PIMCO

PIMCO VARIABLE INSURANCE TRUST

Annual Report

December 31, 2018

PIMCO All Asset Portfolio

Beginning on January 1, 2021, as permitted by regulations adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission, you may not be receiving paper copies of the Portfolio's shareholder reports from the insurance company that offers your contract unless you specifically request paper copies 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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This material is authorized for use only when preceded or accompanied by the current PIMCO Variable Insurance Trust (the "Trust") prospectus for the Portfolio. (The variable product prospectus may be obtained by contacting your Investment Consultant.)

Dear PIMCO Variable Insurance Trust Shareholder,

Following this letter is the PIMCO Variable Insurance Trust Annual Report, which covers the 12-month reporting period ended December 31, 2018. 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 12-month reporting period ended December 31, 2018

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 first quarter of 2018. During the second quarter of 2018, GDP growth rose to an annual pace of 4.2%, the strongest since the third quarter of 2014. GDP then expanded at an annual pace of 3.4% during the third quarter of the year. Finally, the Commerce Department's initial reading for fourth-quarter 2018 GDP has been delayed due to the partial government shutdown.

The Federal Reserve (the "Fed") continued to normalize monetary policy during the reporting period. During its meetings that concluded in March, June, September and December 2018, the Fed raised the federal funds rate in 0.25% increments. The Fed's December rate hike pushed the federal funds rate to a range between 2.25% and 2.50%. In addition, the Fed continued to reduce its balance sheet during the reporting period.

Economic activity outside the U.S. initially accelerated during the reporting period, but moderated as it progressed. Against this backdrop, the European Central Bank (the "ECB") and the Bank of Japan largely maintained their highly accommodative monetary policies, while other central banks took a more hawkish stance. The Bank of England raised rates at its meeting in August 2018 and the Bank of Canada raised rates twice during the reporting period. Meanwhile, the ECB ended its quantitative easing program in December 2018, but indicated that it does not expect to raise interest rates "at least through the summer of 2019."

The U.S. Treasury yield curve flattened during the reporting period as short-term rates moved up more than longer-term rates. In our view, the increase in rates at the short end of the yield curve was mostly due to Fed interest rate increases. The yield on the benchmark 10-year U.S. Treasury note was 2.69% at the end of the reporting period, up from 2.40% on December 31, 2017. U.S. Treasuries, as measured by the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Treasury Index, returned 0.86% over the 12 months ended December 31, 2018. Meanwhile, the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index, a widely used index of U.S. investment grade bonds, returned 0.01% over the period. Riskier fixed income asset classes, including high yield corporate bonds and emerging market debt, generated weak results versus the broad U.S. market. The ICE BofAML U.S. High Yield Index returned -2.27% over the reporting period, whereas emerging market external debt, as represented by the JPMorgan Emerging Markets Bond Index (EMBI) Global, returned -4.61% over the reporting period. Emerging market local bonds, as represented by the JPMorgan Government Bond Index-Emerging Markets Global Diversified Index (Unhedged), returned -6.21% over the period.

Global equities produced poor results during the reporting period. U.S. equities moved sharply higher over the first nine months of the period. We believe this rally was driven by a number of factors, including corporate profits that often exceeded expectations. However, U.S. equities fell sharply during the fourth quarter of 2018. We believe this was triggered by a number of factors, including signs of moderating global growth, concerns over future Fed rate hikes, the ongoing trade dispute between the U.S. and China and the partial U.S. government shutdown. All told, U.S. equities, as represented by the S&P 500 Index, returned -4.38% during the reporting period. Elsewhere, emerging market equities, as measured by the MSCI Emerging Markets Index, returned -14.58% during the reporting period, whereas global equities, as represented by the MSCI World Index, returned -8.71%. Elsewhere, Japanese equities, as represented by the Nikkei 225 Index (in JPY), returned -10.39% during the reporting period and European equities, as represented by the MSCI Europe Index (in EUR), returned -10.57%.

Commodity prices fluctuated and generally declined during the reporting period. When the reporting period began, West Texas crude oil was approximately $65 a barrel, but by the end it was roughly $45 a barrel. This was driven in

part by increased supply and declining global demand. Elsewhere, gold and copper prices also moved lower during the reporting period.

Finally, during the reporting period the foreign exchange markets experienced periods of volatility, due in part to signs of decoupling economic growth and central bank policies, along with a number of geopolitical events. The U.S. dollar produced mixed results against other major currencies during the reporting period. For example, the U.S. dollar appreciated 4.71% and 5.90% versus the euro and the British pound, respectively, whereas the U.S. dollar depreciated 2.66% versus the yen during the reporting period.

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,

Brent R. Harris

Brent R. Harris
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 All Asset Portfolio

PIMCO Variable Insurance Trust (the "Trust") is an open-end management investment company that includes the PIMCO All Asset Portfolio (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.

The Portfolio is a "fund of funds," which is a term used to describe mutual funds that pursue their investment objective by investing in other mutual funds instead of investing directly in stocks or bonds of other issuers. Under normal circumstances, the Portfolio may invest substantially all of its assets in the least expensive class of shares of any actively managed or smart beta funds (including mutual funds or exchange-traded funds) of PIMCO Funds, PIMCO ETF Trust or PIMCO Equity Series, each an affiliated open-end investment company, except other funds of funds (collectively, "Underlying PIMCO Funds"). The cost of investing in these Funds will generally be higher than the cost of investing in a mutual fund that invests directly in individual stocks and bonds.

We believe that equity funds and bond funds have an important role to play in a well-diversified portfolio. It is important to note, however, that equity funds and bond funds are subject to notable risks.

Among other things, equity and equity-related securities may decline in value due to both real and perceived general market, economic, and industry conditions. The values of equity securities, such as common stocks and preferred securities, have historically risen and fallen in periodic cycles and may decline due to general market conditions, which are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or adverse investor sentiment generally. Equity securities may also decline due to factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages, increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry. In addition, the value of an equity security may decline for a number of reasons that directly relate to the issuer, such as management performance, financial leverage and reduced demand for the issuer's goods or services, as well as the historical and prospective earnings of the issuer and the value of its assets. Different types of equity securities may react differently to these developments and a change in the financial condition of a single issuer may affect securities markets as a whole.

During a general downturn in the securities markets, multiple asset classes, including equity securities, may decline in value simultaneously. The market price of equity securities owned by the Portfolio may go up or down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. Equity securities generally have greater price volatility than fixed income securities and common stocks generally have the greatest appreciation and depreciation potential of all corporate securities.

Bond funds and fixed income securities are subject to a variety of risks, including interest rate risk, liquidity risk and market risk. 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 Underlying PIMCO Funds 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 U.S. 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 since the Fed has ended its quantitative easing program and has begun, and may continue, to raise interest rates. To the extent the Fed continues to raise 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.

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 held by the Underlying PIMCO Funds.

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.

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 Inception	Institutional Class	Class M	Administrative Class	Advisor Class	Diversification Status
PIMCO All Asset Portfolio	04/30/03	01/31/06	04/30/04	04/30/03	04/30/04	Diversified

An investment in the Portfolio is not a bank deposit and is not guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") 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.

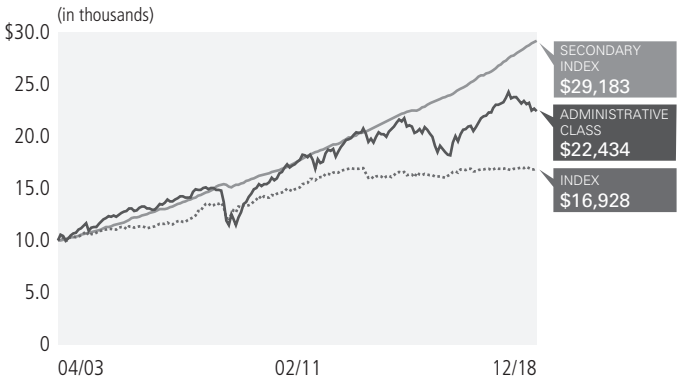
The Trust files a complete schedule of the Portfolio's holdings with the SEC for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year on Form N-Q. A copy of the Portfolio's Form N-Q is available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. A copy of the Portfolio's Form N-Q is also available without charge, upon request, by calling the Trust at (888) 87-PIMCO and on the Portfolio's website at www.pimco.com/pvit.

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 All Asset Portfolio

Cumulative Returns Through December 31, 2018



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

Top 10 Holdings as of 12/31/2018[1§]

PIMCO Emerging Markets Currency and Short-Term Investments Fund	12.0%
PIMCO RAE PLUS EMG Fund	11.9%
PIMCO RAE Emerging Markets Fund	6.6%
PIMCO RAE Worldwide Long/ Short PLUS Fund	6.2%
PIMCO RAE Fundamental Advantage PLUS Fund	5.8%
PIMCO Income Fund	5.7%
PIMCO Emerging Local Bond Fund	5.7%
PIMCO Low Duration Fund	5.5%
PIMCO Extended Duration Fund	4.5%
PIMCO RealEstateRealReturn Strategy Fund	4.0%

[1] % of Investments, at value.

[§] Top 10 Holdings and % of Investments exclude securities sold short, financial derivative instruments and short-term instruments, if any.

Investment Objective and Strategy Overview

PIMCO All Asset Portfolio seeks maximum real return, consistent with preservation of real capital and prudent investment management, by investing under normal circumstance substantially all of its assets in the least expensive class of shares of any actively managed or smart beta funds (including mutual funds or exchange-traded funds) of PIMCO Funds, PIMCO ETF Trust or PIMCO Equity Series, each an affiliated open-end investment company, except other funds of funds (collectively, "Underlying PIMCO Funds") and does not invest directly in stocks or bonds of other issuers. Research Affiliates, LLC, the Portfolio's asset allocation sub-adviser, determines how the Portfolio allocates and reallocates its assets among the Underlying PIMCO Funds. In doing so, the asset allocation sub-adviser seeks concurrent exposure to a broad spectrum of asset classes. In addition to investing in the Underlying PIMCO Funds, at the discretion of PIMCO and without shareholder approval, the Portfolio may invest in additional Underlying PIMCO Funds created in the future. Portfolio strategies may change from time to time. Please refer to the Portfolio's current prospectus for more information regarding the Portfolio's strategy.

Average Annual Total Return for the period ended December 31, 2018

		1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	Inception≈
	PIMCO All Asset Portfolio Institutional Class	(5.20)%	2.26%	6.17%	4.32%
	PIMCO All Asset Portfolio Class M	(5.59)%	1.81%	5.70%	4.72%
—	PIMCO All Asset Portfolio Administrative Class	(5.41)%	2.09%	6.01%	5.29%
	PIMCO All Asset Portfolio Advisor Class	(5.45)%	2.00%	5.91%	4.93%
·····	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. TIPS: 1-10 Year Index±	(0.25)%	1.20%	3.06%	3.41%♦
—	Consumer Price Index + 500 Basis Points±±	6.95%	6.49%	6.80%	7.07%♦

All Portfolio returns are net of fees and expenses.

≈ For class inception dates please refer to the Important Information.

♦ Average annual total return since 04/30/2003.

± Bloomberg Barclays U.S. TIPS: 1-10 Year Index is an unmanaged market index comprised of U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities having a maturity of at least 1 year and less than 10 years.

±± CPI + 500 Basis Points benchmark is created by adding 5% to the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). This index reflects seasonally adjusted returns. The Consumer Price Index is an unmanaged index representing the rate of inflation of the U.S. consumer prices as determined by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. There can be no guarantee that the CPI or other indexes will reflect the exact level of inflation at any given time.

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 which includes the Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses (Underlying PIMCO Fund Expenses), were 1.275% for Institutional Class shares, 1.725% for Class M shares, 1.425% for Administrative Class shares, and 1.525% 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.

Portfolio Insights

The following affected performance during the reporting period:

» Exposure to emerging market equities, primarily through the PIMCO RAE PLUS EMG Fund, PIMCO RAE Low Volatility PLUS EMG Fund, and the PIMCO RAE Emerging Markets Fund, detracted from performance, as these Underlying PIMCO Funds lost value.

» Exposure to developed ex-U.S. equities, primarily through the PIMCO RAE PLUS International Fund, PIMCO RAE Low Volatility PLUS International Fund, and PIMCO StocksPLUS® International Fund (USD Hedged), detracted from performance, as the Underlying PIMCO Funds lost value.

