inversely to changes in interest rates)), CBOs, CLOs and other CDOs carry additional risks including, but not limited to, (i) the possibility that distributions from collateral securities will not be adequate to make interest or other payments, (ii) the quality of the collateral may decline in value or default, (iii) the risk that the Portfolio may invest in CBOs, CLOs, or other CDOs that are subordinate to other classes, and (iv) the complex structure of the security may not be fully understood at the time of investment and may produce disputes with the issuer or unexpected investment results.

Collateralized Mortgage Obligations ("CMOs") are debt obligations of a legal entity that are collateralized by whole mortgage loans or private mortgage bonds and divided into classes. CMOs are structured into multiple classes, often referred to as "tranches", with each class bearing a different stated maturity and entitled to a different schedule for payments of principal and interest, including prepayments. CMOs may be less liquid and may exhibit greater price volatility than other types of mortgage-related or asset-backed securities.

Stripped Mortgage-Backed Securities ("SMBS") are derivative multiclass mortgage securities. SMBS are usually structured with two classes that receive different proportions of the interest and principal distributions on a pool of mortgage assets. An SMBS will have one class that will receive all of the interest (the interest-only or "IO" class), while the other class will receive the entire principal (the principal-only or "PO" class). Payments received for IOs are included in interest income on the Statement of Operations. Because no principal will be received at the maturity of an IO, adjustments are made to the cost of the security on a monthly basis until maturity. These adjustments are included in interest income on the Statement of Operations. Payments received for POs are treated as reductions to the cost and par value of the securities.

Payment In-Kind Securities ("PIKs") may give the issuer the option at each interest payment date of making interest payments in either cash and/or additional debt securities. Those additional debt securities usually have the same terms, including maturity dates and interest rates, and associated risks as the original bonds. The daily market quotations of the original bonds may include the accrued interest (referred to as a dirty price) and require a pro rata adjustment from the unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments to interest receivable on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

Perpetual Bonds are fixed income securities with no maturity date but pay a coupon in perpetuity (with no specified ending or maturity date). Unlike typical fixed income securities, there is no obligation for perpetual bonds to repay principal. The coupon payments, however, are mandatory. While perpetual bonds have no maturity date, they may have a callable date in which the perpetuity is eliminated and the issuer may return the principal received on the specified call date. Additionally, a perpetual bond may have additional features, such as interest rate increases at periodic dates or an increase as of a predetermined point in the future.

Securities Issued by U.S. Government Agencies or Government-Sponsored Enterprises are obligations of and, in certain cases, guaranteed by, the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities. Some U.S. Government securities, such as Treasury bills, notes and bonds, and securities guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association ("GNMA" or "Ginnie Mae"), are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government; others, such as those of the Federal Home Loan Banks, are supported by the right of the issuer to borrow from the U.S. Department of the Treasury (the "U.S. Treasury"); and others, such as those of the Federal National Mortgage Association ("FNMA" or "Fannie Mae"), are supported by the discretionary authority of the U.S. Government to purchase the agency's obligations. U.S. Government securities may include zero coupon securities which do not distribute interest on a current basis and tend to be subject to a greater risk than interest-paying securities of similar maturities.

Government-related guarantors (i.e., not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government) include FNMA and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("FHLMC" or "Freddie Mac"). FNMA is a government-sponsored corporation. FNMA purchases conventional (i.e., not insured or guaranteed by any government agency) residential mortgages from a list of approved seller/servicers which include state and federally chartered savings and loan associations, mutual savings banks, commercial banks and credit unions and mortgage bankers. Pass-through securities issued by FNMA are guaranteed as to timely payment of principal and interest by FNMA, but are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government. FHLMC issues Participation Certificates ("PCs"), which are pass-through securities, each representing an undivided interest in a pool of residential mortgages. FHLMC guarantees the timely payment of interest and ultimate collection of principal, but PCs are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government.

Roll-timing strategies can be used where the Portfolio seeks to extend the expiration or maturity of a position, such as a TBA security on an underlying asset, by closing out the position before expiration and opening a new position with respect to substantially the same underlying asset with a later expiration date. TBA securities purchased or sold are reflected on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as an asset or liability, respectively.

When-Issued Transactions are purchases or sales made on a whenissued basis. These transactions are made conditionally because a security, although authorized, has not yet been issued in the market. Transactions to purchase or sell securities on a when-issued basis involve a commitment by the Portfolio to purchase or sell these securities for a predetermined price or yield, with payment and delivery taking place beyond the customary settlement period. The Portfolio may sell when-issued securities before they are delivered, which may result in a realized gain (loss).

5. BORROWINGS AND OTHER FINANCING **TRANSACTIONS**

The Portfolio may enter into the borrowings and other financing transactions described below to the extent permitted by the Portfolio's investment policies.

The following disclosures contain information on the Portfolio's ability to lend or borrow cash or securities to the extent permitted under the Act, which may be viewed as borrowing or financing transactions by the Portfolio. The location of these instruments in the Portfolio's financial statements is described below.

(a) Repurchase Agreements Under the terms of a typical repurchase agreement, the Portfolio purchases an underlying debt obligation (collateral) subject to an obligation of the seller to repurchase, and the Portfolio to resell, the obligation at an agreed-upon price and time. In an open maturity repurchase agreement, there is no pre-determined repurchase date and the agreement can be terminated by the Portfolio or counterparty at any time. The underlying securities for all repurchase agreements are held by the Portfolio's custodian or designated subcustodians under tri-party repurchase agreements and in certain instances will remain in custody with the counterparty. The market value of the collateral must be equal to or exceed the total amount of the repurchase obligations, including interest. Repurchase agreements, if any, including accrued interest, are included on the Statement of

Assets and Liabilities. Interest earned is recorded as a component of interest income on the Statement of Operations. In periods of increased demand for collateral, the Portfolio may pay a fee for the receipt of collateral, which may result in interest expense to the Portfolio.

