

PIMCO INCOME COMPOSITE

	COMPOSITE RETURN (%) BEFORE FEES	COMPOSITE RETURN (%) AFTER FEES	BENCHMARK RETURN (%)*	COMPOSITE DISPERSION BEFORE FEES	COMPOSITE 3-YR STD DEV BEFORE FEES	BENCHMARK 3-YR STD DEV	NUMBER OF PORTFOLIOS	TOTAL ASSETS (USD) MILLIONS	TOTAL FIRM ASSETS (USD) BILLIONS	PIMCO INCOME STRATEGY SEPARATE ACCOUNT FEE SCHEDULE:	
2018	0.98	0.42	0.01	0.19	1.89	2.84	6	177,488.6	1,664.6	Maximum Fee	0.550%
2017	8.69	8.09	3.54	N/A	2.18	2.78	6	192,217.5	1,755.7		
2016	9.14	8.54	2.65	N/A	2.63	2.98	Five or Fewer	95,187.7	1,467.0		
2015	3.17	2.60	0.55	N/A	3.55	2.88	Five or Fewer	66,761.5	1,435.0		
2014	7.68	7.09	5.97	N/A	4.06	2.63	Five or Fewer	50,462.1	1,680.4		
2013	5.26	4.79	-2.02	N/A	4.31	2.71	Five or Fewer	34,582.8	1,919.6		
2012	22.71	22.17	4.21	N/A	4.19	2.38	Five or Fewer	21,350.3	2,003.8		
2011	6.84	6.36	7.84	N/A	5.43	2.78	Five or Fewer	6,536.2	1,357.2		
2010	20.95	20.46	6.54	N/A	6.78	4.17	Five or Fewer	3,313.0	1,242.1		
2009	19.67	19.20	5.93	N/A	N/A	N/A	Five or Fewer	430.0	931.6		

* Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Index
The composite creation date is August 2010

Pacific Investment Management Company LLC (PIMCO) is an investment adviser registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission that provides global investment solutions to institutions, individuals, and government entities worldwide. For GIPS compliance purposes, PIMCO has been defined to include its investment management activities as well as those of its affiliate PIMCO Deutschland GmbH and the following subsidiaries: PIMCO Australia Pty Ltd, PIMCO Canada Corp., PIMCO Europe Ltd, PIMCO Japan Ltd, PIMCO Asia Pte Ltd, and PIMCO Asia Limited. In March 2012, the firm was redefined to include assets managed by PIMCO on behalf of Allianz's affiliated companies. In addition, in January 2010, the firm definition was expanded to include fixed income assets managed in collaboration with Allianz Global Investors using the PIMCO investment process. Prior to 2010, country-specific limitations restricted the full implementation of the PIMCO investment process for these assets.

PIMCO claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. PIMCO has been independently verified for the period January 1987 through December 2018. Verification assesses whether (1) the firm has complied with all the composite construction requirements of the GIPS standards on a firm-wide basis and (2) the firm's policies and procedures are designed to calculate and present performance in compliance with the GIPS standards. The Income Composite has been examined for the period January 2013 through December 2017. The verification and performance examination reports are available upon request.

The PIMCO Income Composite includes all discretionary, fee-paying, USD-based broad fixed income accounts with a primary investment objective of maximizing current income that permit the use of futures and options. The composite invests, under normal circumstances, at least 65% of its total assets in a multi-sector portfolio of fixed income instruments of varying maturities, which may be represented by forwards or derivatives such as options, futures contracts, or swap agreements. The strategy will seek to maintain a high and consistent level of dividend income by investing in a broad array of fixed income sectors and utilizing income efficient implementation strategies. The strategy may invest, without limitation, in derivative instruments, such as options, futures contracts or swap agreements, or in mortgage- or asset-backed securities. The strategy may purchase or sell securities on a when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment basis and may engage in short sales. The strategy may, without limitation, seek to obtain market exposure to the securities in which it primarily invests by entering into a series of purchase and sale contracts or by using other investment techniques (such as buy backs or dollar rolls). The strategy may also invest up to 10% of its total assets in preferred stocks. Portfolios in the composite may include institutional accounts or pooled vehicles.

The Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Index represents securities that are SEC-registered, taxable and dollar-denominated. The index covers the U.S. investment grade fixed rate bond market, with index components for government and corporate securities, mortgage pass-through securities and asset-backed securities. These major sectors are subdivided into more specific indexes that are calculated and reported on a regular basis.

Valuations are computed and performance is reported in U.S. dollars. Returns are presented gross and net of management fees and include the reinvestment of all income. Net results were calculated by deducting the highest investment management fee on the standard composite fee schedule, applied on a monthly basis. Prior to January 2014, net results reflect the deduction of actual management fees and, in some instances, custodial and administrative fees. Actual fees incurred by client accounts may vary. When applicable, composite performance is net of any actual withholding tax paid and not reclaimable. Index returns are gross of withholding tax.

Composite dispersion presented is the equal-weighted standard deviation of annual returns for all portfolios in the composite for the full year. Dispersion is not statistically meaningful for periods shorter than a year or for years in which five or fewer portfolios were included for the full year. The three-year annualized ex-post standard deviation measures the variability of the composite and the benchmark returns over the preceding 36-month period. The three-year annualized ex-post standard deviation is not presented if 36 monthly returns are not available. A complete list of composite descriptions and policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance, and preparing compliant presentations are available upon request.

Derivatives are frequently used as substitutes for physical investments. Futures, options, and swaps may be used to gain, hedge or restructure exposure to securities and real estate markets, interest rates, volatility, spreads, foreign markets and currencies within the parameters allowed by individual portfolio guidelines. Use of these instruments may involve certain costs and risks such as liquidity, interest rate, market, credit, management and the risk that a position could not be closed when most advantageous. Investing in derivatives could lose more than the amount invested. The strategy also has the flexibility to take both long and short positions. Entering into short sales includes the potential for loss of more money than the actual cost of the investment and the risk that the third party to the short sale may fail to honor its contract terms, causing a loss to the strategy.

Past performance is not a guarantee or a reliable indicator of future results.