» Exposure to emerging market bonds and currencies, primarily through the PIMCO Emerging Markets Local Currency and Bond Fund and the PIMCO Emerging Markets Currency and PIMCO Short-Term Investment Fund, detracted from performance, as the Underlying PIMCO Funds lost value.

» Exposure to commodities and Real Estate Investment Trusts, primarily through the PIMCO CommoditiesPLUS® Strategy Fund and PIMCO RealEstateRealReturn Strategy Fund, detracted from performance, as the Underlying PIMCO Funds posted negative returns.

» Allocations to U.S. long maturity bond strategies, primarily through the PIMCO Long-Term U.S. Government Fund and the PIMCO Extended Duration Fund, detracted from performance, as these Underlying PIMCO Funds lost value.

Example

As a shareholder of the Portfolio, you incur two types of costs: (1) transaction costs and (2) ongoing costs, including management 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 July 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018 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 management fees such as fees and expenses of the independent trustees and their counsel, extraordinary expenses and interest expense.

	Actual			Hypothetical (5% return before expenses)			
	Beginning Account Value (07/01/18)	Ending Account Value (12/31/18)	Expenses Paid During Period*	Beginning Account Value (07/01/18)	Ending Account Value (12/31/18)	Expenses Paid During Period*	Net Annualized Expense Ratio**
Institutional Class	$ 1,000.00	$ 969.70	$ 1.51	$ 1,000.00	$ 1,023.67	$ 1.56	0.31%
Class M	1,000.00	967.40	3.74	1,000.00	1,021.40	3.85	0.76
Administrative Class	1,000.00	967.50	2.26	1,000.00	1,022.91	2.32	0.46
Advisor Class	1,000.00	967.30	2.75	1,000.00	1,022.41	2.83	0.56

* 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 184/365 (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 8, Fees and Expenses, in the Notes to Financial Statements.

Financial Highlights PIMCO All Asset Portfolio

Selected Per Share Data for the Year Ended^:	Net Asset Value Beginning of Year	Investment Operations: Net Investment Income (Loss)[a]	Investment Operations: Net Realized/ Unrealized Gain (Loss)	Investment Operations: Total	Less Distributions[b]: From Net Investment Income	Less Distributions[b]: From Net Realized Capital Gain	Less Distributions[b]: Tax Basis Return of Capital	Less Distributions[b]: Total
Institutional Class								
12/31/2018	$ 10.97	$ 0.51	$ (1.07)	$ (0.56)	$ (0.36)	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ (0.36)
12/31/2017	10.11	0.58	0.80	1.38	(0.50)	0.00	(0.02)	(0.52)
12/31/2016	9.19	0.24	0.96	1.20	(0.26)	0.00	(0.02)	(0.28)
12/31/2015	10.47	0.33	(1.26)	(0.93)	(0.34)	0.00	(0.01)	(0.35)
12/31/2014	10.98	0.47	(0.38)	0.09	(0.60)	0.00	0.00	(0.60)
Class M								
12/31/2018	11.04	0.50	(1.11)	(0.61)	(0.31)	0.00	0.00	(0.31)
12/31/2017	10.18	0.46	0.87	1.33	(0.45)	0.00	(0.02)	(0.47)
12/31/2016	9.25	0.19	0.97	1.16	(0.21)	0.00	(0.02)	(0.23)
12/31/2015	10.53	0.30	(1.27)	(0.97)	(0.30)	0.00	(0.01)	(0.31)
12/31/2014	11.04	0.42	(0.38)	0.04	(0.55)	0.00	0.00	(0.55)
Administrative Class								
12/31/2018	10.85	0.48	(1.06)	(0.58)	(0.34)	0.00	0.00	(0.34)
12/31/2017	10.01	0.47	0.87	1.34	(0.48)	0.00	(0.02)	(0.50)
12/31/2016	9.10	0.22	0.95	1.17	(0.24)	0.00	(0.02)	(0.26)
12/31/2015	10.36	0.32	(1.24)	(0.92)	(0.33)	0.00	(0.01)	(0.34)
12/31/2014	10.88	0.45	(0.39)	0.06	(0.58)	0.00	0.00	(0.58)
Advisor Class								
12/31/2018	10.97	0.47	(1.06)	(0.59)	(0.33)	0.00	0.00	(0.33)
12/31/2017	10.12	0.47	0.87	1.34	(0.47)	0.00	(0.02)	(0.49)
12/31/2016	9.19	0.21	0.97	1.18	(0.23)	0.00	(0.02)	(0.25)
12/31/2015	10.47	0.31	(1.26)	(0.95)	(0.32)	0.00	(0.01)	(0.33)
12/31/2014	10.98	0.43	(0.37)	0.06	(0.57)	0.00	0.00	(0.57)

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

[a] Per share amounts based on average number of shares outstanding during the year.

[b] The tax characterization of distributions is determined in accordance with Federal income tax regulations. See Note 2, Distributions to Shareholders, in the Notes to Financial Statements for more information.

[c] Ratios shown do not include expenses of the investment companies in which a Portfolio may invest. See Note 8, Fees and Expenses, in the Notes to Financial Statements for more information regarding the expenses and any applicable fee waivers associated with these investments.

		Ratios/Supplemental Data						
			Ratios to Average Net Assets[c]					
Net Asset Value End of Year	Total Return	Net Assets End of Year (000s)	Expenses	Expenses Excluding Waivers	Expenses Excluding Interest Expense	Expenses Excluding Interest Expense and Waivers	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Portfolio Turnover Rate
$ 10.05	(5.20)%	$ 10,616	0.305%	0.425%	0.305%	0.425%	4.78%	37%
10.97	13.77	12,827	0.325	0.425	0.325	0.425	5.43	40
10.11	13.08	5,726	0.275	0.425	0.275	0.425	2.43	67
9.19	(8.95)	4,811	0.285	0.425	0.285	0.425	3.25	41
10.47	0.72	9,688	0.275	0.425	0.275	0.425	4.24	98
10.12	(5.59)	73,521	0.755	0.875	0.755	0.875	4.62	37
11.04	13.19	75,309	0.775	0.875	0.775	0.875	4.26	40
10.18	12.59	65,033	0.725	0.875	0.725	0.875	1.91	67
9.25	(9.32)	68,206	0.735	0.875	0.735	0.875	2.88	41
10.53	0.24	86,496	0.725	0.875	0.725	0.875	3.70	98
9.93	(5.41)	444,136	0.455	0.575	0.455	0.575	4.56	37
10.85	13.54	554,749	0.475	0.575	0.475	0.575	4.46	40
10.01	12.93	537,663	0.425	0.575	0.425	0.575	2.23	67
9.10	(8.99)	537,330	0.435	0.575	0.435	0.575	3.15	41
10.36	0.47	722,608	0.425	0.575	0.425	0.575	4.01	98
10.05	(5.45)	178,643	0.555	0.675	0.555	0.675	4.38	37
10.97	13.38	231,030	0.575	0.675	0.575	0.675	4.35	40
10.12	12.90	226,099	0.525	0.675	0.525	0.675	2.12	67
9.19	(9.19)	226,532	0.535	0.675	0.535	0.675	3.02	41
10.47	0.46	328,716	0.525	0.675	0.525	0.675	3.86	98

Statement of Assets and Liabilities PIMCO All Asset Portfolio

(Amounts in thousands†, except per share amounts)	December 31, 2018
Assets:	
Investments, at value	
Investments in Affiliates	$ 708,639
Cash	1
Receivable for investments in Affiliates sold	244
Receivable for Portfolio shares sold	96
Dividends receivable from Affiliates	1,356
Reimbursement receivable from PIMCO	87
Total Assets	710,423
Liabilities:	
Payable for investments in Affiliates purchased	$ 1,472
Payable for Portfolio shares redeemed	1,665
Accrued investment advisory fees	103
Accrued supervisory and administrative fees	147
Accrued distribution fees	65
Accrued servicing fees	55
Total Liabilities	3,507
Net Assets	$ 706,916
Net Assets Consist of:	
Paid in capital	$ 808,730
Distributable earnings (accumulated loss)	(101,814)
Net Assets	$ 706,916
Net Assets:	
Institutional Class	$ 10,616
Class M	73,521
Administrative Class	444,136
Advisor Class	178,643
Shares Issued and Outstanding:	
Institutional Class	1,057
Class M	7,267
Administrative Class	44,714
Advisor Class	17,778
Net Asset Value Per Share Outstanding:	
Institutional Class	$ 10.05
Class M	10.12
Administrative Class	9.93
Advisor Class	10.05
Cost of investments in Affiliates	$ 733,782

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

Statement of Operations PIMCO All Asset Portfolio

(Amounts in thousands†)	Year Ended December 31, 2018
Investment Income:	
Interest	$ 3
Dividends from Investments in Affiliates	40,260
Total Income	40,263
Expenses:	
Investment advisory fees	1,400
Supervisory and administrative fees	1,999
Distribution and/or servicing fees - Class M	348
Servicing fees - Administrative Class	752
Distribution and/or servicing fees - Advisor Class	521
Trustee fees	23
Interest expense	1
Total Expenses	5,044
Waiver and/or Reimbursement by PIMCO	(965)
Net Expenses	4,079
Net Investment Income (Loss)	36,184
Net Realized Gain (Loss):	
Investments in Affiliates	648
Net capital gain distributions received from Affiliate investments	7,364
Net Realized Gain (Loss)	8,012
Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation):	
Investments in Affiliates	(87,372)
Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)	(87,372)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	$ (43,176)

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

Statements of Changes in Net Assets PIMCO All Asset Portfolio

(Amounts in thousands†)	Year Ended December 31, 2018	Year Ended December 31, 2017
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets from:		
Operations:		
Net investment income (loss)	$ 36,184	$ 38,448
Net realized gain (loss)	8,012	2,308
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(87,372)	68,941
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	(43,176)	109,697
Distributions to Shareholders:		
From net investment income and/or net realized capital gains*		
Institutional Class	(414)	(423)
Class M	(2,224)	(2,999)
Administrative Class	(15,679)	(25,043)
Advisor Class	(6,185)	(9,984)
Tax basis return of capital		
Institutional Class	0	(12)
Class M	0	(110)
Administrative Class	0	(871)
Advisor Class	0	(360)
Total Distributions[(a)]	(24,502)	(39,802)
Portfolio Share Transactions:		
Net increase (decrease) resulting from Portfolio share transactions**	(99,321)	(30,501)
Total Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(166,999)	39,394
Net Assets:		
Beginning of year	873,915	834,521
End of year	$ 706,916	$ 873,915

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

* See Note 2, New Accounting Pronouncements, in the Notes to Financial Statements for more information.

** See Note 12, 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. See Note 2, Distributions to Shareholders, in the Notes to Financial Statements for more information.