- (b) Reverse Repurchase Agreements In a reverse repurchase agreement, the Portfolio delivers a security in exchange for cash to a financial institution, the counterparty, with a simultaneous agreement to repurchase the same or substantially the same security at an agreed upon price and date. In an open maturity reverse repurchase agreement, there is no predetermined repurchase date and the agreement can be terminated by the Portfolio or counterparty at any time. The Portfolio is entitled to receive principal and interest payments, if any, made on the security delivered to the counterparty during the term of the agreement. Cash received in exchange for securities delivered plus accrued interest payments to be made by the Portfolio to counterparties are reflected as a liability on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Interest payments made by the Portfolio to counterparties are recorded as a component of interest expense on the Statement of Operations. In periods of increased demand for the security, the Portfolio may receive a fee for use of the security by the counterparty, which may result in interest income to the Portfolio. The Portfolio will segregate assets determined to be liquid by the Adviser or will otherwise cover its obligations under reverse repurchase agreements.
- (c) Sale-Buybacks A sale-buyback financing transaction consists of a sale of a security by the Portfolio to a financial institution, the counterparty, with a simultaneous agreement to repurchase the same or substantially the same security at an agreed-upon price and date. The Portfolio is not entitled to receive principal and interest payments, if any, made on the security sold to the counterparty during the term of the agreement. The agreed-upon proceeds for securities to be repurchased by the Portfolio are reflected as a liability on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. The Portfolio will recognize net income represented by the price differential between the price received for the transferred security and the agreed-upon repurchase price. This is commonly referred to as the 'price drop'. A price drop consists of (i) the foregone interest and inflationary income adjustments, if any, the Portfolio would have otherwise received had the security not been sold and (ii) the negotiated financing terms between the Portfolio and counterparty. Foregone interest and inflationary income adjustments, if any, are recorded as components of interest income on the Statement of Operations. Interest payments based upon negotiated financing terms made by the Portfolio to counterparties are recorded as a component of interest expense on the Statement of Operations. In periods of increased demand for the security, the Portfolio may receive a fee for use of the security by the counterparty, which may result in interest income to the Portfolio. The Portfolio will segregate assets determined to be liquid by the Adviser or will otherwise cover its obligations under sale-buyback transactions.

(d) Short Sales Short sales are transactions in which the Portfolio sells a security that it may not own. The Portfolio may make short sales of securities to (i) offset potential declines in long positions in similar securities, (ii) to increase the flexibility of the Portfolio, (iii) for investment return, (iv) as part of a risk arbitrage strategy, and (v) as part of its overall portfolio management strategies involving the use of derivative instruments. When the Portfolio engages in a short sale, it may borrow the security sold short and deliver it to the counterparty. The Portfolio will ordinarily have to pay a fee or premium to borrow a security and be obligated to repay the lender of the security any dividend or interest that accrues on the security during the period of the loan. Securities sold in short sale transactions and the dividend or interest payable on such securities, if any, are reflected as payable for short sales on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Short sales expose the Portfolio to the risk that it will be required to cover its short position at a time when the security or other asset has appreciated in value, thus resulting in losses to the Portfolio. A short sale is "against the box" if the Portfolio holds in its portfolio or has the right to acquire the security sold short, or securities identical to the security sold short, at no additional cost. The Portfolio will be subject to additional risks to the extent that it engages in short sales that are not "against the box." The Portfolio's loss on a short sale could theoretically be unlimited in cases where the Portfolio is unable, for whatever reason, to close out its short position.

6. FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The Portfolio may enter into the financial derivative instruments described below to the extent permitted by the Portfolio's investment policies.

The following disclosures contain information on how and why the Portfolio uses financial derivative instruments, and how financial derivative instruments affect the Portfolio's financial position, results of operations and cash flows. The location and fair value amounts of these instruments on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities and the net realized gain (loss) and net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on the Statement of Operations, each categorized by type of financial derivative contract and related risk exposure, are included in a table in the Notes to Schedule of Investments. The financial derivative instruments outstanding as of period end and the amounts of net realized gain (loss) and net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on financial derivative instruments during the period, as disclosed in the Notes to Schedule of Investments, serve as indicators of the volume of financial derivative activity for the Portfolio.

(a) Forward Foreign Currency Contracts may be engaged, in connection with settling planned purchases or sales of securities, to hedge the currency exposure associated with some or all of the Portfolio's securities or as part of an investment strategy. A forward foreign currency contract is an agreement between two parties to buy and sell a currency at a set price on a future date. The market value of

a forward foreign currency contract fluctuates with changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Forward foreign currency contracts are marked to market daily, and the change in value is recorded by the Portfolio as an unrealized gain (loss). Realized gains (losses) are equal to the difference between the value of the contract at the time it was opened and the value at the time it was closed and are recorded upon delivery or receipt of the currency. These contracts may involve market risk in excess of the unrealized gain (loss) reflected on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. In addition, the Portfolio could be exposed to risk if the counterparties are unable to meet the terms of the contracts or if the value of the currency changes unfavorably to the U.S. dollar. To mitigate such risk, cash or securities may be exchanged as collateral pursuant to the terms of the underlying contracts.

(b) Futures Contracts are agreements to buy or sell a security or other asset for a set price on a future date and are traded on an exchange. The Portfolio may use futures contracts to manage its exposure to the securities markets or to movements in interest rates and currency values. The primary risks associated with the use of futures contracts are the imperfect correlation between the change in market value of the securities held by the Portfolio and the prices of futures contracts and the possibility of an illiquid market. Futures contracts are valued based upon their quoted daily settlement prices. Upon entering into a futures contract, the Portfolio is required to deposit with its futures broker an amount of cash, U.S. Government and Agency Obligations, or select sovereign debt, in accordance with the initial margin requirements of the broker or exchange. Futures contracts are marked to market daily and based on such movements in the price of the contracts, an appropriate payable or receivable for the change in value may be posted or collected by the Portfolio ("Futures Variation Margin"). Futures Variation Margins, if any, are disclosed within centrally cleared financial derivative instruments on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Gains (losses) are recognized but not considered realized until the contracts expire or close. Futures contracts involve, to varying degrees, risk of loss in excess of the Futures Variation Margin included within exchange traded or centrally cleared financial derivative instruments on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

(c) Options Contracts may be written or purchased to enhance returns or to hedge an existing position or future investment. The Portfolio may write call and put options on securities and financial derivative instruments it owns or in which it may invest. Writing put options tends to increase the Portfolio's exposure to the underlying instrument. Writing call options tends to decrease the Portfolio's exposure to the underlying instrument. When the Portfolio writes a call or put, an amount equal to the premium received is recorded and subsequently marked to market to reflect the current value of the option written. These amounts are included on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Premiums received from writing options which expire are treated as realized gains. Premiums received from writing options which are exercised or closed are added to the proceeds or offset against amounts paid on the underlying futures, swap, security or currency

transaction to determine the realized gain (loss). Certain options may be written with premiums to be determined on a future date. The premiums for these options are based upon implied volatility parameters at specified terms. The Portfolio as a writer of an option has no control over whether the underlying instrument may be sold ("call") or purchased ("put") and as a result bears the market risk of an unfavorable change in the price of the instrument underlying the written option. There is the risk the Portfolio may not be able to enter into a closing transaction because of an illiquid market.

