

PIMCO Income Strategy Fund II
Form N-CSRS
March 31, 2015
Table of Contents

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM N-CSR
CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF REGISTERED MANAGEMENT
INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Investment Company Act file number: 811-21601

PIMCO Income Strategy Fund II

(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

1633 Broadway, New York, NY 10019

(Address of principal executive offices)

William G. Galipeau

Treasurer, Principal Financial & Accounting Officer

650 Newport Center Drive

Newport Beach, CA 92660

(Name and address of agent for service)

Copies to:

David C. Sullivan

Ropes & Gray LLP

Prudential Tower

800 Boylston Street

Boston, MA 02199

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (844) 337-4626

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Date of fiscal year end: July 31

Date of reporting period: January 31, 2015

Form N-CSR is to be used by management investment companies to file reports with the Commission not later than 10 days after the transmission to stockholders of any report that is required to be transmitted to stockholders under Rule 30e-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (17 CFR 270.30e-1). The Commission may use the information provided on Form N-CSR in its regulatory, disclosure review, inspection, and policymaking roles.

A registrant is required to disclose the information specified by Form N-CSR, and the Commission will make this information public. A registrant is not required to respond to the collection of information contained in Form N-CSR unless the Form displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. Please direct comments concerning the accuracy of the information collection burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing the burden to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, NW, Washington, DC 20549-0609. The OMB has reviewed this collection of information under the clearance requirements of 44 U.S.C. § 3507.

Table of Contents

Item 1. Reports to Shareholders.

The following is a copy of the report transmitted to shareholders pursuant to Rule 30e-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act) (17 CFR 270.30e-1).

Table of Contents

Your Global Investment Authority

PIMCO Closed-End Funds

Semiannual Report

January 31, 2015

PIMCO Income Strategy Fund

PIMCO Income Strategy Fund II

Table of Contents

Table of Contents

| | Page |
|--|------|
| <u>Letter from the Chairman of the Board & President</u> | 2 |
| <u>Important Information About the Funds</u> | 5 |
| <u>Financial Highlights</u> | 14 |
| <u>Statements of Assets and Liabilities</u> | 16 |
| <u>Statements of Operations</u> | 18 |
| <u>Statements of Changes in Net Assets</u> | 19 |
| <u>Notes to Financial Statements</u> | 45 |
| <u>Glossary</u> | 69 |
| <u>Changes to Boards of Trustees/Changes to Portfolio Managers</u> | 70 |
| <u>Investment Strategy Updates</u> | 71 |

| Fund | Fund Summary | Schedule of Investments |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| <u>PIMCO Income Strategy Fund</u> | 10 | <u>20</u> |
| <u>PIMCO Income Strategy Fund II</u> | 12 | <u>32</u> |

Table of Contents

Letter from the Chairman of the Board & President

Dear Shareholder:

As previously announced on September 26, 2014, prior to the close of the reporting period, William Bill Gross, PIMCO's former chief investment officer (CIO) and co-founder, resigned from the firm. PIMCO's managing directors then elected Daniel Ivascyn to serve as group chief investment officer (Group CIO). In addition, PIMCO appointed Andrew Balls, CIO Global Fixed Income; Mark Kiesel, CIO Global Credit; Virginie Maisonneuve, CIO Global Equities; Scott Mather, CIO U.S. Core Strategies; and Mihir Worah, CIO Real Return and Asset Allocation. On November 3, 2014, PIMCO announced that Marc Seidner returned to the firm effective November 12, 2014 in a new role as CIO Non-traditional Strategies and the head of Portfolio Management in its New York office. Under this leadership structure, Andrew and Mihir have additional managerial responsibilities for PIMCO's Portfolio Management group and trade floor activities globally. Andrew oversees portfolio management and trade floor activities in Europe and Asia-Pacific, while Mihir oversees portfolio management and trade floor activities in the U.S.

Douglas Hodge, PIMCO's chief executive officer, and Jay Jacobs, PIMCO's president, continue to serve as the firm's senior executive leadership team, spearheading PIMCO's business strategy, client service and the firm's operations.

These appointments are a further evolution of the structure that PIMCO established earlier in 2014, reflecting PIMCO's belief that the best approach for its clients and the firm is an investment leadership team of seasoned, highly-skilled investors overseeing all areas of PIMCO's investment activities.