Schedule of Investments PIMCO All Asset Portfolio

December 31, 2018

(Amounts in thousands*, except number of shares, contracts and units, if any)

	SHARES	MARKET VALUE (000S)
INVESTMENTS IN AFFILIATES 100.2%		
MUTUAL FUNDS (a) 98.7%		
PIMCO CommoditiesPLUS® Strategy Fund	4,761,518	$ 22,474
PIMCO CommodityRealReturn Strategy Fund®	1,547,988	8,576
PIMCO Dynamic Bond Fund	1,044,543	11,135
PIMCO Emerging Local Bond Fund	6,195,943	40,645
PIMCO Emerging Markets Currency and Short-Term Investments Fund	10,607,129	84,751
PIMCO Extended Duration Fund	4,330,579	32,046
PIMCO High Yield Fund	828,520	6,860
PIMCO High Yield Spectrum Fund	1,247,772	11,455
PIMCO Income Fund	3,441,706	40,646
PIMCO Investment Grade Credit Bond Fund	1,492,390	14,790
PIMCO Long Duration Total Return Fund	926,005	9,316
PIMCO Long-Term Real Return Fund	391,575	3,062
PIMCO Long-Term U.S. Government Fund	4,356,970	25,837
PIMCO Low Duration Fund	3,994,803	38,750
PIMCO Mortgage Opportunities and Bond Fund	484,850	5,227
PIMCO RAE Emerging Markets Fund	5,169,746	$ 47,045
PIMCO RAE Fundamental Advantage PLUS Fund	4,150,748	41,092
PIMCO RAE Low Volatility PLUS EMG Fund	2,838,558	23,333
PIMCO RAE Low Volatility PLUS International Fund	1,705,010	12,293
PIMCO RAE PLUS EMG Fund	9,022,120	84,176
PIMCO RAE PLUS International Fund	996,011	6,554
PIMCO RAE Worldwide Long/Short PLUS Fund	4,499,139	44,092
PIMCO Real Return Fund	995,648	10,514
PIMCO RealEstateRealReturn Strategy Fund	3,625,284	28,277
PIMCO StocksPLUS® International Fund (U.S. Dollar-Hedged)	3,014,792	21,345
PIMCO Total Return Fund	1,598,022	15,868
PIMCO TRENDS Managed Futures Strategy Fund	774,316	7,650
Total Mutual Funds (Cost $721,412)		**697,809**
EXCHANGE-TRADED FUNDS 1.0%		
PIMCO RAFI Dynamic Multi-Factor Emerging Markets Equity ETF	319,082	7,052
Total Exchange-Traded Funds (Cost $8,591)		**7,052**
SHORT-TERM INSTRUMENTS 0.5%		
MUTUAL FUNDS (a) 0.5%		
PIMCO Government Money Market Fund	3,775,535	$ 3,775
CENTRAL FUNDS USED FOR CASH MANAGEMENT PURPOSES 0.0%		
PIMCO Short-Term Floating NAV Portfolio III	313	3
Total Short-Term Instruments (Cost $3,779)		**3,778**
Total Investments in Affiliates (Cost $733,782)		**708,639**
Total Investments 100.2% (Cost $733,782)		**$ 708,639**
Other Assets and Liabilities, net (0.2)%		**(1,723)**
Net Assets 100.0%		**$ 706,916**

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS:

* **A zero balance may reflect actual amounts rounding to less than one thousand.**

(a) **Institutional Class Shares of each Fund.**

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The following is a summary of the fair valuations according to the inputs used as of December 31, 2018 in valuing the Portfolio's assets and liabilities:

Category and Subcategory	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value at 12/31/2018
Investments in Affiliates, at Value				
Mutual Funds	$ 697,809	$ 0	$ 0	$ 697,809
Exchange-Traded Funds	7,052	0	0	7,052
Short-Term Instruments				
Mutual Funds	3,775	0	0	3,775
Central Funds Used for Cash Management Purposes	3	0	0	3
Total Investments	$ 708,639	$ 0	$ 0	$ 708,639

There were no significant transfers into or out of Level 3 during the period ended December 31, 2018.

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, Class M, Administrative Class and Advisor Class shares of the PIMCO All Asset Portfolio (the "Portfolio") offered by the Trust. Pacific Investment Management Company LLC ("PIMCO") serves as the investment adviser (the "Adviser") for the Portfolio. Research Affiliates, LLC ("Research Affiliates") serves as the asset allocation sub-adviser to the Portfolio.

The Portfolio may invest substantially all or a significant portion of its assets in the least expensive class of shares of any actively managed or smart beta funds (including mutual funds or exchange-traded funds) of PIMCO Funds, PIMCO ETF Trust or PIMCO Equity Series, each an affiliated open-end investment company, except other funds of funds (collectively, "Underlying PIMCO Funds").

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 delayed-delivery 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.

(b) 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 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.

(c) Distributions to Shareholders Distributions from net investment income, if any, are declared and distributed to shareholders quarterly. 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 good 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, 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.

(d) New Accounting Pronouncements In August 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued an Accounting Standards Update ("ASU"), ASU 2016-15, which amends Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 230 to clarify guidance on the classification of certain cash receipts and cash payments in the Statement of Cash Flows. The ASU is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those annual periods. The Portfolio has adopted the ASU. The implementation of the ASU did not have an impact on the Portfolio's financial statements.

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-18 which amends ASC 230 to provide guidance on the classification and presentation of changes in restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents on the Statement of Cash Flows. The ASU is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those annual periods. The Portfolio has adopted the ASU. The implementation of the ASU did not have an impact on the Portfolio's financial statements.

In March 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-08 which provides guidance related to the amortization period for certain purchased callable debt securities held at a premium. The ASU is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within those annual periods. The Portfolio has adopted the ASU. The implementation of the ASU did not have an impact on the Portfolio's financial statements.

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13 which modifies certain disclosure requirements for fair value measurements in 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.

In August 2018, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") adopted amendments to certain rules and forms for the purpose of disclosure update and simplification. The compliance date for these amendments is 30 days after date of publication in the Federal Register, which was on October 4, 2018. Management has adopted these amendments and the changes are incorporated throughout all periods presented in 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 and Underlying PIMCO Fund shares are ordinarily valued as of the close of regular trading ("NYSE Close"). Information that becomes known to the Portfolio or an Underlying PIMCO Fund or its agents after the time as of which NAV has been calculated on a particular day will not generally be used to retroactively adjust the price of a security or the NAV determined earlier that day. 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 SEC.

The assets of the Portfolio consist of shares of the Underlying PIMCO Funds, which are valued at their respective NAVs at the time of valuation of the Portfolio's shares. For purposes of calculating the NAV of the Underlying PIMCO Funds, 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 will be 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 will be 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 an Underlying PIMCO Fund's shares may be affected by changes in the value of currencies in relation to the U.S. dollar. The value of investments traded in markets outside the United States or denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar may be affected significantly on a day that the Trust is not open for business. As a result, to the extent that the Portfolio invests in Underlying PIMCO Funds that hold 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 an Underlying PIMCO Fund'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 (or, in each instance in this paragraph, as applicable, an Underlying PIMCO Fund) 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 and Underlying PIMCO Funds' NAVs 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 an Underlying PIMCO Fund could obtain for a security if it were to dispose of that security as of the time of pricing (for instance, in a forced or distressed sale). The prices used by an Underlying PIMCO Fund may differ from the value that would be realized if the securities were sold. An Underlying PIMCO Fund'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.

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 invests under normal circumstances substantially all or a significant portion of its assets in Underlying PIMCO Funds which are considered to be affiliated with the Portfolio. 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. The table below shows the Portfolio's transactions in and earnings from investments in the affiliated Funds for the period ended December 31, 2018 (amounts in thousands†):

Underlying PIMCO Funds	Market Value 12/31/2017	Purchases at Cost	Proceeds from Sales	Net Realized Gain (Loss)	Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)	Market Value 12/31/2018	Dividend Income[1]	Realized Net Capital Gain Distributions[1]
PIMCO CommoditiesPLUS® Strategy Fund	$ 47,049	$ 9,696	$ (28,181)	$ 1,914	$ (8,004)	$ 22,474	$ 4,579	$ 0
PIMCO CommodityRealReturn Strategy Fund®	9,511	2,961	(2,131)	(235)	(1,530)	8,576	445	0
PIMCO Dynamic Bond Fund	0	12,985	(1,712)	(9)	(129)	11,135	173	0
PIMCO Emerging Local Bond Fund	56,199	3,779	(13,497)	(3,734)	(2,102)	40,645	2,117	0
PIMCO Emerging Markets Currency and Short-Term Investments Fund	118,979	10,422	(29,311)	(3,878)	(11,461)	84,751	10,421	0
PIMCO Extended Duration Fund	27,232	10,974	(4,532)	(261)	(1,367)	32,046	947	149
PIMCO Government Money Market Fund	5,592	133,994	(135,811)	0	0	3,775	43	0
PIMCO High Yield Fund	5,086	2,729	(546)	86	(495)	6,860	256	0
PIMCO High Yield Spectrum Fund	13,567	554	(1,808)	12	(870)	11,455	554	0
PIMCO Income Fund	55,488	8,012	(20,150)	584	(3,288)	40,646	2,905	0
PIMCO Investment Grade Credit Bond Fund	19,554	699	(4,372)	(195)	(896)	14,790	684	15
PIMCO Long Duration Total Return Fund	11,413	1,154	(2,304)	(65)	(882)	9,316	438	60
PIMCO Long-Term Real Return Fund	3,712	1,013	(1,356)	33	(340)	3,062	82	0
PIMCO Long-Term U.S. Government Fund	37,473	3,011	(12,801)	(504)	(1,342)	25,837	869	46
PIMCO Low Duration Fund	29,800	61,783	(52,349)	(222)	(262)	38,750	729	0
PIMCO Mortgage Opportunities and Bond Fund	6,079	237	(939)	5	(155)	5,227	237	0
PIMCO RAE Emerging Markets Fund	46,585	16,398	(5,303)	(91)	(10,544)	47,045	1,687	3,076
PIMCO RAE Fundamental Advantage PLUS Fund	18,851	29,817	(6,681)	(304)	(591)	41,092	241	0
PIMCO RAE Low Volatility PLUS EMG Fund	50,623	5,466	(28,501)	3,300	(7,555)	23,333	3,677	278
PIMCO RAE Low Volatility PLUS Fund	2,445	80	(2,487)	293	(331)	0	80	0
PIMCO RAE Low Volatility PLUS International Fund	15,745	3,866	(2,279)	131	(5,170)	12,293	1,432	2,434
PIMCO RAE PLUS EMG Fund	55,291	47,296	(3,592)	(1,005)	(13,814)	84,176	3,059	0
PIMCO RAE PLUS International Fund	30,389	4,845	(26,920)	4,888	(6,648)	6,554	1,476	0
PIMCO RAE Worldwide Long/Short PLUS Fund	26,605	20,690	(2,997)	(36)	(170)	44,092	164	0
PIMCO RAFI Dynamic Multi-Factor Emerging Markets Equity ETF	2,237	6,429	0	0	(1,614)	7,052	211	0
PIMCO Real Return Fund	28,897	472	(18,000)	(434)	(421)	10,514	472	0
PIMCO RealEstateRealReturn Strategy Fund	36,261	7,010	(13,452)	(81)	(1,461)	28,277	240	0
PIMCO Senior Floating Rate Fund	34,789	692	(35,424)	(90)	33	0	692	0
PIMCO Short-Term Floating NAV Portfolio III	72	1	(70)	0	0	3	1	0
PIMCO StocksPLUS® International Fund (U.S. Dollar-Hedged)	26,513	6,190	(7,358)	1,166	(5,166)	21,345	315	1,306
PIMCO StocksPLUS® International Fund (Unhedged)	6,678	115	(6,503)	645	(935)	0	114	0
PIMCO Total Return Fund	43,525	12,306	(38,490)	(1,265)	(208)	15,868	905	0
PIMCO TRENDS Managed Futures Strategy Fund	2,374	4,930	0	0	346	7,650	15	0
Totals	**$ 874,614**	**$ 430,606**	**$ (509,857)**	**$ 648**	**$ (87,372)**	**$ 708,639**	**$ 40,260**	**$ 7,364**

† 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 (and where applicable, certain Underlying PIMCO Funds) may utilize the investments and strategies described below to the extent permitted by the Portfolio's investment policies.

Exchange-Traded Funds typically are index-based investment companies that hold substantially all of their assets in securities representing their specific index, but may also be actively-managed investment companies. Shares of ETFs trade throughout the day on an exchange and represent an investment in a portfolio of securities and other assets. As a shareholder of another investment company, the Portfolio (and Underlying PIMCO Funds) would bear their pro rata portion of the other investment company's expenses, including advisory fees, in addition to the expenses the Portfolio (and Underlying PIMCO Funds) bear directly in connection with their own operations. Investments in ETFs entail certain risks; in particular, investments in index ETFs involve the risk that the ETF's performance may not track the performance of the index the ETF is designed to track.

5. BORROWINGS AND OTHER FINANCING TRANSACTIONS

The Portfolio (and where applicable, certain Underlying PIMCO Funds) 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.

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 (or Underlying PIMCO Funds) 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.

6. 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. The principal risks of investing in the Portfolio include risks from direct investments and/or for certain Portfolios that invest in Acquired Funds or Underlying PIMCO Funds, indirect exposure through investment in such Acquired Funds or Underlying PIMCO Funds. Please see "Description of Principal Risks" in the Portfolio's prospectus for a more detailed description of the risks of investing in the Portfolio.

The following risks are principal risks of investing in a Portfolio.

Allocation Risk is the risk that a Portfolio could lose money as a result of less than optimal or poor asset allocation decisions. The Portfolio could miss attractive investment opportunities by underweighting markets that subsequently experience significant returns and could lose value by overweighting markets that subsequently experience significant declines.