Purchasing call options tends to increase the Portfolio's exposure to the underlying instrument. Purchasing put options tends to decrease the Portfolio's exposure to the underlying instrument. The Portfolio pays a premium which is included as an asset on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities and subsequently marked to market to reflect the current value of the option. Premiums paid for purchasing options which expire are treated as realized losses. Certain options may be purchased with premiums to be determined on a future date. The premiums for these options are based upon implied volatility parameters at specified terms. The risk associated with purchasing put and call options is limited to the premium paid. Premiums paid for purchasing options which are exercised or closed are added to the amounts paid or offset against the proceeds on the underlying investment transaction to determine the realized gain (loss) when the underlying transaction is executed.

Credit Default Swaptions may be written or purchased to hedge exposure to the credit risk of an investment without making a commitment to the underlying instrument. A credit default swaption is an option to sell or buy credit protection on a specific reference by entering into a pre-defined swap agreement by some specified date in the future.

Foreign Currency Options may be written or purchased to be used as a short or long hedge against possible variations in foreign exchange rates or to gain exposure to foreign currencies.

Interest Rate Swaptions may be written or purchased to enter into a pre-defined swap agreement or to shorten, extend, cancel or otherwise modify an existing swap agreement, by some specified date in the future. The writer of the swaption becomes the counterparty to the swap if the buyer exercises. The interest rate swaption agreement will specify whether the buyer of the swaption will be a fixed-rate receiver or a fixed-rate payer upon exercise.

Options on Exchange-Traded Futures Contracts ("Futures Option") may be written or purchased to hedge an existing position or future investment, for speculative purposes or to manage exposure to market movements. A Futures Option is an option contract in which the underlying instrument is a single futures contract.

(d) Swap Agreements are bilaterally negotiated agreements between the Portfolio and a counterparty to exchange or swap investment cash flows, assets, foreign currencies or market-linked returns at specified,

future intervals. Swap agreements may be privately negotiated in the over the counter market ("OTC swaps") or may be cleared through a third party, known as a central counterparty or derivatives clearing organization ("Centrally Cleared Swaps"). The Portfolio may enter into asset, credit default, cross-currency, interest rate, total return, variance and other forms of swap agreements to manage its exposure to credit, currency, interest rate, commodity, equity and inflation risk. In connection with these agreements, securities or cash may be identified as collateral or margin in accordance with the terms of the respective swap agreements to provide assets of value and recourse in the event of default or bankruptcy/insolvency.

Centrally Cleared Swaps are marked to market daily based upon valuations as determined from the underlying contract or in accordance with the requirements of the central counterparty or derivatives clearing organization. Changes in market value, if any, are reflected as a component of net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on the Statement of Operations. Daily changes in valuation of centrally cleared swaps ("Swap Variation Margin"), if any, are disclosed within centrally cleared financial derivative instruments on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Centrally Cleared and OTC swap payments received or paid at the beginning of the measurement period are included on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities and represent premiums paid or received upon entering into the swap agreement to compensate for differences between the stated terms of the swap agreement and prevailing market conditions (credit spreads, currency exchange rates, interest rates, and other relevant factors). Upfront premiums received (paid) are initially recorded as liabilities (assets) and subsequently marked to market to reflect the current value of the swap. These upfront premiums are recorded as realized gain (loss) on the Statement of Operations upon termination or maturity of the swap. A liquidation payment received or made at the termination of the swap is recorded as realized gain (loss) on the Statement of Operations. Net periodic payments received or paid by the Portfolio are included as part of realized gain (loss) on the Statement of Operations.

For purposes of applying certain of the Portfolio's investment policies and restrictions, swap agreements, like other derivative instruments, may be valued by the Portfolio at market value, notional value or full exposure value. In the case of a credit default swap, in applying certain of the Portfolio's investment policies and restrictions, the Portfolio will value the credit default swap at its notional value or its full exposure value (i.e., the sum of the notional amount for the contract plus the market value), but may value the credit default swap at market value for purposes of applying certain of the Portfolio's other investment policies and restrictions. For example, the Portfolio may value credit default swaps at full exposure value for purposes of the Portfolio's credit quality guidelines (if any) because such value in general better

reflects the Portfolio's actual economic exposure during the term of the credit default swap agreement. As a result, the Portfolio may, at times, have notional exposure to an asset class (before netting) that is greater or lesser than the stated limit or restriction noted in the Portfolio's prospectus. In this context, both the notional amount and the market value may be positive or negative depending on whether the Portfolio is selling or buying protection through the credit default swap. The manner in which certain securities or other instruments are valued by the Portfolio for purposes of applying investment policies and restrictions may differ from the manner in which those investments are valued by other types of investors.

Entering into swap agreements involves, to varying degrees, elements of interest, credit, market and documentation risk in excess of the amounts recognized on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Such risks involve the possibility that there will be no liquid market for these agreements, that the counterparty to the agreements may default on its obligation to perform or disagree as to the meaning of contractual terms in the agreements and that there may be unfavorable changes in interest rates or the values of the asset upon which the swap is based.

The Portfolio's maximum risk of loss from counterparty credit risk is the discounted net value of the cash flows to be received from the counterparty over the contract's remaining life, to the extent that amount is positive. The risk may be mitigated by having a master netting arrangement between the Portfolio and the counterparty and by the posting of collateral to the Portfolio to cover the Portfolio's exposure to the counterparty.

To the extent the Portfolio has a policy to limit the net amount owed to or to be received from a single counterparty under existing swap agreements, such limitation only applies to counterparties to OTC swaps and does not apply to centrally cleared swaps where the counterparty is a central counterparty or derivatives clearing organization.

