PIMCO

New York City Deferred Compensation Bond Fund

31 December 2015

BOND FUND STATISTICS

Duration	4.91
Average Maturity	6.31
Average Quality	AA+
Yield to Maturity	3.09
Average Coupon	2.66
Fund Assets	$523,382,337
Inception Date	21 May '01

BOND FUND OBJECTIVE

The Bond Fund seeks maximum total return, investing for both current income (bond coupons and dividends) and capital appreciation (bond price movements), consistent with preservation of capital and prudent investment management.

SECTOR DIVERSIFICATION

Government Related	24%
Mortgage-Backed	41%
Corporates	20%
High Yield	1%
Non-U.S. Developed	3%
Emerging Markets	2%
Other	4%
Cash & Cash Equivalents	6%

PORTFOLIO STRUCTURE

The Bond Fund focuses on intermediate maturity, fixed income securities.

The Bond Fund maintains an average duration (sensitivity to interest rates) ranging between three and six years based on PIMCO's forecast for interest rates.

Investments are made in fixed income securities and can include U.S. government and corporate bond securities, mortgage and other asset- backed securities, U.S. dollar and non-U.S. dollar-denominated securities of non-U.S. issuers and money market instruments.

INVESTMENT PROCESS

In managing the Bond Fund, we employ both top down and bottom-up strategies:

Our top-down investment process starts with an annual secular forum at which PIMCO investment professionals develop a three- to five-year outlook for the global economy and interest rates. Our secular or long-term outlook determines the basic portfolio parameters, including duration, yield-curve positioning (allocation across various maturities), sector weightings and credit quality.

Bottom-up strategies drive our security selection process and facilitate the identification and analysis of undervalued securities. Here, we employ advanced proprietary analytics and expertise in all major fixed income sectors.

Note: The NYC Deferred Compensation Bond Fund is not a mutual fund as defined by the Investment Company Act of 1940, but is a separate portfolio that is managed by Pacific Investment Management Company on behalf of the NYC Deferred Compensation Plan.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Performance figures are presented after management fees, commissions, other expenses, and the deduction of actual investment advisory fees; but do not reflect the deduction of custodial fees, if any. The "after fees" performance figures above also reflect the reinvestment of earnings. All periods longer than a year are annualized.

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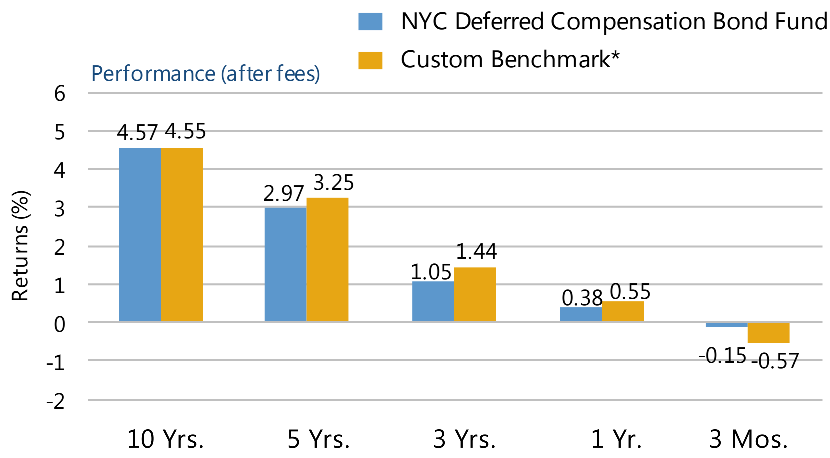
ABOUT PIMCO

PIMCO, founded in 1971, is a global investment solutions provider managing retirement and other assets for more than 8 million people in the U.S. and millions more around the world. Our clients include state, local and union pension and retirement plans whose beneficiaries come from all walks of life, including educators, healthcare workers and public safety employees. We also serve individual investors, working in partnership with financial intermediaries such as Registered Investment Advisors, broker/dealers, trust banks and insurance companies. We are advisors and asset managers to central banks, corporations, universities, foundations and endowments. PIMCO has offices in North America, Europe, Asia and Australia and is owned by Allianz Global Investors, a subsidiary of the Munich-based Allianz Group, a leading global insurance company.

Assets under management: $1,071.91B
Clients include over half of the Fortune 100
Number of investment professionals: 736

PERFORMANCE

PIMCO began managing the Bond Fund for your plan in May 2001. Because this is a customized fund for your plan, performance numbers only date back to this inception date.



	10 Yrs.	5 Yrs.	3 Yrs.	1 Yr.	3 Mos.
Before Fees (%)	4.83	3.22	1.31	0.63	-0.08
After Fees (%)	4.57	2.97	1.05	0.38	-0.15
NYDC (%)	4.55	3.25	1.44	0.55	-0.57

APPLICATIONS FOR THE BOND FUND

The Bond Fund offers the possibility of higher investment returns than money market instruments. It attempts to find value in every sector of the bond market, thereby seeking to add returns and reduce risk. Investors seeking to balance more aggressive equity holdings with a more stable investment option should consider the Bond Fund. History has shown that there is a relatively low correlation between equity and fixed income markets. Therefore, investing in the Bond Fund in combination with investments in equities allows for greater diversification and helps to reduce the risk of swings in a portfolio's value.

* Custom benchmark: Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index forward; 80% Barclays Aggregate, 10% ML High Yield, 10% Citigroup Non-US WGBI Hedged prior to Sep '06.