Fund of Funds Risk is the risk that a Portfolio's performance is closely related to the risks associated with the securities and other investments held by the Underlying PIMCO Funds and that the ability of a Portfolio to achieve its investment objective will depend upon the ability of the Underlying PIMCO Funds to achieve their investment objectives.

The following risks are principal risks of investing in a Portfolio that include risks from direct investments and/or indirect exposure through investment in Underlying PIMCO Funds.

Market Trading Risk is the risk that an active secondary trading market for shares of an Underlying PIMCO Fund that is an exchange-traded fund does not continue once developed, that such Underlying PIMCO Fund may not continue to meet a listing exchange's trading or listing requirements, or that such Underlying PIMCO Fund's shares trade at prices other than the Fund's net asset value.

Municipal Project-Specific Risk is the risk that an Underlying PIMCO Fund may be more sensitive to adverse economic, business or political developments if it invests a substantial portion of its assets in the bonds of specific projects (such as those relating to education, health care, housing, transportation, and utilities), industrial development bonds, or in bonds from issuers in a single state.

Municipal Bond Risk is the risk that an Underlying PIMCO Fund may be affected significantly by the economic, regulatory or political developments affecting the ability of issuers of debt securities whose interest is, in the opinion of bond counsel for the issuer at the time of issuance, exempt from federal income tax ("Municipal Bonds") to pay interest or repay principal.

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 lower-yielding 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 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.

Distressed Company Risk is the risk that securities of distressed companies may be subject to greater levels of credit, issuer and liquidity risk than a portfolio that does not invest in such securities. Securities of distressed companies include both debt and equity securities. Debt securities of distressed companies are considered predominantly speculative with respect to the issuers' continuing ability to make principal and interest payments.

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 securities 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. An Underlying PIMCO Fund'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 Underlying PIMCO Fund'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 Underlying PIMCO Fund's ability to invest in derivatives, limit the Underlying PIMCO Fund's ability to employ certain strategies that use derivatives and/or adversely affect the value of derivatives and the Underlying PIMCO Fund's performance.

Futures Contract Risk is the risk that, while the value of a futures contract tends to correlate with the value of the underlying asset that it represents, differences between the futures market and the market for the underlying asset may result in an imperfect correlation. Futures contracts may involve risks different from, and possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in the underlying assets. The purchase or sale of a futures contract may result in losses in excess of the amount invested in the futures contract.

Model Risk is the risk that an Underlying PIMCO Fund's investment models used in making investment allocation decisions, and the indexation methodologies used in constructing an underlying index for an Underlying PIMCO Fund that seeks to track the investment results of such underlying index, may not adequately take into account certain factors and may result in a decline in the value of an investment in the Underlying PIMCO Fund.

Commodity Risk is the risk that investing in commodity-linked derivative instruments may subject the Portfolio to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities. The value of commodity-linked derivative instruments may be affected by changes in overall market movements, commodity index volatility, changes in interest

rates, or factors affecting a particular industry or commodity, such as drought, floods, weather, livestock disease, embargoes, tariffs and international economic, political and regulatory developments.

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.

Real Estate Risk is the risk that a Portfolio's investments in Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs") or real estate-linked derivative instruments will subject the Portfolio to risks similar to those associated with direct ownership of real estate, including losses from casualty or condemnation, and changes in local and general economic conditions, supply and demand, interest rates, zoning laws, regulatory limitations on rents, property taxes and operating expenses. A Portfolio's investments in REITs or real estate-linked derivative instruments subject it to management and tax risks. In addition, privately traded REITs subject a Portfolio to liquidity and valuation risk.

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.

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.

Smaller Company Risk is the risk that the value of securities issued by a smaller company may go up or down, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably as compared to more widely held securities, due to narrow markets and limited resources of smaller companies. A Portfolio's investments in smaller companies subject it to greater levels of credit, market and issuer risk.

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".

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.

Tax Risk is the risk that the tax treatment of swap agreements and other derivative instruments, such as commodity-linked derivative instruments, including commodity index-linked notes, swap agreements, commodity options, futures, and options on futures, may be affected by future regulatory or legislative changes that could affect whether income from such investments is "qualifying income" under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code, or otherwise affect the character, timing and/or amount of the Portfolio's taxable income or gains and distributions.

Subsidiary Risk is the risk that, by investing in certain Underlying PIMCO Funds that invest in a subsidiary (each a "Subsidiary"), the Portfolio is indirectly exposed to the risks associated with a Subsidiary's investments. The Subsidiaries are not registered under the 1940 Act and may not be subject to all the investor protections of the 1940 Act. There is no guarantee that the investment objective of a Subsidiary will be achieved.

Value Investing Risk is the risk that a value stock may decrease in price or may not increase in price as anticipated by PIMCO if it continues to be undervalued by the market or the factors that the portfolio manager believes will cause the stock price to increase do not occur.

Arbitrage Risk is the risk that securities purchased pursuant to an arbitrage strategy intended to take advantage of a perceived relationship between the value of two securities may not perform as expected.

Convertible Securities Risk is the risk that arises when convertible securities share both fixed income and equity characteristics. Convertible securities are subject to risks to which fixed income and equity investments are subject. These risks include equity risk, interest rate risk and credit risk.

Exchange-Traded Fund Risk is the risk that an exchange-traded fund may not track the performance of the index it is designed to track, market prices of shares of an exchange-traded fund may fluctuate rapidly and materially, or shares of an exchange-traded fund may trade significantly above or below net asset value, any of which may cause losses to the Portfolio invested in the exchange-traded fund.

Tracking Error Risk is the risk that the portfolio of an Underlying PIMCO Fund that seeks to track the investment results of an underlying index may not closely track the underlying index for a number of reasons. The Underlying PIMCO Fund incurs operating expenses, which are not applicable to the underlying index, and the costs of buying and selling securities, especially when rebalancing the Underlying PIMCO Fund's portfolio to reflect changes in the composition of the underlying index. Performance of the Underlying PIMCO Fund and the underlying index may vary due to asset valuation differences and differences between the Underlying PIMCO Fund's portfolio and the underlying index due to legal restrictions, cost or liquidity restraints. The risk that performance of the Underlying PIMCO Fund and the underlying index may vary may be heightened during periods of increased market volatility or other unusual market conditions. In addition, an Underlying PIMCO Fund's use of a representative sampling approach may cause the Underlying PIMCO Fund to be less correlated to the return of the underlying index than if the Underlying PIMCO Fund held all of the securities in the underlying index.

Indexing Risk is the risk that an Underlying PIMCO Fund that seeks to track the investment results of an underlying index is negatively affected by general declines in the asset classes represented by the underlying index.

7. 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.

8. 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	Class M	Administrative Class	Advisor Class
0.175%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%

(c) Distribution and Servicing Fees PIMCO Investments LLC, a wholly-owned 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 each of the Advisor Class and Class M shares of the Portfolio (the "Distribution and Servicing Plans"). The Distribution and Servicing Plans have been adopted pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the Act. The Distribution and Servicing Plans permit 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 and Class M shares. The Distribution and Servicing Plans permit 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 or Class M shares, respectively. The Distribution and Servicing Plan for Class M shares also permits the Portfolio to compensate the Distributor for providing or procuring administrative, recordkeeping, and other investor services at an annual rate of up to 0.20% of its average daily net assets attributable to its Class M shares.

	Distribution Fee	Servicing Fee
Class M	0.25%	0.20%
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.

Each Trustee, other than those affiliated with PIMCO or its affiliates, receives an annual retainer of $41,200, plus $4,250 for each Board meeting attended in person, $850 for each committee meeting attended and $750 for each Board meeting attended telephonically, plus reimbursement of related expenses. In addition, the audit committee chair receives an additional annual retainer of $8,000, the valuation oversight committee lead receives an additional annual retainer of $8,500 (to the extent there are co-leads of the valuation oversight committee, the annual retainer will be split evenly between the co-leads, so that each co-lead individually receives an additional annual retainer of $4,250) and each other committee chair receives an additional annual retainer of $5,500. The Lead Independent Trustee receives an annual retainer of $7,000.

These expenses are allocated on a pro rata basis to each Portfolio of the Trust according to its respective net assets. 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 December 31, 2018, there were no recoverable amounts.

(f) Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses Underlying PIMCO Fund expenses incurred by the Portfolio, if any, will vary with changes in the expenses of the Underlying PIMCO Funds, as well as the allocation of the Portfolio's assets.

The expenses associated with investing in a fund of funds are generally higher than those for mutual funds that do not invest in other mutual funds. The cost of investing in a fund of funds will generally be higher than the cost of investing in a mutual fund that invests directly in individual stocks and bonds. By investing in a fund of funds, an investor will indirectly bear fees and expenses charged by Underlying PIMCO Funds in addition to the Portfolio's direct fees and expenses. In addition, the use of a fund of funds structure could affect the timing, amount and character of distributions to the shareholders and may therefore increase the amount of taxes payable by shareholders.

PIMCO has contractually agreed, through May 1, 2019, to waive its Investment Advisory Fee to the extent that the Investment Advisory Fees, Supervisory and Administrative Fees and Management Fees charged by PIMCO to the Underlying PIMCO Funds exceed 0.64% of the total assets invested in Underlying PIMCO Funds. This waiver 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. In any month in which the investment advisory contract is in effect, PIMCO is entitled to reimbursement by the Portfolio of any portion of the Investment Advisory Fee waived as set forth above (the "Asset Allocation Reimbursement Amount") during the previous thirty-six months, provided that such amount paid to PIMCO will not: 1) together with any Underlying PIMCO Fund Fees exceed, for such

month, the applicable expense limit; 2) exceed the total Asset Allocation Reimbursement Amount; or 3) include any amounts previously reimbursed to PIMCO. The recoverable amounts to PIMCO at December 31, 2018 were (amounts in thousands†):

12 months	13-24 months	25-36 months	Total
$ 1,234	$ 916	$ 965	$ 3,115

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

The waivers are reflected on the Statement of Operations as a component of Waiver and/or Reimbursement by PIMCO. For the period ended December 31, 2018, the amount was $965,185.

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Adviser, Administrator, and Distributor are related parties. Fees paid to these parties are disclosed in Note 8, Fees and Expenses, and the accrued related party fee amounts are disclosed on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

10. 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.

11. 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 to the Portfolio, including brokerage commissions or dealer mark-ups and other transaction costs on the sale of securities and reinvestments in other securities. 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). The transaction costs and tax effects associated with portfolio turnover may adversely affect a shareholder'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 December 31, 2018, were as follows (amounts in thousands†):

U.S. Government/Agency		All Other	
Purchases	Sales	Purchases	Sales
$ 0	$ 0	$ 298,049	$ 373,976

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

12. 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†):

	Year Ended 12/31/2018		Year Ended 12/31/2017	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Receipts for shares sold				
Institutional Class	267	$ 2,859	658	$ 7,133
Class M	1,365	14,764	1,124	12,094
Administrative Class	1,873	19,794	4,448	46,830
Advisor Class	747	8,036	1,487	15,854
Issued as reinvestment of distributions				
Institutional Class	40	414	40	435
Class M	213	2,224	285	3,109
Administrative Class	1,529	15,679	2,422	25,914
Advisor Class	596	6,185	956	10,344
Cost of shares redeemed				
Institutional Class	(420)	(4,421)	(94)	(997)
Class M	(1,131)	(12,043)	(976)	(10,509)
Administrative Class	(9,829)	(103,603)	(9,447)	(100,625)
Advisor Class	(4,625)	(49,209)	(3,733)	(40,083)
Net increase (decrease) resulting from Portfolio share transactions	(9,375)	$ (99,321)	(2,830)	$ (30,501)

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

As of December 31, 2018, two shareholders each owned 10% or more of the Portfolio's total outstanding shares comprising 57% of the Portfolio. One of the shareholders is a related party and comprises 45% of the Portfolio. Related parties may include, but are not limited to, the investment adviser and its affiliates, affiliated broker dealers, fund of funds and directors or employees of the Trust or Adviser.

13. 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.

14. 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 December 31, 2018, 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.

The Portfolio, through the Underlying PIMCO Funds, may gain exposure to the commodities markets primarily through index-linked notes, and may invest in other commodity-linked derivative investments, including commodity swap agreements, options, futures contracts, options on futures contracts and foreign funds investing in similar commodity-linked derivatives.