Credit Default Swap Agreements on corporate, loan, sovereign, U.S. municipal or U.S. Treasury issues are entered into to provide a measure of protection against defaults of the issuers (i.e., to reduce risk where the Portfolio owns or has exposure to the referenced obligation) or to take an active long or short position with respect to the likelihood of a particular issuer's default. Credit default swap agreements involve one party making a stream of payments (referred to as the buyer of protection) to another party (the seller of protection) in exchange for the right to receive a specified return in the event that the referenced entity, obligation or index, as specified in the swap agreement, undergoes a certain credit event. As a seller of protection on credit default swap agreements, the Portfolio will generally receive from the buyer of protection a fixed rate of income throughout the term of the swap provided that there is no credit event. As the seller, the Portfolio

would effectively add leverage to its portfolio because, in addition to its total net assets, the Portfolio would be subject to investment exposure on the notional amount of the swap.

If the Portfolio is a seller of protection and a credit event occurs, as defined under the terms of that particular swap agreement, the Portfolio will either (i) pay to the buyer of protection an amount equal to the notional amount of the swap and take delivery of the referenced obligation, other deliverable obligations or underlying securities comprising the referenced index or (ii) pay a net settlement amount in the form of cash or securities equal to the notional amount of the swap less the recovery value of the referenced obligation or underlying securities comprising the referenced index. If the Portfolio is a buyer of protection and a credit event occurs, as defined under the terms of that particular swap agreement, the Portfolio will either (i) receive from the seller of protection an amount equal to the notional amount of the swap and deliver the referenced obligation, other deliverable obligations or underlying securities comprising the referenced index or (ii) receive a net settlement amount in the form of cash or securities equal to the notional amount of the swap less the recovery value of the referenced obligation or underlying securities comprising the referenced index. Recovery values are estimated by market makers considering either industry standard recovery rates or entity specific factors and considerations until a credit event occurs. If a credit event has occurred, the recovery value is determined by a facilitated auction whereby a minimum number of allowable broker bids, together with a specified valuation method, are used to calculate the settlement value. The ability to deliver other obligations may result in a cheapest-to-deliver option (the buyer of protection's right to choose the deliverable obligation with the lowest value following a credit event).

Credit default swap agreements on credit indices involve one party making a stream of payments to another party in exchange for the right to receive a specified return in the event of a write-down, principal shortfall, interest shortfall or default of all or part of the referenced entities comprising the credit index. A credit index is a basket of credit instruments or exposures designed to be representative of some part of the credit market as a whole. These indices are made up of reference credits that are judged by a poll of dealers to be the most liquid entities in the credit default swap market based on the sector of the index. Components of the indices may include, but are not limited to, investment grade securities, high yield securities, asset-backed securities, emerging markets, and/or various credit ratings within each sector. Credit indices are traded using credit default swaps with standardized terms including a fixed spread and standard maturity dates. An index credit default swap references all the names in the index, and if there is a default, the credit event is settled based on that name's weight in the index. The composition of the indices changes

periodically, usually every six months, and for most indices, each name has an equal weight in the index. The Portfolio may use credit default swaps on credit indices to hedge a portfolio of credit default swaps or bonds, which is less expensive than it would be to buy many credit default swaps to achieve a similar effect. Credit default swaps on indices are instruments for protecting investors owning bonds against default, and traders use them to speculate on changes in credit quality.

Implied credit spreads, represented in absolute terms, utilized in determining the market value of credit default swap agreements on corporate, loan, sovereign, U.S. municipal or U.S. Treasury issues as of period end, if any, are disclosed in the Notes to Schedule of Investments. They serve as an indicator of the current status of payment/performance risk and represent the likelihood or risk of default for the reference entity. The implied credit spread of a particular referenced entity reflects the cost of buying/selling protection and may include upfront payments required to be made to enter into the agreement. Wider credit spreads represent a deterioration of the referenced entity's credit soundness and a greater likelihood or risk of default or other credit event occurring as defined under the terms of the agreement. For credit default swap agreements on asset-backed securities and credit indices, the quoted market prices and resulting values serve as the indicator of the current status of the payment/ performance risk. Increasing market values, in absolute terms when compared to the notional amount of the swap, represent a deterioration of the referenced entity's credit soundness and a greater likelihood or risk of default or other credit event occurring as defined under the terms of the agreement.

The maximum potential amount of future payments (undiscounted) that the Portfolio as a seller of protection could be required to make under a credit default swap agreement equals the notional amount of the agreement. Notional amounts of each individual credit default swap agreement outstanding as of period end for which the Portfolio is the seller of protection are disclosed in the Notes to Schedule of Investments. These potential amounts would be partially offset by any recovery values of the respective referenced obligations, upfront payments received upon entering into the agreement, or net amounts received from the settlement of buy protection credit default swap agreements entered into by the Portfolio for the same referenced entity or entities.

Cross-Currency Swap Agreements are entered into to gain or mitigate exposure to currency risk. Cross-currency swap agreements involve two parties exchanging two different currencies with an agreement to reverse the exchange at a later date at specified exchange rates. The exchange of currencies at the inception date of the contract takes place at the current spot rate. The re-exchange at maturity may take place at the same exchange rate, a specified rate, or the then current spot rate.

Interest payments, if applicable, are made between the parties based on interest rates available in the two currencies at the inception of the contract. The terms of cross-currency swap contracts may extend for many years. Cross-currency swaps are usually negotiated with commercial and investment banks. Some cross-currency swaps may not provide for exchanging principal cash flows, but only for exchanging interest cash flows.

Interest Rate Swap Agreements may be entered into to help hedge against interest rate risk exposure and to maintain the Portfolio's ability to generate income at prevailing market rates. The value of the fixed rate bonds that the Portfolio holds may decrease if interest rates rise. To help hedge against this risk and to maintain its ability to generate income at prevailing market rates, the Portfolio may enter into interest rate swap agreements. Interest rate swap agreements involve the exchange by the Portfolio with another party for their respective commitment to pay or receive interest on the notional amount of principal. Certain forms of interest rate swap agreements may include: (i) interest rate caps, under which, in return for a premium, one party agrees to make payments to the other to the extent that interest rates exceed a specified rate, or "cap", (ii) interest rate floors, under which, in return for a premium, one party agrees to make payments to the other to the extent that interest rates fall below a specified rate, or "floor", (iii) interest rate collars, under which a party sells a cap and purchases a floor or vice versa in an attempt to protect itself against interest rate movements exceeding given minimum or maximum levels, (iv) callable interest rate swaps, under which the buyer pays an upfront fee in consideration for the right to early terminate the swap transaction in whole, at zero cost and at a predetermined date and time prior to the maturity date, (v) spreadlocks, which allow the interest rate swap users to lock in the forward differential (or spread) between the interest rate swap rate and a specified benchmark, or (vi) basis swaps, under which two parties can exchange variable interest rates based on different segments of money markets.