During his 43 years of service at PIMCO, Mr. Gross made great contributions to building the firm and delivering value to PIMCO's clients. Over this period, PIMCO developed into a global asset manager, expanding beyond core fixed income, and now employs over 2,400 professionals across 13 offices, including more than 250 portfolio managers. Mr. Gross was also responsible for starting PIMCO's robust investment process, with a focus on long-term macroeconomic views and bottom-up security selection—a process that is well institutionalized and will continue into PIMCO's future.

For the six-month reporting period ended January 31, 2015

The U.S. economy expanded at a solid pace during the reporting period. Looking back, gross domestic product (GDP), the value of goods and services produced in the country, the broadest measure of economic activity and the principal indicator of economic performance, expanded at a 4.6% annual pace during the second quarter of 2014. The economy then gathered further momentum, with GDP expanding at a 5.0% annual pace during the third quarter—its strongest growth rate since the third quarter of 2003. According to the Commerce Department's second estimate released on

2 PIMCO CLOSED-END FUNDS

Table of Contents

February 27, 2015, GDP expanded at an annual pace of 2.2% during the fourth quarter of 2014.

The Federal Reserve (the Fed) began tapering its monthly asset purchase program in January 2014. At each of its next seven meetings, the Fed announced that it would further taper its asset purchases. Following its meeting in October 2014, the Fed announced that it had concluded its asset purchases. However, the Fed again indicated that it would not raise interest rates in the near future. Finally, at its meeting in January 2015, the Fed stated, "Based on its current assessment, the Committee judges that it can be patient in beginning to normalize the stance of monetary policy. However, if incoming information indicates faster progress toward the Committee's employment and inflation objectives than the Committee now expects, then increases in the target range for the federal funds rate are likely to occur sooner than currently anticipated. Conversely, if progress proves slower than expected, then increases in the target range are likely to occur later than currently anticipated."

Outlook

PIMCO expects global growth to accelerate in 2015, from approximately 2.50% (year over year) in 2014 to 2.75% in 2015. The majority of this improvement, in PIMCO's view, will come from supply-driven declines in oil prices serving as a fundamental positive for a majority of global economies, as well as consumer spending. Furthermore, PIMCO expects declining oil prices to have a clear impact on global inflation readings. In most developed economies, PIMCO believes headline inflation will likely go into negative readings in the early part of 2015, only to bounce back toward positive core inflation readings as we head into late 2015 and early 2016. Against this backdrop, the firm's baseline expectation remains for the Fed to raise interest rates sometime between June and September of 2015. This view is widely embedded in market prices and expectations of economic divergence between the U.S. and other major developed market economies in 2015.

In the following pages of this PIMCO Closed-End Funds Semiannual Report, please find specific details regarding investment performance and a discussion of factors that most affected the Funds' performance over the six-month reporting period ended January 31, 2015.

Thank you for investing with us. We value your trust and will continue to work diligently to meet your investment needs. If you have questions regarding any of your PIMCO Closed-End Funds investments, please contact your financial advisor or call the Funds' shareholder servicing agent at (844) 33-PIMCO or (844) 337-4626. We also invite you to visit our website at pimco.com/investments to learn more about our views and global thought leadership.

Table of Contents

Letter from the Chairman of the Board & President (Cont.)

We remain dedicated to serving your investment needs.

Sincerely,

Hans W. Kertess
Chairman of the Board of Trustees

Peter G. Strelow
President/Principal Executive Officer

4 PIMCO CLOSED-END FUNDS

Table of Contents

Important Information About the Funds

We believe that bond funds have an important role to play in a well-diversified investment portfolio. It is important to note, however, that in an environment where interest rates trend upward, rising rates would negatively impact the performance of most bond funds, and fixed-income securities held by a Fund are likely to decrease in value. A number of factors can cause interest rates to rise (e.g., central bank monetary policies, inflation rates, general economic conditions, etc.). Accordingly, changes in interest rates can be sudden, and there is no guarantee that Fund Management will anticipate such movement.