Gov't Related may include nominal and inflation-protected Treasuries, agencies, interest rate swaps, Treasury futures and options, and FDIC-guaranteed corporate securities. The credit quality of a particular security or group of securities does not ensure the stability or safety of the overall portfolio.

PIMCO calculates a portfolio's Estimated Yield to Maturity by averaging the yield to maturity of each security held in the portfolio on a market weighted basis. PIMCO pulls each security's yield to maturity from PIMCO's Portfolio Analytics database. When not available in the PIMCO's Portfolio Analytics database, PIMCO pulls the security's yield to maturity from Bloomberg. When not available in either database, PIMCO will assign a yield to maturity for that security from a PIMCO matrix based on prior data.

Investing in the bond market is subject to certain risks including market, interest-rate, issuer, credit, and inflation risk; investments may be worth more or less than the original cost when redeemed. Sovereign securities are generally backed by the issuing government, obligations of U.S. Government agencies and authorities are supported by varying degrees but are generally not backed by the full faith of the U.S. Government; portfolios that invest in such securities are not guaranteed and will fluctuate in value. Mortgage and asset-backed securities may be sensitive to changes in interest rates, subject to early repayment risk, and while generally supported by a government, government-agency or private guarantor there is no assurance that the guarantor will meet its obligations. Investing in foreign denominated and/or domiciled securities may involve heightened risk due to currency fluctuations, and economic and political risks, which may be enhanced in emerging markets. Derivatives may involve certain costs and risks such as liquidity, interest rate, market, credit, management and the risk that a position could not be closed when most advantageous. Investing in derivatives could lose more than the amount invested.

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TOTAL RETURN SEPARATE ACCOUNT FEE SCHEDULE:	
1st $25 Million	0.500%
Next $25 Million	0.375%
Thereafter	0.250%

	COMPOSITE RETURN (%) BEFORE FEES	COMPOSITE RETURN (%) AFTER FEES	BENCHMARK[a] RETURN (%)	COMPOSITE DISPERSION[b] BEFORE FEES	COMPOSITE 3-YR STD DEV[c] BEFORE FEES	BENCHMARK 3-YR STD DEV[c]	NUMBER OF PORTFOLIOS	TOTAL ASSETS (USD) MILLIONS	PERCENTAGE OF FIRM ASSETS
2006	4.60	4.17	4.33	0.39	3.12	3.21	226	188,043	31
2007	9.34	8.88	6.97	0.82	3.17	2.77	227	214,649	32
2008	3.79	3.34	5.24	2.54	4.59	3.97	223	223,838	32
2009	14.68	14.17	5.93	2.38	4.99	4.11	207	320,812	34
2010	9.12	8.62	6.54	1.22	4.91	4.17	211	389,096	31
2011	4.68	4.20	7.84	1.70	3.68	2.78	216	392,132	29
2012	10.34	9.86	4.21	0.97	3.05	2.38	221	454,769	23
2013	-1.50	-1.94	-2.02	0.66	3.66	2.71	207	379,545	20
2014	5.19	4.72	5.97	0.47	3.47	2.63	184	244,072	15
2015	1.04	0.61	0.55	0.51	3.55	2.88	145	161,833	11

A Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index
B Equal-weighted standard deviation of annual returns for all portfolios in the composite for the full year. Not statistically meaningful for periods shorter than a year or for years in which five or fewer portfolios were included for the full year.
C The three-year annualized ex-post standard deviation measures the variability of the composite and the benchmark returns over the preceding 36-month period.

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 subsidiaries, which include PIMCO Australia Pty Ltd, PIMCO Canada Corp., PIMCO Europe Ltd, PIMCO Japan Ltd, PIMCO Asia Pte Ltd, and PIMCO Asia Limited, as well as those of its affiliate PIMCO Deutschland GmbH. 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. A complete list of composite descriptions is available upon request.

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 2015 by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP. 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 Core Plus - Total Return Full Authority Composite has been examined for the period December 1989 through December 2015. Benchmark returns and composite returns after fees were not examined and are not covered by the report of independent accountants. The verification and performance examination reports are available upon request.

The Core Plus - Total Return Full Authority Composite includes all discretionary, fee-paying, U.S. dollar based, Total Return accounts that meet the U.S. Total Return Core Plus Full Authority criteria. PIMCO's Total Return accounts are managed to a core bond strategy that seeks to maximize price appreciation and current income with index-like volatility. The composite does not include accounts that are charged an all-inclusive wrap-fee. Beginning January 1993, accounts must allow futures (long & short), options (long & short), non-U.S. dollar investments (permitted allocation of at least 20%), high yield (permitted allocation of at least 10%) and emerging markets to meet the Full Authority criteria. Beginning January 2013, the composite excludes tax-sensitive accounts with a primary objective of maximizing after-tax returns. Beginning January 2014, the composite was redefined to include accounts that gain exposure to the investment types necessary to satisfy the Full Authority criteria through pooled investment vehicles. The composite creation date is November 2002.

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

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 reflect the deduction of actual management fees, including performance based fees, and, in some instances, custodial and administrative fees. When applicable, composite performance is net of any actual withholding tax paid and not reclaimable. Index returns are gross of withholding tax. Policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance, and preparing compliant presentations are available upon request.

Fixed income derivatives are frequently used in a non-leveraged manner as substitutes for physical securities. Futures, options, and swaps may be used to gain, hedge or restructure exposure to interest rates, volatility, spreads, foreign bond 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. Diversification does not ensure against loss.

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