Total Return Swap Agreements are entered into to gain or mitigate exposure to the underlying reference asset. Total return swap agreements involve commitments where single or multiple cash flows are exchanged based on the price of an underlying reference asset and on a fixed or variable interest rate. Total return swap agreements may involve commitments to pay interest in exchange for a market-linked return. One counterparty pays out the total return of a specific underlying reference asset, which may include a single security, a basket of securities, or an index, and in return receives a fixed or variable rate. At the maturity date, a net cash flow is exchanged where the total return is equivalent to the return of the underlying reference asset less a financing rate, if any. As a receiver, the Portfolio would receive payments based on any net positive total return and would

owe payments in the event of a net negative total return. As the payer, the Portfolio would owe payments on any net positive total return, and would receive payments in the event of a net negative total return.

7. PRINCIPAL RISKS

The principal risks of investing in the Portfolio, which could adversely affect its net asset value, yield and total return, are listed below. Please see "Description of Principal Risks" in the Portfolio's prospectus for a more detailed description of the risks of investing in the Portfolio.

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that fixed income securities will decline in value because of an increase in interest rates; a portfolio with a longer average portfolio duration will be more sensitive to changes in interest rates than a portfolio with a shorter average portfolio duration.

Call Risk is the risk that an issuer may exercise its right to redeem a fixed income security earlier than expected (a call). Issuers may call outstanding securities prior to their maturity for a number of reasons (e.g., declining interest rates, changes in credit spreads and improvements in the issuer's credit quality). If an issuer calls a security that the Portfolio has invested in, the Portfolio may not recoup the full amount of its initial investment and may be forced to reinvest in loweryielding securities, securities with greater credit risks or securities with other, less favorable features.

Credit Risk is the risk that the Portfolio could lose money if the issuer or guarantor of a fixed income security, or the counterparty to a derivative contract, is unable or unwilling, or is perceived (whether by market participants, rating agencies, pricing services or otherwise) as unable or unwilling, to meet its financial obligations.

High Yield Risk is the risk that high yield securities and unrated securities of similar credit quality (commonly known as "junk bonds") are subject to greater levels of credit, call and liquidity risks. High yield securities are considered primarily speculative with respect to the issuer's continuing ability to make principal and interest payments, and may be more volatile than higher-rated securities of similar maturity.

Market Risk is the risk that the value of securities owned by the Portfolio may go up or down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, due to factors affecting securities markets generally or particular industries.

Issuer Risk is the risk that the value of a security may decline for a reason directly related to the issuer, such as management performance, financial leverage and reduced demand for the issuer's goods or services.

Liquidity Risk is the risk that a particular investment may be difficult to purchase or sell and that the Portfolio may be unable to sell illiquid investments at an advantageous time or price or achieve its desired level of exposure to a certain sector. Liquidity risk may result from the

lack of an active market, reduced number and capacity of traditional market participants to make a market in fixed income securities, and may be magnified in a rising interest rate environment or other circumstances where investor redemptions from fixed income mutual funds may be higher than normal, causing increased supply in the market due to selling activity.

Derivatives Risk is the risk of investing in derivative instruments (such as futures, swaps and structured securities), including leverage, liquidity, interest rate, market, credit and management risks, mispricing or valuation complexity. Changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with, and may be more sensitive to market events than, the underlying asset, rate or index, and the Portfolio could lose more than the initial amount invested. The Portfolio's use of derivatives may result in losses to the Portfolio, a reduction in the Portfolio's returns and/or increased volatility. Over-the-counter ("OTC") derivatives are also subject to the risk that a counterparty to the transaction will not fulfill its contractual obligations to the other party, as many of the protections afforded to centrally-cleared derivative transactions might not be available for OTC derivatives. For derivatives traded on an exchange or through a central counterparty, credit risk resides with the Portfolio's clearing broker, or the clearinghouse itself, rather than with a counterparty in an OTC derivative transaction. Changes in regulation relating to a mutual fund's use of derivatives and related instruments could potentially limit or impact the Portfolio's ability to invest in derivatives, limit the Portfolio's ability to employ certain strategies that use derivatives and/or adversely affect the value of derivatives and the Portfolio's performance.

Equity Risk is the risk that the value of equity securities, such as common stocks and preferred securities, may decline due to general market conditions which are not specifically related to a particular company or to factors affecting a particular industry or industries. Equity securities generally have greater price volatility than fixed income securities.

Mortgage-Related and Other Asset-Backed Securities Risk is the risk of investing in mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities, including interest rate risk, extension risk, prepayment risk and credit risk.

Foreign (Non-U.S.) Investment Risk is the risk that investing in foreign (non-U.S.) securities may result in the Portfolio experiencing more rapid and extreme changes in value than a portfolio that invests exclusively in securities of U.S. companies, due to smaller markets, differing reporting, accounting and auditing standards, increased risk of delayed settlement of portfolio transactions or loss of certificates of portfolio securities, and the risk of unfavorable foreign government actions, including nationalization, expropriation or confiscatory taxation,

currency blockage, or political changes or diplomatic developments. Foreign securities may also be less liquid and more difficult to value than securities of U.S. issuers.

Emerging Markets Risk is the risk of investing in emerging market securities, primarily increased foreign (non-U.S.) investment risk.

Sovereign Debt Risk is the risk that investments in fixed income instruments issued by sovereign entities may decline in value as a result of default or other adverse credit event resulting from an issuer's inability or unwillingness to make principal or interest payments in a timely fashion.

Currency Risk is the risk that foreign (non-U.S.) currencies will change in value relative to the U.S. dollar and affect the Portfolio's investments in foreign (non-U.S.) currencies or in securities that trade in, and receive revenues in, or in derivatives that provide exposure to, foreign (non-U.S.) currencies.

Issuer Non-Diversification Risk is the risk of focusing investments in a small number of issuers, including being more susceptible to risks associated with a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence than a more diversified portfolio might be. Portfolios that are "non-diversified" may invest a greater percentage of their assets in the securities of a single issuer (such as bonds issued by a particular state) than portfolios that are "diversified".