As of the date of this report, interest rates in the U.S. are at or near historically low levels. As such, bond funds may currently face an increased exposure to the risks associated with rising interest rates. This is especially true since the Federal Reserve Board has concluded its quantitative easing program. Further, while the U.S. bond market has steadily grown over the past three decades, dealer inventories of corporate bonds have remained relatively stagnant. As a result, there has been a significant reduction in the ability of dealers to make markets in corporate bonds. All of the factors mentioned above, individually or collectively, could lead to increased volatility and/or lower liquidity in the fixed income markets, which could result in increased losses to a Fund. Bond funds and individual bonds with a longer duration (a measure of 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. In addition, in the current low interest rate environment, the market price of the Funds' common shares may be particularly sensitive to changes in interest rates or the perception that there will be a change in interest rates.

The use of derivatives may subject the Funds to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities. The Funds may use derivative instruments for hedging purposes or as part of an investment strategy. Use of these instruments may involve certain costs and risks such as liquidity risk, interest rate risk, market risk, call risk, credit risk, management risk and the risk that a Fund could not close out a position when it would be most advantageous to do so. Certain derivative transactions may have a leveraging effect on a Fund. For example, a small investment in a derivative instrument may have a significant impact on a Fund's exposure to interest rates, currency exchange rates or other investments. As a result, a relatively small price movement in a derivative instrument may cause an immediate and substantial loss or gain, which translates into heightened volatility in a Fund's net asset value. A Fund may engage in such transactions regardless of whether the Fund owns the asset, instrument or components of the index underlying a derivative instrument. A Fund may invest a significant portion of its assets in these types of instruments. If it does, a Fund's investment exposure could far exceed the value of its portfolio securities and its investment performance could be primarily dependent upon securities it does not directly own.

For purposes of applying a Fund's investment policies and restrictions, swap agreements are generally valued by the Fund at market value. In the case of a credit default swap, however, in applying certain of a Fund's investment policies and restrictions the Fund will value the credit default swap at its notional value or its full exposure value (i.e., the sum of the notional amount for the contract plus the market value), but may value the credit default swap at market value for purposes of applying certain of the Fund's other investment policies and restrictions. For example, a Fund may value credit default swaps at full exposure value for purposes of the Fund's credit quality guidelines (if any) because such value reflects the Fund's actual economic exposure during the term of the credit default swap agreement. In this context, both the notional amount and the market value may be positive or negative depending on whether a Fund is selling or buying protection through the credit

Table of Contents

Important Information About the Funds (Cont.)

default swap. The manner in which certain securities or other instruments are valued by a Fund for purposes of applying investment policies and restrictions may differ from the manner in which those investments are valued by other types of investors.

A Fund's use of leverage creates the opportunity for increased income for the Fund's common shareholders, but also creates special risks. Leverage is a speculative technique that may expose a Fund to greater risk and increased costs. If shorter-term interest rates rise relative to the rate of return on a Fund's portfolio, the interest and other costs to the Fund of leverage could exceed the rate of return on the debt obligations and other investments held by the Fund, thereby reducing return to the Fund's common shareholders. In addition, fees and expenses of any form of leverage used by a Fund will be borne entirely by its common shareholders (and not by preferred shareholders, if any) and will reduce the investment return of the Fund's common shares. There can be no assurance that a Fund's use of leverage will result in a higher yield on its common shares, and it may result in losses. Leverage creates several major types of risks for a Fund's common shareholders, including: (1) the likelihood of greater volatility of net asset value and market price of the Fund's common shares, and of the investment return to the Fund's common shareholders, than a comparable portfolio without leverage; (2) the possibility either that the Fund's common share dividends will fall if the interest and other costs of leverage rise, or that dividends paid on the Fund's common shares will fluctuate because such costs vary over time; and (3) the effects of leverage in a declining market or a rising interest rate environment, as leverage is likely to cause a greater decline in the net asset value of the Fund's common shares than if the Fund were not leveraged and may result in a greater decline in the market value of the Fund's common shares.