One of the requirements for favorable tax treatment as a regulated investment company under the Code is that the Portfolio must derive at least 90% of its gross income from certain qualifying sources of income. The IRS has issued a revenue ruling which holds that income derived from commodity index-linked swaps is not qualifying income under Subchapter M of the Code. The IRS has also issued private letter rulings in which the IRS specifically concluded that income from certain commodity index- linked notes is qualifying income. The IRS has also issued private rulings in which the IRS specifically concluded that income derived from an investment in a subsidiary, which invests primarily in commodity-linked swaps, will also be qualifying income. Based on the reasoning in such rulings, the Portfolio will continue to seek to gain exposure to the commodity markets through indirect investments in a Subsidiary.

It should be noted, however, that the IRS currently has suspended the issuance of such rulings. In addition, the IRS also recently issued a revenue procedure, which states that the IRS will not in the future issue private letter rulings that would require a determination of whether an asset (such as a commodity index-linked note) is a "security" under the 1940 Act.

There can be no assurance that the IRS will not change its position relating to whether that income derived from commodity-linked notes and wholly-owned subsidiaries is qualifying income. Furthermore, the tax treatment of commodity-linked notes, other commodity-linked derivatives, may otherwise be adversely affected by future legislation, court decisions, Treasury Regulations and/or guidance issued by the IRS. Such developments could affect the character, timing and/or amount of the Portfolio's taxable income or any distributions made by the Portfolio or result in the inability of the Portfolio or Underlying PIMCO Fund to operate as described in its Prospectus.

If, during a taxable year, the Underlying PIMCO Fund's Commodity Subsidiary's taxable losses (and other deductible items) exceed its income and gains, the net loss will not pass through to the Underlying PIMCO Fund as a deductible amount for income tax purposes. In the event that the Commodity Subsidiary's taxable gains exceed its losses and other deductible items during a taxable year, the net gain will pass through to the Underlying PIMCO Fund as income for Federal income tax purposes.

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.

15. Federal Income Tax Matters

As of December 31, 2018, the components of distributable taxable earnings are as follows (amounts in thousands†):

	Undistributed Ordinary Income[1]	Undistributed Long-Term Capital Gains	Net Tax Basis Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation)[2]	Other Book-to-Tax Accounting Differences[3]	Accumulated Capital Losses[4]	Qualified Late-Year Loss Deferral - Capital[5]	Qualified Late-Year Loss Deferral - Ordinary[6]
PIMCO All Asset Portfolio	$ 11,682	$ 0	$ (40,300)	$ 0	$ (73,196)	$ 0	$ 0

† A zero balance may reflect actual amounts rounding to less than one thousand.
(1) Includes undistributed short-term capital gains, if any.
(2) Adjusted for open wash sale loss deferrals.
(3) Represents differences in income tax regulations and financial accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
(4) Capital losses available to offset future net capital gains expire in varying amounts as shown below.
(5) Capital losses realized during the period November 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018 which the Portfolio elected to defer to the following taxable year pursuant to income tax regulations.
(6) Specified losses realized during the period November 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018 which the Portfolio elected to defer to the following taxable year pursuant to income tax regulations.

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 December 31, 2018, the Portfolio had the following post-effective capital losses with no expiration (amounts in thousands†):

	Short-Term	Long-Term
PIMCO All Asset Portfolio	$ 18,017	$ 55,179

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

As of December 31, 2018, the aggregate cost and the net unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) of investments for federal income tax purposes are as follows (amounts in thousands†):

	Federal Tax Cost	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized (Depreciation)	Net Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation)[7]
PIMCO All Asset Portfolio	$ 748,939	$ 15,407	$ (55,706)	$ (40,299)

† A zero balance may reflect actual amounts rounding to less than one thousand.
(7) Primary differences, if any, between book and tax net unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) on investments are attributable to open wash sale loss deferrals.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively, the Portfolio made the following tax basis distributions (amounts in thousands†):

	December 31, 2018			December 31, 2017		
	Ordinary Income Distributions[8]	Long-Term Capital Gain Distributions	Return of Capital[9]	Ordinary Income Distributions[8]	Long-Term Capital Gain Distributions	Return of Capital[9]
PIMCO All Asset Portfolio	$ 24,502	$ 0	$ 0	$ 38,449	$ 0	$ 1,353

† A zero balance may reflect actual amounts rounding to less than one thousand.
(8) Includes short-term capital gains distributed, if any.
(9) A portion of the distributions made represents a tax return of capital. Return of capital distributions have been reclassified from undistributed net investment income to paid-in capital to more appropriately conform financial accounting to tax accounting.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Trustees of PIMCO Variable Insurance Trust and Shareholders of PIMCO All Asset Portfolio

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities, including the schedule of investments, of PIMCO All Asset Portfolio (one of the portfolios constituting PIMCO Variable Insurance Trust, referred to hereafter as the "Portfolio") as of December 31, 2018, the related statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2018, the statement of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2018, including the related notes, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period ended December 31, 2018 (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Portfolio as of December 31, 2018, the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2018 and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period ended December 31, 2018 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Portfolio's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Portfolio's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) ("PCAOB") and are required to be independent with respect to the Portfolio in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits of these financial statements in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of December 31, 2018 by correspondence with the custodian and transfer agent. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Kansas City, Missouri

February 20, 2019

We have served as the auditor of one or more investment companies in PIMCO Variable Insurance Trust since 1998.

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

Currency Abbreviations:

USD (or $) United States Dollar

Index/Spread Abbreviations:

RAFI Research Affiliates Fundamental Index

Other Abbreviations:

TBA To-Be-Announced

Federal Income Tax Information

(Unaudited)

As required by the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code") and Treasury Regulations, if applicable, shareholders must be notified regarding the status of qualified dividend income and the dividend received deduction.

Dividend Received Deduction. Corporate shareholders are generally entitled to take the dividend received deduction on the portion of a Fund's dividend distribution that qualifies under tax law. The percentage of the following Portfolio's fiscal 2018 ordinary income dividend that qualifies for the corporate dividend received deduction is set forth in the table below.

Qualified Dividend Income. Under the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 (the "Act"), the percentage of ordinary dividends paid during the calendar year designated as "qualified dividend income", as defined in the Act, subject to reduced tax rates in 2018 is set forth for the Portfolio in the table below.

Qualified Interest Income and Qualified Short-Term Capital Gain (for non-U.S. resident shareholders only). Under the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004, the amounts of ordinary dividends paid during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 considered to be derived from "qualified interest income," as defined in Section 871(k)(1)(E) of the Code, and therefore designated as interest-related dividends, as defined in Section 871(k)(1)(C) of the Code are set forth in the table below. Further, the amounts of ordinary dividends paid during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 considered to be derived from "qualified short-term capital gain," as defined in Section 871(k)(2)(D) of the Code, and therefore designated as qualified short-term gain dividends, as defined by Section 871(k)(2)(C) of the Code are also set forth in the table below.

	Dividend Received Deduction %	Qualified Dividend Income %	Qualified Interest Income (000s†)	Qualified Short-Term Capital Gain (000s†)
PIMCO All Asset Portfolio	0.00%	3.93%	$ 0	$ 0

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

Shareholders are advised to consult their own tax advisor with respect to the tax consequences of their investment in the Trust. In January 2019, you will be advised on IRS Form 1099-DIV as to the federal tax status of the dividends and distributions received by you in calendar year 2018.

Management of the Trust

(Unaudited)

The charts below identify the Trustees and executive officers of the Trust. Unless otherwise indicated, the address of all persons below is 650 Newport Center Drive, Newport Beach, CA 92660.

The Portfolio's Statement of Additional Information includes more information about the Trustees and Officers. To request a free copy, call PIMCO at (888) 87-PIMCO or visit the Portfolio's website at www.pimco.com/pvit.

Name, Year of Birth and Position Held with Trust*	Term of Office and Length of Time Served†	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years	Number of Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Public Company and Investment Company Directorships Held by Trustee During the Past 5 Years
Interested Trustees[1]				
Peter G. Strelow (1970)** *Chairman of the Board and Trustee*	05/2017 to present Chairman of the Board - 02/2019 to present	Managing Director and Co-Chief Operating Officer, PIMCO. President of the Trust, PIMCO Funds, PIMCO ETF Trust, PIMCO Equity Series, PIMCO Equity Series VIT, PIMCO Managed Accounts Trust, PIMCO-Sponsored Interval Funds and PIMCO-Sponsored Closed-End Funds. Formerly, Chief Administrative Officer, PIMCO.	153	Chairman and Trustee, PIMCO Funds, PIMCO ETF Trust, PIMCO Equity Series, PIMCO Equity Series VIT.
Brent R. Harris (1959)** *Trustee*	08/1997 to present	Managing Director, PIMCO. Senior Vice President of the Trust, PIMCO Funds, PIMCO ETF Trust, PIMCO Equity Series and PIMCO Equity Series VIT. Formerly, member of Executive Committee, PIMCO.	153	Trustee, PIMCO Funds, PIMCO ETF Trust, PIMCO Equity Series, PIMCO Equity Series VIT; Director, StocksPLUS® Management, Inc; and member of Board of Governors, Investment Company Institute. Formerly, Chairman, PIMCO Funds, PIMCO ETF Trust, PIMCO Equity Series, PIMCO Equity Series VIT.
Independent Trustees				
George E. Borst (1948) *Trustee*	04/2015 to present	Executive Advisor, McKinsey & Company (since 10/14); Formerly, Executive Advisor, Toyota Financial Services (10/13-12/14); and CEO, Toyota Financial Services (1/01-9/13).	132	Trustee, PIMCO Funds and PIMCO ETF Trust; Director, MarineMax Inc.
Jennifer Holden Dunbar (1963) *Trustee*	04/2015 to present	Managing Director, Dunbar Partners, LLC (business consulting and investments). Formerly, Partner, Leonard Green & Partners, L.P.	153	Trustee, PIMCO Funds, PIMCO ETF Trust, PIMCO Equity Series and PIMCO Equity Series VIT; Director, PS Business Parks; Director, Big 5 Sporting Goods Corporation.
Kym M. Hubbard (1957) *Trustee*	02/2017 to present	Formerly, Global Head of Investments, Chief Investment Officer and Treasurer, Ernst & Young.	132	Trustee, PIMCO Funds and PIMCO ETF Trust; Director, State Auto Financial Corporation.
Gary F. Kennedy (1955) *Trustee*	04/2015 to present	Formerly, Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer, American Airlines and AMR Corporation (now American Airlines Group) (1/03-1/14).	132	Trustee, PIMCO Funds and PIMCO ETF Trust.
Peter B. McCarthy (1950) *Trustee*	04/2015 to present	Formerly, Assistant Secretary and Chief Financial Officer, United States Department of Treasury; Deputy Managing Director, Institute of International Finance.	153	Trustee, PIMCO Funds, PIMCO ETF Trust, PIMCO Equity Series and PIMCO Equity Series VIT.
Ronald C. Parker (1951) *Lead Independent Trustee*	07/2009 to present Lead Independent Trustee - 02/2017 to present	Director of Roseburg Forest Products Company. Formerly, Chairman of the Board, The Ford Family Foundation; and President, Chief Executive Officer, Hampton Affiliates (forestry products).	153	Lead Independent Trustee, PIMCO Funds and PIMCO ETF Trust; Trustee, PIMCO Equity Series and PIMCO Equity Series VIT.

* Unless otherwise noted, the information for the individuals listed is as of December 31, 2018.

** Effective February 13, 2019, Mr. Strelow became the Chairman of the Trust.

[1] Mr. Harris and Mr. Strelow are "interested persons" of the Trust (as that term is defined in the 1940 Act) because of their affiliations with PIMCO.