Leveraging Risk is the risk that certain transactions of the Portfolio, such as reverse repurchase agreements, loans of portfolio securities, and the use of when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment transactions, or derivative instruments, may give rise to leverage, magnifying gains and losses and causing the Portfolio to be more volatile than if it had not been leveraged. This means that leverage entails a heightened risk of loss.

Management Risk is the risk that the investment techniques and risk analyses applied by PIMCO will not produce the desired results and that legislative, regulatory, or tax restrictions, policies or developments may affect the investment techniques available to PIMCO and the individual portfolio manager in connection with managing the Portfolio. There is no guarantee that the investment objective of the Portfolio will be achieved.

Short Exposure Risk is the risk of entering into short sales, including the potential loss of more money than the actual cost of the investment, and the risk that the third party to the short sale will not fulfill its contractual obligations, causing a loss to the Portfolio.

8. MASTER NETTING ARRANGEMENTS

The Portfolio may be subject to various netting arrangements ("Master Agreements") with select counterparties. Master Agreements govern

the terms of certain transactions, and are intended to reduce the counterparty risk associated with relevant transactions by specifying credit protection mechanisms and providing standardization that is intended to improve legal certainty. Each type of Master Agreement governs certain types of transactions. Different types of transactions may be traded out of different legal entities or affiliates of a particular organization, resulting in the need for multiple agreements with a single counterparty. As the Master Agreements are specific to unique operations of different asset types, they allow the Portfolio to close out and net its total exposure to a counterparty in the event of a default with respect to all the transactions governed under a single Master Agreement with a counterparty. For financial reporting purposes the Statement of Assets and Liabilities generally presents derivative assets and liabilities on a gross basis, which reflects the full risks and exposures prior to netting.

Master Agreements can also help limit counterparty risk by specifying collateral posting arrangements at pre-arranged exposure levels. Under most Master Agreements, collateral is routinely transferred if the total net exposure to certain transactions (net of existing collateral already in place) governed under the relevant Master Agreement with a counterparty in a given account exceeds a specified threshold, which typically ranges from zero to \$250,000 depending on the counterparty and the type of Master Agreement. United States Treasury Bills and U.S. dollar cash are generally the preferred forms of collateral, although other securities may be used depending on the terms outlined in the applicable Master Agreement. Securities and cash pledged as collateral are reflected as assets on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as either a component of Investments at value (securities) or Deposits with counterparty. Cash collateral received is not typically held in a segregated account and as such is reflected as a liability on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as Deposits from counterparty. The market value of any securities received as collateral is not reflected as a component of NAV. The Portfolio's overall exposure to counterparty risk can change substantially within a short period, as it is affected by each transaction subject to the relevant Master Agreement.

Master Repurchase Agreements and Global Master Repurchase Agreements (individually and collectively "Master Repo Agreements") govern repurchase, reverse repurchase, and certain sale-buyback transactions between the Portfolio and select counterparties. Master Repo Agreements maintain provisions for, among other things, initiation, income payments, events of default, and maintenance of collateral. The market value of transactions under the Master Repo Agreement, collateral pledged or received, and the net exposure by counterparty as of period end are disclosed in the Notes to Schedule of Investments.

Master Securities Forward Transaction Agreements ("Master Forward Agreements") govern certain forward settling transactions, such as TBA

securities, delayed-delivery or certain sale-buyback transactions by and between the Portfolio and select counterparties. The Master Forward Agreements maintain provisions for, among other things, transaction initiation and confirmation, payment and transfer, events of default, termination, and maintenance of collateral. The market value of forward settling transactions, collateral pledged or received, and the net exposure by counterparty as of period end is disclosed in the Notes to Schedule of Investments.

Customer Account Agreements and related addenda govern cleared derivatives transactions such as futures, options on futures, and cleared OTC derivatives. Such transactions require posting of initial margin as determined by each relevant clearing agency which is segregated in an account at a futures commission merchant ("FCM") registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC"). In the United States, counterparty risk may be reduced as creditors of an FCM cannot have a claim to Portfolio assets in the segregated account. Portability of exposure reduces risk to the Portfolio. Variation margin, or changes in market value, are exchanged daily, but may not be netted between futures and cleared OTC derivatives unless the parties have agreed to a separate arrangement in respect of portfolio margining. The market value or accumulated unrealized appreciation (depreciation), initial margin posted, and any unsettled variation margin as of period end are disclosed in the Notes to Schedule of Investments.

International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. Master Agreements and Credit Support Annexes ("ISDA Master Agreements") govern bilateral OTC derivative transactions entered into by the Portfolio with select counterparties. ISDA Master Agreements maintain provisions for general obligations, representations, agreements, collateral posting and events of default or termination. Events of termination include conditions that may entitle counterparties to elect to terminate early and cause settlement of all outstanding transactions under the applicable ISDA Master Agreement. Any election to terminate early could be material to the financial statements. In limited circumstances, the ISDA Master Agreement may contain additional provisions that add counterparty protection beyond coverage of existing daily exposure if the counterparty has a decline in credit quality below a predefined level. These amounts, if any, may be segregated with a third-party custodian. The market value of OTC financial derivative instruments, collateral received or pledged, and net exposure by counterparty as of period end are disclosed in the Notes to Schedule of Investments.

9. FEES AND EXPENSES

(a) Investment Advisory Fee PIMCO is a majority-owned subsidiary of Allianz Asset Management of America L.P. ("Allianz Asset Management") and serves as the Adviser to the Trust, pursuant to an investment advisory contract. The Adviser receives a monthly fee from

the Portfolio at an annual rate based on average daily net assets (the "Investment Advisory Fee"). The Investment Advisory Fee for all classes is charged at an annual rate as noted in the table in note (b) below.

(b) Supervisory and Administrative Fee PIMCO serves as administrator (the "Administrator") and provides supervisory and administrative services to the Trust for which it receives a monthly supervisory and administrative fee based on each share class's average daily net assets (the "Supervisory and Administrative Fee"). As the Administrator, PIMCO bears the costs of various third-party services, including audit, custodial, portfolio accounting, legal, transfer agency and printing costs.