A Fund's investments in and exposure to foreign securities involve special risks. For example, the value of these investments may decline in response to unfavorable political and legal developments, unreliable or untimely information or economic and financial instability. Foreign securities may experience more rapid and extreme changes in value than investments in securities of U.S. issuers. The securities markets of certain foreign countries are relatively small, with a limited number of companies representing a small number of industries. Issuers of foreign securities are usually not subject to the same degree of regulation as U.S. issuers. Reporting, accounting, auditing and custody standards of foreign countries differ, in some cases significantly, from U.S. standards. Also, nationalization, expropriation or other confiscation, currency blockage, political changes or diplomatic developments could adversely affect a Fund's investments in foreign securities. In the event of nationalization, expropriation or other confiscation, a Fund could lose its entire investment in foreign securities. Risks associated with investing in foreign securities may be increased when a Fund invests in emerging markets. For example, if a Fund invests in emerging market debt, it may face increased exposure to interest rate, liquidity, volatility, and redemption risk due to the specific economic, political, geographical, or legal background of the emerging market.

Investments in loans are generally subject to risks similar to those of investments in other types of debt obligations, including, among others, credit risk, interest rate risk, variable and floating rate securities risk, and, as applicable, risks associated with mortgage-related securities. In addition, in many cases loans are subject to the risks associated with below-investment grade securities. In the case of a loan participation or assignment, a Fund generally has no right to enforce compliance with the terms of the loan agreement with the borrower. As a result, a Fund may be subject to the credit risk of both the borrower and the lender that is selling the loan agreement. In the event of the insolvency of the lender selling a loan participation, a Fund may be treated as a general creditor of the lender and may not

6 PIMCO CLOSED-END FUNDS

Table of Contents

benefit from any set-off between the lender and the borrower. The Funds may be subject to heightened or additional risks and potential liabilities and costs by investing in mezzanine and other subordinated loans or acting as an originator of loans, including those arising under bankruptcy, fraudulent conveyance, equitable subordination, lender liability, environmental and other laws and regulations, and risks and costs associated with debt servicing and taking foreclosure actions associated with the loans. To the extent that a Fund originates a loan, it may be responsible for all or a substantial portion of the expenses associated with initiating the loan, irrespective of whether the loan transaction is ultimately consummated or closed. This may include significant legal and due diligence expenses, which will be indirectly borne by a Fund and its shareholders.

Mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities often involve risks that are different from or more acute than risks associated with other types of debt instruments. Generally, rising interest rates tend to extend the duration of fixed rate mortgage-related securities, making them more sensitive to

changes in interest rates. As a result, in a period of rising interest rates, if a Fund holds mortgage-related securities, it may experience additional volatility since individual mortgage holders are less likely to exercise prepayment options, thereby putting additional downward pressure on the value of these securities and potentially causing the Fund to lose money. This is known as extension risk. Mortgage-backed securities can be highly sensitive to rising interest rates, such that even small movements can cause an investing Fund to lose value. Mortgage-backed securities, and in particular those not backed by a government guarantee, are subject to credit risk. In addition, adjustable and fixed rate mortgage-related securities are subject to prepayment risk. When interest rates decline, borrowers may pay off their mortgages sooner than expected. This can reduce the returns of the Funds because the Funds may have to reinvest that money at the lower prevailing interest rates. The Funds' investments in other asset-backed securities are subject to risks similar to those associated with mortgage-related securities, as well as additional risks associated with the nature of the assets and the servicing of those assets. Payment of principal and interest on asset-backed securities may be largely dependent upon the cash flows generated by the assets backing the securities, and asset-backed securities may not have the benefit of any security interest in the related assets.

High-yield bonds (commonly referred to as junk bonds) typically have a lower credit rating than other bonds. Lower-rated bonds generally involve a greater risk to principal than higher-rated bonds. Further, markets for lower-rated bonds are typically less liquid than for higher-rated bonds, and public information is usually less abundant in such markets. Thus, high yield investments increase the chance that a Fund will lose money on its investment. The Funds may hold defaulted securities that may involve special considerations including bankruptcy proceedings, other regulatory and legal restrictions affecting the Funds' ability to trade, and the availability of prices from independent pricing services or dealer quotations. Defaulted securities are often illiquid and may not be actively traded. Sale of securities in bankrupt companies at an acceptable price may be difficult and differences compared to the value of the securities used by the Funds could be material.