† Trustees serve until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

Executive Officers

Name, Year of Birth and Position Held with Trust	Term of Office and Length of Time Served	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years*
Peter G. Strelow (1970) *President*	01/2015 to present	Managing Director and Co-Chief Operating Officer, PIMCO. President, PIMCO Funds, PIMCO ETF Trust, PIMCO Equity Series, PIMCO Equity Series VIT, PIMCO Managed Accounts Trust, PIMCO-Sponsored Interval Funds and PIMCO-Sponsored Closed-End Funds. Formerly, Chief Administrative Officer, PIMCO.
Joshua D. Ratner (1976)** *Chief Legal Officer*	11/2018 to present Vice President - Senior Counsel and Secretary 11/2013 to 11/2018 Assistant Secretary 10/2007 to 01/2011	Executive Vice President and Deputy General Counsel, PIMCO. Chief Legal Officer, PIMCO Investments LLC. Chief Legal Officer, PIMCO Funds, PIMCO ETF Trust, PIMCO Equity Series, PIMCO Equity Series VIT, PIMCO Managed Accounts Trust, PIMCO-Sponsored Interval Funds and PIMCO-Sponsored Closed-End Funds.
Jennifer E. Durham (1970) *Chief Compliance Officer*	07/2004 to present	Managing Director and Chief Compliance Officer, PIMCO. Chief Compliance Officer, PIMCO Funds, PIMCO ETF Trust, PIMCO Equity Series and PIMCO Equity Series VIT.
Brent R. Harris (1959) *Senior Vice President*	01/2015 to present President 03/2009 to 01/2015	Managing Director, PIMCO. Senior Vice President, PIMCO Funds, PIMCO ETF Trust, PIMCO Equity Series and PIMCO Equity Series VIT. Formerly, member of Executive Committee, PIMCO.
Ryan G. Leshaw (1980) *Vice President, Senior Counsel and Secretary*	11/2018 to present Assistant Secretary 05/2012 to 11/2018	Senior Vice President and Senior Counsel, PIMCO. Vice President, Senior Counsel and Secretary, PIMCO Funds, PIMCO ETF Trust, PIMCO Equity Series and PIMCO Equity Series VIT. Assistant Secretary, PIMCO Managed Accounts Trust, PIMCO-Sponsored Interval Funds and PIMCO-Sponsored Closed-End Funds. Formerly, Associate, Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP.
Wu-Kwan Kit (1981) *Assistant Secretary*	08/2017 to present	Senior Vice President and Senior Counsel, PIMCO. Assistant Secretary, PIMCO Funds, PIMCO ETF Trust, PIMCO Equity Series and PIMCO Equity Series VIT. Vice President, Senior Counsel and Secretary, PIMCO Managed Accounts Trust, PIMCO-Sponsored Interval Funds and PIMCO-Sponsored Closed-End Funds. Formerly, Assistant General Counsel, VanEck Associates Corp.
Stacie D. Anctil (1969) *Vice President*	05/2015 to present Assistant Treasurer 11/2003 to 05/2015	Executive Vice President, PIMCO. Vice President, PIMCO Funds, PIMCO ETF Trust, PIMCO Equity Series, PIMCO Equity Series VIT, PIMCO Managed Accounts Trust, PIMCO-Sponsored Interval Funds and PIMCO-Sponsored Closed-End Funds.
William G. Galipeau (1974) *Vice President*	11/2013 to present	Executive Vice President, PIMCO. Vice President, PIMCO Funds, PIMCO ETF Trust, PIMCO Equity Series, PIMCO Equity Series VIT, PIMCO Managed Accounts Trust, PIMCO-Sponsored Interval Funds and PIMCO-Sponsored Closed-End Funds.
Eric D. Johnson (1970) *Vice President*	05/2011 to present	Executive Vice President, PIMCO. Vice President, PIMCO Funds, PIMCO ETF Trust, PIMCO Equity Series, PIMCO Equity Series VIT, PIMCO Managed Accounts Trust, PIMCO-Sponsored Interval Funds and PIMCO-Sponsored Closed-End Funds.
Henrik P. Larsen (1970) *Vice President*	02/1999 to present	Senior Vice President, PIMCO. Vice President, PIMCO Funds, PIMCO ETF Trust, PIMCO Equity Series and PIMCO Equity Series VIT.
Bijal Y. Parikh (1978) *Vice President*	02/2017 to present	Senior Vice President, PIMCO. Vice President, PIMCO Funds, PIMCO ETF Trust, PIMCO Equity Series, PIMCO Equity Series VIT, PIMCO Managed Accounts Trust, PIMCO-Sponsored Interval Funds and PIMCO-Sponsored Closed-End Funds.
Greggory S. Wolf (1970) *Vice President*	05/2011 to present	Senior Vice President, PIMCO. Vice President, PIMCO Funds, PIMCO ETF Trust, PIMCO Equity Series and PIMCO Equity Series VIT.
Trent W. Walker (1974) *Treasurer*	11/2013 to present	Executive Vice President, PIMCO. Treasurer, PIMCO Funds, PIMCO ETF Trust, PIMCO Equity Series, PIMCO Equity Series VIT, PIMCO Managed Accounts Trust, PIMCO-Sponsored Interval Funds and PIMCO-Sponsored Closed-End Funds.
Erik C. Brown (1967)** *Assistant Treasurer*	02/2001 to present	Executive Vice President, PIMCO. Assistant Treasurer, PIMCO Funds, PIMCO ETF Trust, PIMCO Equity Series, PIMCO Equity Series VIT, PIMCO Managed Accounts Trust, PIMCO-Sponsored Interval Funds and PIMCO-Sponsored Closed-End Funds.
Colleen D. Miller (1980)** *Assistant Treasurer*	02/2017 to present	Senior Vice President, PIMCO. Assistant Treasurer, PIMCO Funds, PIMCO ETF Trust, PIMCO Equity Series, PIMCO Equity Series VIT, PIMCO Managed Accounts Trust, PIMCO-Sponsored Interval Funds and PIMCO-Sponsored Closed-End Funds.
Christopher M. Morin (1980) *Assistant Treasurer*	08/2016 to present	Senior Vice President, PIMCO. Assistant Treasurer, PIMCO Funds, PIMCO ETF Trust, PIMCO Equity Series, PIMCO Equity Series VIT, PIMCO Managed Accounts Trust, PIMCO-Sponsored Interval Funds and PIMCO-Sponsored Closed-End Funds.
Jason J. Nagler (1982)** *Assistant Treasurer*	05/2015 to present	Senior Vice President, PIMCO. Assistant Treasurer, PIMCO Funds, PIMCO ETF Trust, PIMCO Equity Series, PIMCO Equity Series VIT, PIMCO Managed Accounts Trust, PIMCO-Sponsored Interval Funds and PIMCO-Sponsored Closed-End Funds.

* The term "PIMCO-Sponsored Closed-End Funds" as used herein includes: PIMCO California Municipal Income Fund, PIMCO California Municipal Income Fund II, PIMCO California Municipal Income Fund III, PIMCO Municipal Income Fund, PIMCO Municipal Income Fund II, PIMCO Municipal Income Fund III, PIMCO New York Municipal Income Fund, PIMCO New York Municipal Income Fund II, PIMCO New York Municipal Income Fund III, PCM Fund Inc., PIMCO Corporate & Income Opportunity Fund, PIMCO Corporate & Income Strategy Fund, PIMCO Dynamic Credit and Mortgage Income Fund, PIMCO Dynamic Income Fund, PIMCO Global StocksPLUS® & Income Fund, PIMCO High Income Fund, PIMCO Income Opportunity Fund, PIMCO Income Strategy Fund, PIMCO Income Strategy Fund II and PIMCO Strategic Income Fund, Inc.; the term "PIMCO-Sponsored Interval Funds" as used herein includes: PIMCO Flexible Credit Income Fund and PIMCO Flexible Municipal Income Fund.

** The address of these officers is Pacific Investment Management Company LLC, 1633 Broadway, New York, New York 10019.

Privacy Policy[1]

(Unaudited)

The Trust[2,3] considers customer privacy to be a fundamental aspect of its relationships with shareholders and is committed to maintaining the confidentiality, integrity and security of its current, prospective and former shareholders' non-public personal information. The Trust has developed policies that are designed to protect this confidentiality, while allowing shareholder needs to be served.

OBTAINING PERSONAL INFORMATION

In the course of providing shareholders with products and services, the Trust and certain service providers to the Trust, such as the Trust's investment advisers or sub-advisers ("Advisers"), may obtain non-public personal information about shareholders, which may come from sources such as account applications and other forms, from other written, electronic or verbal correspondence, from shareholder transactions, from a shareholder's brokerage or financial advisory firm, financial advisor or consultant, and/or from information captured on applicable websites.

RESPECTING YOUR PRIVACY

As a matter of policy, the Trust does not disclose any non-public personal information provided by shareholders or gathered by the Trust to non-affiliated third parties, except as required or permitted by law or as necessary for such third parties to perform their agreements with respect to the Trust. As is common in the industry, non-affiliated companies may from time to time be used to provide certain services, such as preparing and mailing prospectuses, reports, account statements and other information, conducting research on shareholder satisfaction and gathering shareholder proxies. The Trust or its affiliates may also retain non-affiliated companies to market the Trust's shares or products which use the Trust's shares and enter into joint marketing arrangements with them and other companies. These companies may have access to a shareholder's personal and account information, but are permitted to use this information solely to provide the specific service or as otherwise permitted by law. In most cases, the shareholders will be clients of a third party, but the Trust may also provide a shareholder's personal and account information to the shareholder's respective brokerage or financial advisory firm and/or financial advisor or consultant.

SHARING INFORMATION WITH THIRD PARTIES

The Trust reserves the right to disclose or report personal or account information to non-affiliated third parties in limited circumstances where the Trust believes in good faith that disclosure is required under law, to cooperate with regulators or law enforcement authorities, to protect its rights or property, or upon reasonable request by any fund advised by PIMCO in which a shareholder has invested. In addition, the Trust may disclose information about a shareholder or a shareholder's accounts to a non-affiliated third party at the shareholder's request or with the consent of the shareholder.

SHARING INFORMATION WITH AFFILIATES

The Trust may share shareholder information with its affiliates in connection with servicing shareholders' accounts, and subject to applicable law may provide shareholders with information about products and services that the Trust or its Advisers, distributors or their affiliates ("Service Affiliates") believe may be of interest to such shareholders. The information that the Trust may share may include, for example, a shareholder's participation in the Trust or in other investment programs sponsored by a Service Affiliate, a shareholder's ownership of certain types of accounts (such as IRAs), information about the Trust's experiences or transactions with a shareholder, information captured on applicable websites, or other data about a shareholder's accounts, subject to applicable law. The Trust's Service Affiliates, in turn, are not permitted to share shareholder information with non-affiliated entities, except as required or permitted by law.

PROCEDURES TO SAFEGUARD PRIVATE INFORMATION

The Trust takes seriously the obligation to safeguard shareholder non-public personal information. In addition to this policy, the Trust has implemented procedures that are designed to restrict access to a shareholder's non-public personal information to internal personnel who need to know that information to perform their jobs, such as servicing shareholder accounts or notifying shareholders of new products or services. Physical, electronic and procedural safeguards are in place to guard a shareholder's non-public personal information.

INFORMATION COLLECTED FROM WEBSITES

Websites maintained by the Trust or its service providers may use a variety of technologies to collect information that help the Trust and its service providers understand how the website is used. Information collected from your web browser (including small files stored on your device that are commonly referred to as "cookies") allow the websites to recognize your web browser and help to personalize and improve your user experience and enhance navigation of the website. In addition, the Trust or its Service Affiliates may use third parties to place advertisements for the Trust on other websites, including banner advertisements. Such third parties may collect anonymous information through the use of cookies or action tags (such as web beacons). The information these third parties collect is generally limited to technical and web navigation information, such as your IP address, web pages visited and browser type, and does not include personally identifiable information such as name, address, phone number or email address. If you are a registered user of the Trust's website, the Trust or their service providers or third party firms engaged by the Trust or their service providers may collect or share information submitted by you, which may include personally identifiable information. This information can be useful to the Trust when assessing and offering services and website features. You can change your cookie preferences by changing the setting on your web browser to delete or reject cookies. If you delete or reject cookies, some website pages may not function properly. The Trust does not look for web browser "do not track" requests.

CHANGES TO THE PRIVACY POLICY

From time to time, the Trust may update or revise this privacy policy. If there are changes to the terms of this privacy policy, documents containing the revised policy on the relevant website will be updated.

[1] Amended as of February 15, 2017.

[2] PIMCO Investments LLC ("PI") serves as the Trust's distributor. This Privacy Policy applies to the activities of PI to the extent that PI regularly effects or engages in transactions with or for a Trust shareholder who is the record owner of such shares. For purposes of this Privacy Policy, references to "the Trust" shall include PI when acting in this capacity.

[3] When distributing this Policy, the Trust may combine the distribution with any similar distribution of its investment adviser's privacy policy. The distributed, combined policy may be written in the first person (i.e., by using "we" instead of "the Trust").