The Investment Advisory Fee and Supervisory and Administrative Fees for all classes, as applicable, are charged at the annual rate as noted in the following table (calculated as a percentage of the Portfolio's average daily net assets attributable to each class):

Investment Advisory Fee	Supervisory and Administrative Fee						
All Classes	Institutional Class	Administrative Class	Advisor Class				
0.25%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%				

(c) Distribution and Servicing Fees PIMCO Investments LLC, a whollyowned subsidiary of PIMCO, serves as the distributor ("Distributor") of the Trust's shares.

The Trust has adopted an Administrative Services Plan with respect to the Administrative Class shares of the Portfolio pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the Act (the "Administrative Plan"). Under the terms of the Administrative Plan, the Trust is permitted to compensate the Distributor, out of the Administrative Class assets of the Portfolio, in an amount up to 0.15% on an annual basis of the average daily net assets of that class, for providing or procuring through financial intermediaries administrative, recordkeeping and investor services for Administrative Class shareholders of the Portfolio.

The Trust has adopted a separate Distribution and Servicing Plan for the Advisor Class shares of the Portfolio (the "Distribution and Servicing Plan"). The Distribution and Servicing Plan has been adopted pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the Act. The Distribution and Servicing Plan permits the Portfolio to compensate the Distributor for providing or procuring through financial intermediaries, distribution, administrative, recordkeeping, shareholder and/or related services with respect to Advisor Class shares. The Distribution and Servicing Plan permits the Portfolio to make total payments at an annual rate of up to 0.25% of its average daily net assets attributable to its Advisor Class shares.

	Distribution Fee	Servicing Fee
Administrative Class	_	0.15%
Advisor Class	0.25%	_

(d) Portfolio Expenses PIMCO provides or procures supervisory and administrative services for shareholders and also bears the costs of various third-party services required by the Portfolio, including audit, custodial, portfolio accounting, legal, transfer agency and printing costs. The Trust is responsible for the following expenses: (i) taxes and governmental fees; (ii) brokerage fees and commissions and other portfolio transaction expenses; (iii) the costs of borrowing money, including interest expense; (iv) fees and expenses of the Trustees who are not "interested persons" of PIMCO or the Trust, and any counsel retained exclusively for their benefit; (v) extraordinary expense, including costs of litigation and indemnification expenses; (vi) organizational expenses; and (vii) any expenses allocated or allocable to a specific class of shares, which include service fees payable with respect to the Administrative Class Shares, and may include certain other expenses as permitted by the Trust's Multi-Class Plan adopted pursuant to Rule 18f-3 under the Act and subject to review and approval by the Trustees. The ratio of expenses to average net assets per share class, as disclosed on the Financial Highlights, may differ from the annual portfolio operating expenses per share class.

The Trust pays no compensation directly to any Trustee or any other officer who is affiliated with the Administrator, all of whom receive remuneration for their services to the Trust from the Administrator or its affiliates.

(e) Expense Limitation Pursuant to the Expense Limitation Agreement, PIMCO has agreed to waive a portion of the Portfolio's Supervisory and Administrative Fee, or reimburse the Portfolio, to the extent that the Portfolio's organizational expenses, pro rata share of expenses related to obtaining or maintaining a Legal Entity Identifier and pro rata share of Trustee Fees exceed 0.0049%, the "Expense Limit" (calculated as a percentage of the Portfolio's average daily net assets attributable to each class). The Expense Limitation Agreement will automatically renew for one-year terms unless PIMCO provides written notice to the Trust at least 30 days prior to the end of the then current term.

Under certain conditions, PIMCO may be reimbursed for amounts waived pursuant to the Expense Limitation Agreement in future periods, not to exceed thirty-six months after the waiver. At June 30, 2019, there were no recoverable amounts.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Adviser, Administrator, and Distributor are related parties. Fees paid to these parties are disclosed in Note 9, Fees and Expenses, and the accrued related party fee amounts are disclosed on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

The Portfolio is permitted to purchase or sell securities from or to certain related affiliated portfolios under specified conditions outlined

in procedures adopted by the Board. The procedures have been designed to ensure that any purchase or sale of securities by the Portfolio from or to another fund or portfolio that are, or could be, considered an affiliate, or an affiliate of an affiliate, by virtue of having a common investment adviser (or affiliated investment advisers), common Trustees and/or common officers complies with Rule 17a-7 under the Act. Further, as defined under the procedures, each transaction is effected at the current market price. Purchases and sales of securities pursuant to Rule 17a-7 under the Act for the period ended June 30, 2019, were as follows (amounts in thousands†):

Purchase	S	Sales				
\$ 8,368	\$	1,534				

[†] A zero balance may reflect actual amounts rounding to less than one thousand.

11. GUARANTEES AND INDEMNIFICATIONS

Under the Trust's organizational documents, each Trustee, officer, employee or other agent of the Trust (including the Trust's investment manager) is indemnified, to the extent permitted by the Act, against certain liabilities that may arise out of performance of their duties to the Portfolio. Additionally, in the normal course of business, the Portfolio enters into contracts that contain a variety of indemnification clauses. The Portfolio's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Portfolio that have not yet occurred. However, the Portfolio has not had prior claims or losses pursuant to these contracts.

12. PURCHASES AND SALES OF SECURITIES

The length of time the Portfolio has held a particular security is not generally a consideration in investment decisions. A change in the securities held by the Portfolio is known as "portfolio turnover." The Portfolio may engage in frequent and active trading of portfolio securities to achieve its investment objective, particularly during periods of volatile market movements. High portfolio turnover may involve correspondingly greater transaction costs, including brokerage commissions or dealer mark-ups and other transaction costs on the sale of securities and reinvestments in other securities, which are borne by the Portfolio. Such sales may also result in realization of taxable capital gains, including short-term capital gains (which are generally taxed at ordinary income tax rates when distributed to shareholders). The transaction costs associated with portfolio turnover may adversely affect the Portfolio's performance. The portfolio turnover rates are reported in the Financial Highlights.

Purchases and sales of securities (excluding short-term investments) for the period ended June 30, 2019, were as follows (amounts in thousands†):

U.S. Governm	ent/Agency	All Other				
Purchases	Sales	Purchases	Sales			
\$ 593,951	\$ 581,807	\$ 186,207	\$ 88,341			

[†] A zero balance may reflect actual amounts rounding to less than one thousand.