The Funds may invest in securities and instruments that are economically tied to Russia. Investments in Russia are subject to political, economic, legal, market and currency risks, as well as the risk of economic sanctions imposed by the United States and/or other countries. Such sanctions which may impact companies in many sectors, including energy, financial services and defense, among others may negatively impact a Fund's performance and/or ability to achieve its investment objective. For example, certain transactions may be prohibited and/or existing investments may become illiquid (e.g., in the event that transacting in certain existing investments is prohibited).

Table of Contents

Important Information About the Funds (Cont.)

The common shares of the Funds trade on the New York Stock Exchange. As with any stock, the price of a Fund’s common shares will fluctuate with market conditions and other factors. If you sell your common shares of a Fund, the price received may be more or less than your original investment. Shares of closed-end management investment companies frequently trade at a discount from their net asset value. The common shares of a Fund may trade at a price that is less than the initial offering price and/or the net asset value of such shares.

The Funds may be subject to various risks in addition to those described above. Some of these risks may include, but are not limited to, the following: asset allocation risk, credit risk, stressed securities risk, distressed and defaulted securities risk, corporate bond risk, market risk, issuer risk, liquidity risk, equity securities and related market risk, mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities risk, extension risk, prepayment risk, privately issued mortgage-related securities risk, mortgage market/subprime risk, foreign (non-U.S.) investment risk, emerging markets risk, currency risk, redenomination risk, non-diversification risk, management risk, municipal bond risk, inflation- indexed security risk, senior debt risk, loans, participations and assignments risk, reinvestment risk, real estate risk, U.S. Government securities risk, foreign (non-U.S.) government securities risk, valuation risk, segregation and cover risk, focused investment risk, credit default swaps risk, event- linked securities risk, counterparty risk, preferred securities risk, confidential information access risk, other investment companies risk, private placements risk, inflation/deflation risk, regulatory risk, tax risk, recent economic conditions risk, market disruptions and geopolitical risk, potential conflicts of interest involving allocation of investment opportunities, repurchase agreements risk, securities lending risk, zero-coupon bond and payment-in-kind securities risk, portfolio turnover risk, smaller company risk, short sale risk and convertible securities risk. A description of certain of these risks is available in the Notes to Financial Statements of this Report.

The geographical classification of foreign 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.

On each individual Fund Summary page in this Shareholder Report the Common Share Average Annual Total Return table and Common Share Cumulative Returns (if applicable) measure performance assuming that all dividend and capital gain distributions were reinvested. Total return is calculated by determining the percentage change in NAV or market price (as applicable) in the specified period. Returns do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions. Total return for a period of more than one year represents the average annual total return. Performance at market price will differ from results at NAV. Although market price returns tend to reflect investment results over time, during shorter periods returns at market price can also be influenced by factors such as changing views about a Fund, market conditions, supply and demand for the Fund’s shares, or changes in the Fund’s dividends. Performance shown is net of fees and expenses.

The following table discloses the commencement of operations of each Fund:

| Fund Name | Commencement of Operations |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| PIMCO Income Strategy Fund | 08/29/03 |
| PIMCO Income Strategy Fund II | 10/29/04 |

8 PIMCO CLOSED-END FUNDS

Table of Contents

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

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. The Proxy Policy has been adopted by the Funds as the policies and procedures that PIMCO will use when voting proxies on behalf of the Funds. A description of the policies and procedures that PIMCO uses to vote proxies relating to portfolio securities of each Fund, and information about how each Fund 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 Funds at (844) 33-PIMCO (844-337-4626), on the Funds website at www.pimco.com/investments, and on the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

Each Fund files a complete schedule of its portfolio holdings with the SEC for the first and third quarters of its fiscal year on Form N-Q. A copy of each Fund's Form N-Q is available on the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov> and may be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C., and is available without charge, upon request by calling the Funds at (844) 33-PIMCO (844-337-4626) and on the Funds website at www.pimco.com/investments. Updated portfolio holdings information about a Fund will be available at www.pimco.com/investments approximately 15 calendar days after such Fund's most recent fiscal quarter end, and will remain accessible until such Fund files a Form N-Q or a shareholder report for the period which includes the date of the information. Information on the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling 1-800-SEC-0330.