Approval of Renewal of the Amended and Restated Investment Advisory Contract, Supervision and Administration Agreement and Amended and Restated Asset Allocation Sub-Advisory Agreement

At a meeting held on August 20-21, 2018, the Board of Trustees (the "Board") of PIMCO Variable Insurance Trust (the "Trust"), including the Trustees who are not "interested persons" of the Trust under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "Independent Trustees"), considered and unanimously approved the renewal of the Amended and Restated Investment Advisory Contract (the "Investment Advisory Contract") between the Trust, on behalf of each of the Trust's series (the "Portfolios"), and Pacific Investment Management Company LLC ("PIMCO") for an additional one-year term through August 31, 2019. The Board also considered and unanimously approved the renewal of the Supervision and Administration Agreement (together with the Investment Advisory Contract, the "Agreements") between the Trust, on behalf of the Portfolios, and PIMCO for an additional one-year term through August 31, 2019. In addition, the Board considered and unanimously approved the renewal of the Amended and Restated Asset Allocation Sub-Advisory Agreement (the "Asset Allocation Agreement") between PIMCO, on behalf of PIMCO All Asset Portfolio and PIMCO All Asset All Authority Portfolio, each a series of the Trust, and Research Affiliates, LLC ("Research Affiliates") for an additional one-year term through August 31, 2019.

The information, material factors and conclusions that formed the basis for the Board's approvals are summarized below.

1. INFORMATION RECEIVED

(a) Materials Reviewed: During the course of the past year, the Trustees received a wide variety of materials relating to the services provided by PIMCO and Research Affiliates to the Trust. At each of its quarterly meetings, the Board reviewed the Portfolios' investment performance and a significant amount of information relating to Portfolio operations, including shareholder services, valuation and custody, the Portfolios' compliance program and other information relating to the nature, extent and quality of services provided by PIMCO and Research Affiliates to the Trust and each of the Portfolios, as applicable. In considering whether to approve the renewal of the Agreements and the Asset Allocation Agreement, the Board reviewed additional information, including, but not limited to, comparative industry data with regard to investment performance, advisory and supervisory and administrative fees and expenses, financial information for PIMCO and, where relevant, Research Affiliates, information regarding the profitability to PIMCO of its relationship with the Portfolios, information about the personnel providing investment management services, other advisory services and supervisory and administrative services to the Portfolios, and information about the fees charged and services provided to other clients with similar investment mandates as the Portfolios, where applicable. In addition, the Board reviewed materials provided by counsel to the Trust and the Independent Trustees, which included, among other things, memoranda outlining legal duties of the Board in considering the renewal of the Agreements and the Asset Allocation Agreement.

(b) Review Process: In connection with considering the renewal of the Agreements and the Asset Allocation Agreement, the Board reviewed written materials prepared by PIMCO and, where applicable, Research Affiliates in response to requests from counsel to the Trust and the Independent Trustees encompassing a wide variety of topics. The Board requested and received assistance and advice regarding, among other things, applicable legal standards from counsel to the Trust and the Independent Trustees, and reviewed comparative fee and performance data prepared at the Board's request by Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. ("Broadridge"), an independent provider of investment company performance information and fee and expense data. The Board received information on matters related to the Agreements and the Asset Allocation Agreement and met both as a full Board and in a separate session of the Independent Trustees, without management present, at the August 20-21, 2018 meeting. The Independent Trustees also conducted in-person meetings with counsel to the Trust and the Independent Trustees, including one on July 18, 2018, to discuss the Lipper Report, as defined below, and certain aspects of the 2018 15(c) materials presented and other matters deemed relevant to their consideration of the renewal of the Agreements and the Asset Allocation Agreement. In connection with its review of the Agreements, the Board received comparative information on the performance and the fees and expenses of other peer group funds and share classes. In addition, the Independent Trustees requested and received supplemental information.

The approval determinations were made on the basis of each Trustee's business judgment after consideration and evaluation of all the information presented. Individual Trustees may have given different weights to certain factors and assigned various degrees of materiality to information received in connection with the approval process. In deciding to approve the renewal of the Agreements and the Asset Allocation Agreement, the Board did not identify any single factor or particular information that, in isolation, was controlling. The discussion below is intended to summarize the broad factors and information that figured prominently in the Board's consideration of the renewal of the Agreements and the Asset Allocation Agreement, but is not intended to summarize all of the factors considered by the Board.

2. NATURE, EXTENT AND QUALITY OF SERVICES

(a) PIMCO, Research Affiliates, their Personnel, and Resources: The Board considered the depth and quality of PIMCO's investment management process, including: the experience, capability and integrity

of its senior management and other personnel; the overall financial strength and stability of its organization; and the ability of its organizational structure to address changes in the Portfolios' asset levels. The Board also considered the various services in addition to portfolio management that PIMCO provides under the Investment Advisory Contract. The Board noted that PIMCO makes available to its investment professionals a variety of resources and systems relating to investment management, compliance, trading, performance and portfolio accounting. The Board also noted PIMCO's commitment to enhancing and investing in its global infrastructure, technology capabilities, risk management processes and the specialized talent needed to stay at the forefront of the competitive investment management industry and to strengthen its ability to deliver services under the Agreements. The Board considered PIMCO's policies, procedures and systems reasonably designed to assure compliance with applicable laws and regulations and its commitment to further developing and strengthening these programs, its oversight of matters that may involve conflicts of interest between the Portfolios' investments and those of other accounts managed by PIMCO, and its efforts to keep the Trustees informed about matters relevant to the Portfolios and their shareholders. The Board also considered PIMCO's continuous investment in new disciplines and talented personnel, which has enhanced PIMCO's services to the Portfolios and has allowed PIMCO to introduce innovative new portfolios over time. In addition, the Board considered the nature and quality of services provided by PIMCO to the wholly-owned subsidiaries of certain applicable Portfolios.

The Trustees considered that PIMCO has continued to strengthen the process it uses to actively manage counterparty risk and to assess the financial stability of counterparties with which the Portfolios do business, to manage collateral and to protect Portfolios from an unforeseen deterioration in the creditworthiness of trading counterparties. The Trustees noted that, consistent with its fiduciary duty, PIMCO executes transactions through a competitive best execution process and uses only those counterparties that meet its stringent and monitored criteria. The Trustees considered that PIMCO's collateral management team utilizes a counterparty risk system to analyze portfolio level exposure and collateral being exchanged with counterparties.

In addition, the Trustees considered new services and service enhancements that PIMCO has implemented since the Board renewed the Agreements in 2017, including, but not limited to upgrading the global network and infrastructure to support trading and risk management systems; enhancing and continuing to expand capabilities within the pre-trade compliance platform; enhancing flexible client reporting capabilities to support increased differentiation within local markets; developing new application and database frameworks to support new trading strategies; expanding proprietary applications suites to enrich capabilities across Compliance, Analytics, Risk Management, Client Reporting, Attribution and Customer Relationship management; continuing investment in its enterprise risk management function, including PIMCO's cybersecurity program and global business continuity functions; oversight by the Americas Fund Oversight Committee, which provides senior-level oversight and supervision focused on new and ongoing fund-related business opportunities; engaging a third party service provider to implement the SEC reporting modernization regime; expanding the Fund Treasurer's Office; enhancing a proprietary application to provide portfolio managers with more timely and high quality income reporting; developing a global tax management application that will enable investment professionals to access foreign market and security tax information on a real-time basis; enhancing reporting of tax reporting for portfolio managers for income products with improved transparency on tax factors impacting income generation and dividend yield; upgrading a proprietary application to allow shareholder subscription and redemption data to pass to portfolio managers more quickly and efficiently; and continuing to expand the pricing portal and the proprietary performance reconciliation tool.

Similarly, the Board considered the asset allocation services provided by Research Affiliates to the PIMCO All Asset Portfolio and PIMCO All Asset All Authority Portfolio. The Board further considered PIMCO's oversight of Research Affiliates in connection with Research Affiliates providing asset allocation services to the Asset Portfolio and All Asset All Authority Portfolio. The Board also considered the depth and quality of Research Affiliates' investment management and research capabilities, the experience and capabilities of its portfolio management personnel and the overall financial strength of the organization.

Ultimately, the Board concluded that the nature, extent and quality of services provided or procured by PIMCO under the Agreements and provided by Research Affiliates under the Asset Allocation Agreement are likely to continue to benefit the Portfolios and their respective shareholders, as applicable.

(b) Other Services: The Board also considered the nature, extent and quality of supervisory and administrative services provided by PIMCO to the Portfolios under the Supervision and Administration Agreement.

The Board considered the terms of the Supervision and Administration Agreement, under which the Trust pays for the supervisory and administrative services provided pursuant to that agreement under what is essentially an all-in fee structure (the "unified fee"). In return, PIMCO provides or procures certain supervisory and administrative services and bears the costs of various third party services required by the Portfolios, including audit, custodial, portfolio accounting, legal, transfer agency, sub-accounting and printing costs. The Board noted that the scope and complexity, as well as the costs, of the supervisory

and administrative services provided by PIMCO under the Supervision and Administration Agreement continue to increase. The Board considered PIMCO's provision of supervisory and administrative services and its supervision of the Trust's third party service providers to assure that these service providers continue to provide a high level of service relative to alternatives available in the market.

Ultimately, the Board concluded that the nature, extent and quality of the services provided by PIMCO has benefited, and will likely continue to benefit, the Portfolios and their shareholders.

3. INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

The Board reviewed information from PIMCO concerning the Portfolios' performance, as available, over short- and long-term periods ended March 31, 2018 and other performance data, as available, over short- and long-term periods ended June 30, 2018 (the "PIMCO Report") and from Broadridge concerning the Portfolios' performance, as available, over short- and long-term periods ended March 31, 2018 (the "Lipper Report").

The Board considered information regarding both the short- and long-term investment performance of each Portfolio relative to its peer group and relevant benchmark index as provided to the Board in advance of each of its quarterly meetings throughout the year, including the PIMCO Report and Lipper Report, which were provided in advance of the August 20-21, 2018 meeting. The Trustees noted that many of the Portfolios outperformed their respective Lipper medians on a net-of-fees basis over the three-, five- and ten-year periods ended March 31, 2018. The Board also noted that, as of March 31, 2018, the Administrative Class of 72%, 35% and 73% of the Portfolios outperformed their respective Lipper category median on a net-of-fees basis over the three-, five- and ten-year periods, respectively. The Trustees considered that other classes of each Portfolio would have substantially similar performance to that of the Administrative Class of the relevant Portfolio on a relative basis because all of the classes are invested in the same portfolio of investments and that differences in performance among classes could principally be attributed to differences in the supervisory and administrative fees and distribution and servicing expenses of each class. The Board also considered that the investment objectives of certain of the Portfolios may not always be identical to those of the other funds in their respective peer groups and that the Lipper categories do not: separate funds based upon maturity or duration; account for the applicable Portfolios' hedging strategies; distinguish between enhanced index and actively managed equity strategies; include as many subsets as the Portfolios offer (*i.e.*, Portfolios may be placed in a "catch-all" Lipper category to which they do not properly belong); or account for certain fee waivers. The Board noted that, due to these differences, performance comparisons between certain of the Portfolios and their so-called peers may not be particularly relevant to the consideration of Portfolio performance but found the comparative information supported its overall evaluation.

The Board noted that performance for a majority of the Portfolios has been mixed compared to their respective benchmark indexes over the five-year period ended March 31, 2018. The Board noted that, as of March 31, 2018, 70%, 23% and 92% of the Trust's assets (based on Administrative Class performance) outperformed their respective benchmarks on a net-of-fees basis over the three-, five- and ten-year periods, respectively. The Board also discussed actions that have been taken by PIMCO to attempt to improve performance and took note of PIMCO's plans to monitor performance going forward.

The Board considered PIMCO's discussion of the intensive nature of managing bond funds, noting that it requires the management of a number of factors, including: varying maturities; prepayments; collateral management; counterparty management; pay-downs; credit and corporate events; workouts; derivatives; net new issuance in the bond market; and decreased market maker inventory levels. The Board noted that in addition to managing these factors, PIMCO must also balance risk controls and strategic positions in each portfolio it manages, including the Portfolios. Despite these challenges, the Board noted PIMCO's ability to generate non-market correlated excess performance for its clients over time, including the Trust.

The Board ultimately concluded, within the context of all of its considerations in connection with the Agreements, that PIMCO's performance record and process in managing the Portfolios indicates that its continued management is likely to benefit the Portfolios and their shareholders, and merits the approval of the renewal of the Agreements.