13. SHARES OF BENEFICIAL INTEREST

The Trust may issue an unlimited number of shares of beneficial interest with a \$0.001 par value. Changes in shares of beneficial interest were as follows (shares and amounts in thousands[†]):

	Six Month: 06/30/2			Yea 12/	ded)18	
	Shares	P	lmount	Shares		Amount
Receipts for shares sold Institutional Class	62	\$	681	124	\$	1,359
Administrative Class	1,496		16,539	3,018		32,763
Advisor Class	1,117		12,382	2,955		32,037
Issued as reinvestment of distributions Institutional Class	12		135	12		130
Administrative Class	121		1,346	116		1,264
Advisor Class	639		7,133	638		6,925
Cost of shares redeemed Institutional Class	(19)		(205)	(68)		(743)
Administrative Class	(1,305)		(14,432)	(3,016)		(32,728)
Advisor Class	(1,068)		(11,768)	(2,552)		(27,689)
Net increase (decrease) resulting from Portfolio share transactions	1,055	\$	11,811	1,227	\$	13,318

[†] A zero balance may reflect actual amounts rounding to less than one thousand.

As of June 30, 2019, one shareholder owned 10% or more of the Portfolio's total outstanding shares comprising 84% of the Portfolio.

14. REGULATORY AND LITIGATION MATTERS

The Portfolio is not named as a defendant in any material litigation or arbitration proceedings and is not aware of any material litigation or claim pending or threatened against it.

The foregoing speaks only as of the date of this report.

15. 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 June 30, 2019, 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.

Under the Regulated Investment Company Modernization Act of 2010, a fund is permitted to carry forward any new capital losses for an unlimited period. Additionally, such capital losses that are carried forward will retain their character as either short-term or long-term capital losses rather than being considered all short-term under previous law.

As of its last fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, the Portfolio had the following post-effective capital losses with no expiration (amounts in thousands†):

	Short-Term	Long-Term
PIMCO International Bond Portfolio (U.S. Dollar-Hedged)	\$ 0	\$ 0

[†] A zero balance may reflect actual amounts rounding to less than one thousand.

As of June 30, 2019, the aggregate cost and the net unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) of investments for Federal income tax purposes are as follows (amounts in thousands¹):

Federal Tax Cost		Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)	Net Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation) ⁽¹⁾
	\$ 677,707	\$ 31.701	\$ (24.270)	\$ 7,431

[†] A zero balance may reflect actual amounts rounding to less than one thousand.

⁽¹⁾ Primary differences, if any, between book and tax net unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) are attributable to wash sale loss deferrals for Federal income tax purposes.

Counterpa	rty Abbreviations:				
BOA	Bank of America N.A.	GST	Goldman Sachs International	RCY	Royal Bank of Canada
BPS	BNP Paribas S.A.	HUS	HSBC Bank USA N.A.	RYL	Royal Bank of Scotland PLC
BRC	Barclays Bank PLC	IND	Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank S.A.	SCX	Standard Chartered Bank
CBK	Citibank N.A.	JPM	JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A.	SOG	Societe Generale Paris
CIB	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	MSB	Morgan Stanley Bank, N.A	SSB	State Street Bank and Trust Co.
DUB	Deutsche Bank AG	MYC	Morgan Stanley Capital Services, Inc.	TDM	TD Securities (USA) LLC
FBF	Credit Suisse International	MYI	Morgan Stanley & Co. International PLC	TOR	Toronto Dominion Bank
FICC	Fixed Income Clearing Corporation	NGF	Nomura Global Financial Products, Inc.	UAG	UBS AG Stamford
GLM	Goldman Sachs Bank USA	RBC	Royal Bank of Canada	UBS	UBS Securities LLC
GRE	RBS Securities, Inc.				
	bbreviations:				
ARS	Argentine Peso	EUR	Euro	PEN	Peruvian New Sol
AUD	Australian Dollar	GBP	British Pound	PLN	Polish Zloty
BRL	Brazilian Real Canadian Dollar	HKD	Hong Kong Dollar Indonesian Rupiah	RON RUB	Romanian New Leu Russian Ruble
CAD CHF	Swiss Franc	IDR ILS	Indonesian Rupian Israeli Shekel	SEK	Swedish Krona
CLP	Chilean Peso	INR	Indian Rupee	SGD	Singapore Dollar
CNH	Chinese Renminbi (Offshore)	JPY	Japanese Yen	TRY	Turkish New Lira
CNY	Chinese Renminbi (Mainland)	KRW	South Korean Won	TWD	Taiwanese Dollar
COP	Colombian Peso	MXN	Mexican Peso		United States Dollar
CZK	Czech Koruna	NOK	Norwegian Krone	ZAR	South African Rand
DKK	Danish Krone	NZD	New Zealand Dollar		
Exchange /	Abbreviations:				
СВОТ	Chicago Board of Trade	ОТС	Over the Counter		
Index/Spre	ad Abbreviations:				
BADLARPP CDX.IG	Argentina Badlar Floating Rate Notes Credit Derivatives Index - Investment Grade	LIBOR03M	3 Month USD-LIBOR	US0003M	3 Month USD Swap Rate
Other Abbi					
		FUDIDOD	- 1. 1 10ff 1D.	DIII	D
ABS ALT	Asset-Backed Security	EURIBOR	Euro Interbank Offered Rate	PIK	Payment-in-Kind
BBR	Alternate Loan Trust Bank Bill Rate	JIBAR LIBOR	Johannesburg Interbank Agreed Rate London Interbank Offered Rate	PRIBOR TBA	Prague Interbank Offered Rate To-Be-Announced
BTP	Buoni del Tesoro Poliennali	Lunar	Monthly payment based on 28-day periods.	TELBOR	Tel Aviv Inter-Bank Offered Rate
ווט	buoni dei resoro i onennan	Luliai	One year consists of 13 periods.	ILLBOK	Tel Aviv Ilitel-balik Offered Nate
CDI	Brazil Interbank Deposit Rate	NCUA	National Credit Union Administration	TIIE	Tasa de Interés Interbancaria de Equilibrio "Equilibrium Interbank Interest Rate"
CLO	Collateralized Loan Obligation	OAT	Obligations Assimilables du Trésor	UMBS	Uniform Mortgage-Backed Security
DAC	Designated Activity Company	OIS	Overnight Index Swap	WIBOR	Warsaw Interbank Offered Rate



General Information

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This report is submitted for the general information of the shareholders of the PIMCO Variable Insurance Trust.