Table of Contents

PIMCO Income Strategy Fund

Symbol on NYSE - **PFL**

Allocation Breakdown

| | |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Corporate Bonds & Notes | 43.4% |
| Mortgage-Backed Securities | 16.9% |
| U.S. Government Agencies | 12.0% |
| Short-Term Instruments | 9.5% |
| Asset-Backed Securities | 7.2% |
| Municipal Bonds & Notes | 5.7% |
| Other | 5.3% |

% of Investments, at value as of 01/31/15
Fund Information (as of January 31, 2015)⁽¹⁾

| | |
|--|---------|
| Market Price | \$11.75 |
| NAV | \$11.28 |
| Premium/Discount | 4.17% |
| Market Price Distribution Yield ⁽²⁾ | 9.19% |
| NAV Distribution Yield ⁽²⁾ | 9.57% |
| Regulatory Leverage Ratio ⁽³⁾ | 27.18% |

Average Annual Total Return for the period ended January 31, 2015

| | 6 Month* | 1 Year | 5 Year | 10 Year | Commencement of Operations (08/29/2003) |
|--------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|---------|---|
| Market Price | 4.95% | 12.89% | 10.26% | 5.49% | 6.05% |
| NAV | -1.70% ⁽⁴⁾ | 5.50% | 12.80% | 6.16% | 6.24% |

All Fund returns are net of fees and expenses.

*Cumulative return

- (1) 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. Total return, market price, NAV, market price distribution yield, and NAV distribution yield will fluctuate with changes in market conditions. For performance current to the most recent month-end, visit www.pimco.com or call (844) 33-PIMCO.
- (2) Distribution yields are not performance and are calculated by annualizing the most recent distribution rate per share and dividing by the NAV or Market Price, as applicable, as of the reported date. Distributions may be comprised of ordinary income, net capital gains, and/or a return of capital (ROC) of your investment in the Fund. Because the distribution rate may include a ROC, it should not be confused with yield or income. If the Fund estimates that a portion of its distribution may be comprised of amounts from sources other than net investment income, the Fund will notify shareholders of the estimated composition of such distribution through a Section 19 Notice. Please refer to the most recent Section 19 Notice, if applicable, for additional information regarding the composition of distributions. Please visit www.pimco.com for most recent Section 19 Notice, if applicable. Final determination of a distribution's tax character will be made on Form 1099 DIV sent to shareholders each January.
- (3) Represents regulatory leverage outstanding, as a percentage of total managed assets. Regulatory leverage may include preferred shares, tender option bond transactions, reverse repurchase agreements, and other borrowings (collectively "Leverage"). Total managed assets refer to total assets (including assets attributable to Leverage that may be outstanding) minus accrued liabilities (other than liabilities representing Leverage).
- (4) Included in the total investment return at net asset value is the impact of the repurchase by the Fund of a portion of its Auction-Rate Preferred Shares (ARPS) which were tendered at 90% of the ARPS per share liquidation preference. Had this transaction not occurred, the total return at net asset value would have been lower by 0.92%. See Note 12 in the Notes to Financial Statements.

10 PIMCO CLOSED-END FUNDS

Table of Contents

Portfolio Insights

- » PIMCO Income Strategy Fund's primary investment objective is to seek high current income, consistent with the preservation of capital.

- » The fixed income market was volatile at times during the reporting period, as investor sentiment was impacted by conflicting economic data from the U.S. vs. the rest of the world, changing expectations regarding future monetary policies and a number of geopolitical issues. All told, longer-term U.S. Treasury yields declined during the six-month period, with the yield on the benchmark 10-year Treasury bond falling from 2.58% to 1.68%.

- » Exposure to select U.S. dollar-denominated Russian quasi-sovereign and corporate bonds detracted from returns, as Russian debt experienced an indiscriminate selloff due in part to geopolitical tensions with Ukraine, European Union/U.S. sanctions and falling oil prices.

- » Exposure to investment grade-rated energy credits detracted from returns as the sector was negatively impacted by a steep selloff in oil prices.

- » Exposure to high yield corporate bonds also detracted from performance, as the sector sold off during the reporting period, although high coupon income helped offset some of this impact.

- » The Fund's overall exposure to U.S. interest rate risk contributed to performance as rates declined during the reporting period; however, strategies that generally benefit when long-maturity interest rates rise offset some of these gains.