4. ADVISORY FEES, SUPERVISORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES AND TOTAL EXPENSES

The Board considered that PIMCO seeks to price new funds and classes to scale. PIMCO reported to the Board that, in proposing fees for any Portfolio or class of shares, it considers a number of factors, including, but not limited to, the type and complexity of the services provided, the cost of providing services, the risk assumed by PIMCO in the development of products and the provision of services and the competitive marketplace for financial products. Fees charged to or proposed for different Portfolios for advisory services and supervisory and administrative services may vary in light of these various factors. The Board considered that portfolio pricing generally is not driven by comparison to passively-managed products.

In addition, PIMCO reported to the Board that it periodically reviews the fees charged to the Portfolios. The Board noted that, based upon this review, PIMCO may propose advisory fee or supervisory and administrative fee changes where (i) a Portfolio's long-term performance warrants additional consideration; (ii) there is a notable aid to market

position; (iii) a Portfolio's fee does not reflect the current level of supervision or administrative fees provided to the Portfolio; or (iv) PIMCO would like to change a Portfolio's overall strategic positioning.

The Board reviewed the advisory fees, supervisory and administrative fees and total expenses of the Portfolios (each as a percentage of average net assets) and compared such amounts with the average and median fee and expense levels of other similar funds. The Board also reviewed information relating to the sub-advisory fees paid to Research Affiliates with respect to applicable Portfolios, taking into account that PIMCO compensates Research Affiliates from the advisory fees paid by such Portfolios to PIMCO. With respect to advisory fees, the Board reviewed data from Broadridge that compared the average and median advisory fees of other funds in a "Peer Group" of comparable funds, as well as the universe of other similar funds. The Board noted that a number of Portfolios have total expense ratios that fall below the average and median expense ratios in their Peer Group and Lipper universe. In addition, the Board considered fee waivers in place for certain of the Portfolios and also noted the fee waivers in place with respect to the advisory fee and supervisory and administrative fee that might result from investments by applicable Portfolios in their respective wholly-owned subsidiaries. The Board also considered that PIMCO reviews the Portfolios' fee levels and carefully considers changes where appropriate.

The Board also reviewed data comparing the Portfolios' advisory fees to the standard and negotiated fee rates PIMCO charges to separate accounts, collective investment trusts and sub-advised clients with similar investment strategies. In cases where the fees for other clients were lower than those charged to the Portfolios, the Trustees noted that the differences in fees were attributable to various factors, including, but not limited to, differences in the advisory and other services provided by PIMCO to the Portfolios, differences in the number or extent of the services provided by PIMCO to the Portfolios, the manner in which similar portfolios may be managed, different requirements with respect to liquidity management and the implementation of other regulatory requirements, and the fact that separate accounts may have other contractual arrangements or arrangements across PIMCO strategies that justify different levels of fees. The Board considered that, with respect to collective investment trusts, PIMCO performs fewer or less extensive services because collective investment trusts are generally exempt from SEC regulation; investors in a collective investment trust may receive shareholder services from a trustee bank, rather than PIMCO; collective investment trusts have less regulatory disclosure; and the management structure of collective investment trusts differs from that of funds. The Trustees also considered that PIMCO faces increased entrepreneurial, legal and regulatory risk in sponsoring and managing mutual funds and ETFs as compared to separate accounts, external sub-advised funds or other investment products.

Regarding advisory fees charged by PIMCO in its capacity as sub-adviser to third party/unaffiliated funds, the Trustees took into account that such fees may be lower than the fees charged by PIMCO to serve as adviser to the Portfolios. The Trustees also took into account that there are various reasons for any such differences in fees, including, but not limited to, the fact that PIMCO may be subject to varying levels of entrepreneurial risk and regulatory requirements, differing legal liabilities on a contract-by-contract basis and different servicing requirements when PIMCO does not serve as the sponsor of a fund and is not principally responsible for all aspects of a fund's investment program and operations as compared to when PIMCO serves as investment adviser and sponsor.

The Board considered the Portfolios' supervisory and administrative fees, comparing them to similar funds in the report supplied by Broadridge. The Board also considered that as the Portfolios' business has become increasingly complex and the number of Portfolios has grown over time, PIMCO has provided an increasingly broad array of fund supervisory and administrative functions. In addition, the Board considered the Trust's unified fee structure, under which the Trust pays for the supervisory and administrative services it requires for one set fee. In return for this unified fee, PIMCO provides or procures supervisory and administrative services and bears the costs of various third party services required by the Portfolios, including audit, custodial, portfolio accounting, legal, transfer agency, sub-accounting and printing costs. The Board further considered that many other funds pay for comparable services separately, and thus it is difficult to directly compare the Trust's unified supervisory and administrative fees with the fees paid by other funds for administrative services alone. The Board also considered that the unified supervisory and administrative fee leads to Portfolio fees that are fixed over the contract period, rather than variable. The Board noted that, although the unified fee structure does not have breakpoints, it implicitly reflects economies of scale by fixing the absolute level of Portfolio fees at competitive levels over the contract period even if the Portfolios' operating costs rise when assets remain flat or decrease. Other factors the Board considered in assessing the unified fee include PIMCO's approach of pricing Portfolios to scale at inception and reinvesting in other important areas of the business that support the Portfolios. The Board considered that the Portfolios' unified fee structure meant that fees were not impacted by recent outflows in certain Portfolios, unlike funds without a unified fee structure, which may see increased expense ratios when fixed costs, such as service provider costs, are passed through to a smaller asset base. The Board considered historical advisory and supervisory and administrative fee reductions implemented for different Portfolios and classes, noting that the unified fee can be increased or decreased in subsequent contractual periods and is subject to the periodic reviews discussed above. The Board noted that, with few exceptions, PIMCO

has generally maintained Portfolio fees at the same level as implemented when the unified fee was adopted, and has reduced fees for a number of Portfolios in prior years. The Board concluded that the Portfolios' supervisory and administrative fees were reasonable in relation to the value of the services provided, including the services provided to different classes of shareholders, and that the expenses assumed contractually by PIMCO under the Supervision and Administration Agreement represent, in effect, a cap on overall Portfolio fees during the contractual period, which is beneficial to the Portfolios and their shareholders.

The Board considered the Portfolios' total expenses and discussed with PIMCO those Portfolios and/or classes of Portfolios that had above median total expenses. The Board noted that many of the Portfolios are unique products that have few peers, if any, and cannot easily be grouped with comparable funds. Upon comparing the Portfolios' total expenses to other funds in the "Peer Groups" provided by Broadridge, the Board found total expenses of each Portfolio to be reasonable.

The Trustees also considered the advisory fees charged to the Portfolios that operate as funds of funds (the "Funds of Funds") and the advisory services provided in exchange for such fees. The Trustees determined that such services were in addition to the advisory services provided to the underlying funds in which the Funds of Funds may invest and, therefore, such services were not duplicative of the advisory services provided to the underlying funds. The Board also considered the various fee waiver agreements in place for the Funds of Funds. The Board noted that PIMCO is continuing waivers for these Funds of Funds, as well as for certain other Portfolios of the Trust.

Based on the information presented by PIMCO, Research Affiliates and Broadridge, members of the Board determined, in the exercise of their business judgment, that the level of the advisory fees and supervisory and administrative fees charged by PIMCO under the Agreements, as well as the total expenses of each Portfolio, after the proposals to decrease the management fee, are reasonable.

5. ADVISER COSTS, LEVEL OF PROFITS AND ECONOMIES OF SCALE

The Board reviewed information regarding PIMCO's costs of providing services to the Funds as a whole, as well as the resulting level of profits to PIMCO under both the adjusted asset profitability method and the profit and loss profitability method, which were each utilized to calculate profitability. To the extent applicable, the Board also reviewed information regarding the portion of a Portfolio's advisory fee retained by PIMCO, following the payment of sub-advisory fees to Research Affiliates, with respect to the Portfolio. Additionally, the Board noted that profit margins with respect to the Trust shows that the Trust is profitable, although less so than PIMCO Funds due to payments made by PIMCO to participating insurance companies. The Board further noted PIMCO's engagement of a third party to review and to make recommendations regarding PIMCO's processes supporting its profitability estimation materials. The Board also noted that it had received information regarding the structure and manner in which PIMCO's investment professionals were compensated, and PIMCO's view of the relationship of such compensation to the attraction and retention of quality personnel. The Board considered PIMCO's need to invest in global infrastructure, technology capabilities, risk management processes and qualified personnel to reinforce and offer new services and to accommodate changing regulatory requirements.

With respect to potential economies of scale, the Board noted that PIMCO shares the benefits of economies of scale with the Portfolios and their shareholders in a number of ways, including investing in portfolio and trade operations management, firm technology, middle and back office support, legal and compliance, and fund administration logistics, senior management supervision, governance and oversight of those services, and through fee reductions or waivers, the pricing of Portfolios to scale from inception, and the enhancement of services provided to the Portfolios in return for fees paid. The Board reviewed the history of the Portfolios' fee structure. The Board considered that the Portfolios' unified fee rates had been set competitively and/or priced to scale from inception, had been held steady during the contractual period at that scaled competitive rate for most Portfolios as assets grew, or as assets declined in the case of some Portfolios, and continued to be competitive compared with peers. The Board also considered that the unified fee is a transparent means of informing a Portfolio's shareholders of the fees associated with the Portfolio, and that the Portfolio bears certain expenses that are not covered by the advisory fee or the unified fee. The Board further considered the challenges that arise when managing large funds, which can result in certain "diseconomies" of scale and noted that PIMCO has continued to reinvest in many areas of the business to support the Portfolios.

The Trustees considered that the unified fee has provided inherent economies of scale because a Portfolio maintains competitive fixed fees over the annual contract period even if the particular Portfolio's assets decline and/or operating costs rise. The Trustees further considered that, in contrast, breakpoints may be a proxy for charging higher fees on lower asset levels and that when a fund's assets decline, breakpoints may reverse, which causes expense ratios to increase. The Trustees also considered that, unlike the Portfolios' unified fee structure, funds with "pass through" administrative fee structures may experience increased expense ratios when fixed dollar fees are charged against declining fund assets. The Trustees also considered that the unified fee protects shareholders from a rise in operating costs that may result from, among other things, PIMCO's investments in various business enhancements and infrastructure, including those referenced above. The Trustees noted that PIMCO's investments in these areas are extensive.

The Board concluded that the Portfolios' cost structures were reasonable and that PIMCO is appropriately sharing economies of scale, if any, through the Portfolios' unified fee structure, generally pricing Portfolios to scale at inception and reinvesting in its business to provide enhanced and expanded services to the Portfolios and their shareholders.

6. ANCILLARY BENEFITS

The Board considered other benefits realized by PIMCO and its affiliates as a result of PIMCO's relationship with the Trust. Such benefits may include possible ancillary benefits to PIMCO's institutional investment management business due to the reputation and market penetration of the Trust or third party service providers' relationship-level fee concessions, which decrease fees paid by PIMCO. The Board also considered that affiliates of PIMCO provide distribution and/or shareholder services to the Portfolios and their shareholders, for which they may be compensated through distribution and servicing fees paid pursuant to the Portfolios' Rule 12b-1 plans or otherwise. The Board reviewed PIMCO's soft dollar policies and procedures, noting that while PIMCO has the authority to receive the benefit of research provided by broker-dealers executing portfolio transactions on behalf of the Portfolios, it has adopted a policy not to enter into contractual soft dollar arrangements.

7. CONCLUSIONS

Based on their review, including their comprehensive consideration and evaluation of each of the broad factors and information summarized above, the Independent Trustees and the Board as a whole concluded that the nature, extent and quality of the services rendered to the Portfolios by PIMCO and Research Affiliates supported the renewal of the Agreements and the Asset Allocation Agreement. The Independent Trustees and the Board as a whole concluded that the Agreements and the Asset Allocation Agreement continued to be fair and reasonable to the Portfolios and their shareholders, that the Portfolios' shareholders received reasonable value in return for the fees paid to PIMCO by the Portfolios under the Agreements and the fees paid to Research Affiliates by PIMCO under the Asset Allocation Agreement, and that the renewal of the Agreements and the Asset Allocation Agreement was in the best interests of the Portfolios and their shareholders.

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General Information

Investment Adviser and Administrator
Pacific Investment Management Company LLC
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This report is submitted for the general information of the shareholders of the Portfolio listed on the Report cover.

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