Table of Contents

PIMCO Income Strategy Fund II

Symbol on NYSE - PFN

Allocation Breakdown

| | |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Corporate Bonds & Notes | 40.1% |
| Mortgage-Backed Securities | 23.6% |
| Short-Term Instruments | 8.8% |
| U.S. Government Agencies | 8.3% |
| Municipal Bonds & Notes | 7.7% |
| Asset-Backed Securities | 5.5% |
| Other | 6.0% |

% of Investments, at value as of 01/31/15

Fund Information (as of January 31, 2015)⁽¹⁾

| | |
|--|---------|
| Market Price | \$10.27 |
| NAV | \$10.11 |
| Premium/(Discount) to NAV | 1.58% |
| Market Price Distribution Yield ⁽²⁾ | 9.35% |
| NAV Distribution Yield ⁽²⁾ | 9.50% |
| Regulatory Leverage Ratio ⁽³⁾ | 23.33% |

Average Annual Total Return for the period ended January 31, 2015

| | 6 Month* | 1 Year | 5 Year | 10 Year | Commencement of Operations (10/29/2004) |
|--------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|---------|---|
| Market Price | 3.94% | 11.68% | 11.56% | 4.77% | 4.54% |
| NAV | -1.37% ⁽⁴⁾ | 6.75% | 13.02% | 4.95% | 4.89% |

All Fund returns are net of fees and expenses.

*Cumulative return

- (1) 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. Total return, market price, NAV, market price distribution yield, and NAV distribution yield will fluctuate with changes in market conditions. For performance current to the most recent month-end, visit www.pimco.com or call (844) 33-PIMCO.
- (2) Distribution yields are not performance and are calculated by annualizing the most recent distribution rate per share and dividing by the NAV or Market Price, as applicable, as of the reported date. Distributions may be comprised of ordinary income, net capital gains, and/or a return of capital (ROC) of your investment in the Fund. Because the distribution rate may include a ROC, it should not be confused with yield or income. If the Fund estimates that a portion of its distribution may be comprised of amounts from sources other than net investment income, the Fund will notify shareholders of the estimated composition of such distribution through a Section 19 Notice. Please refer to the most recent Section 19 Notice, if applicable, for additional information regarding the composition of distributions. Please visit www.pimco.com for most recent Section 19 Notice, if applicable. Final determination of a distribution's tax character will be made on Form 1099 DIV sent to shareholders each January.
- (3) Represents regulatory leverage outstanding, as a percentage of total managed assets. Regulatory leverage may include preferred shares, tender option bond transactions, reverse repurchase agreements, and other borrowings (collectively "Leverage"). Total managed assets refer to total assets (including assets attributable to Leverage that may be outstanding) minus accrued liabilities (other than liabilities representing Leverage).
- (4) Included in the total investment return at net asset value is the impact of the repurchase by the Fund of a portion of its Auction-Rate Preferred Shares (ARPS) which were tendered at 90% of the ARPS per share liquidation preference. Had this transaction not occurred, the total return at net asset value would have been lower by 1.09%. See Note 12 in the Notes to Financial Statements.

12 PIMCO CLOSED-END FUNDS

Table of Contents

Portfolio Insights

- » PIMCO Income Strategy Fund II's primary investment objective is to seek high current income, consistent with the preservation of capital.

- » The fixed income market was volatile at times during the reporting period, as investor sentiment was impacted by conflicting economic data from the U.S. vs. the rest of the world, changing expectations regarding future monetary policies and a number of geopolitical issues. All told, longer-term U.S. Treasury yields declined during the six-month period, with the yield on the benchmark 10-year Treasury bond falling from 2.58% to 1.68%.

- » Exposure to select U.S. dollar-denominated Russian quasi-sovereign and corporate bonds detracted from returns, as Russian debt experienced an indiscriminate selloff due in part to geopolitical tensions with Ukraine, European Union/U.S. sanctions and falling oil prices.

- » Exposure to investment grade-rated energy credits detracted from returns as the sector was negatively impacted by a steep selloff in oil prices.

- » Allocations to collateralized mortgage obligations and non-agency MBS were negative for performance.

- » Exposure to high yield corporate bonds also detracted from performance, as the sector sold off during the reporting period, although high coupon income helped offset some of this impact.

- » The Fund's overall exposure to U.S. interest rate risk contributed to performance as rates declined during the reporting period; however, strategies that generally benefit when long-maturity interest rates rise offset some of these gains.

Table of Contents**Financial Highlights**

| Selected Per Common Share Data for the Year or Period Ended: | Net Asset Value Beginning of Year or Period | Net Investment Income (a) | Net Realized/ Unrealized Gain (Loss) | Total Income (Loss) from Investment Operations | Distributions on Preferred Shares from Net Investment Income | Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Applicable | | Total Distributions to Common Shareholders |
|---|---|------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| | | | | | | Distributions to Common Shareholders Resulting from Investment Operations | Distributions to Common Shareholders from Net Investment Income | |
| PIMCO Income Strategy Fund | | | | | | | | |
| 01/31/2015+ | \$ 12.15 | \$ 0.43 | \$ (0.71) | \$ (0.28) | \$ (0.02) | \$ (0.30) | \$ (0.68) | \$ (0.68) |
| 07/31/2014 | 11.70 | 0.79 | 0.78 | 1.57 | (0.04) | 1.53 | (1.08) | (1.08) |
| 07/31/2013 | 11.35 | 0.92 | 0.87 | 1.79 | (0.04) | 1.75 | (1.40) | (1.40) |
| 07/31/2012 | 11.39 | 1.16 | (0.04) | 1.12 | (0.05) | 1.07 | (1.11) | (1.11) |
| 07/31/2011 | 10.62 | 1.24 | 0.79 | 2.03 | (0.05) | 1.98 | (1.21) | (1.21) |
| 07/31/2010 | 9.07 | 1.38 | 2.72 | 4.10 | (0.06) | 4.04 | (2.06) | (2.06) |
| PIMCO Income Strategy Fund II | | | | | | | | |
| 01/31/2015+ | \$ 10.88 | \$ 0.36 | \$ (0.60) | \$ (0.24) | \$ (0.02) | \$ (0.26) | \$ (0.63) | \$ (0.63) |
| 07/31/2014 | 10.29 | 0.72 | 0.87 | 1.59 | (0.04) | 1.55 | (0.96) | (0.96) |
| 07/31/2013 | 10.23 | 0.88 | 0.68 | 1.56 | (0.04) | 1.52 | (1.46) | (1.46) |
| 07/31/2012 | 10.04 | 1.03 | 0.03 | 1.06 | (0.04) | 1.02 | (0.83) | (0.83) |
| 07/31/2011 | 9.29 | 1.03 | 0.73 | 1.76 | (0.04) | 1.72 | (0.97) | (0.97) |
| 07/31/2010 | 7.98 | 1.18 | 2.20 | 3.38 | (0.05) | 3.33 | (1.64) | (1.64) |

+ Unaudited

* Annualized

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

(b) See Note 12 in the Notes to Financial Statements.

(c) Total investment return is calculated assuming a purchase of a common share at the market price on the first day and a sale of a common share at the market price on the last day of each year reported. Dividends and distributions, if any, are assumed, for purposes of this calculation, to be reinvested at prices obtained under the Fund's dividend reinvestment plan. Total investment return does not reflect brokerage commissions in connection with the purchase or sale of Fund shares.

(d) Calculated on the basis of income and expenses applicable to both common and preferred shares relative to the average net assets of common shareholders.

(e) Interest expense primarily relates to participation in reverse repurchase agreement transactions.

Table of Contents

| Dilution to net asset value, resulting from rights offering | Increase resulting from tender and repurchase of Auction-Rate Preferred Shares | Net Asset Value End of Year or Period | Market Price End of Year or Period | Total Investment Return (c) | Net Assets Applicable to Common Share holders End of Year or Period (000s) | Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets (d)(e) | Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets Excluding Interest Expense (d) | Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets (d) | Preferred Shares Asset Coverage Per Share | Portfolio Turn over Rate |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|---|--------------------------|
| \$ | \$ 0.11 ^(b) | \$ 11.28 | \$ 11.75 | 4.95% | \$ 285,082 | 1.11%* | 1.06%* | 5.86%* | \$ 163,975 | 34% |
| | | 12.15 | 11.87 | 9.95 | 306,475 | 1.19 | 1.18 | 6.71 | 122,004 | 113 |
| | | 11.70 | 11.83 | 5.69 | 294,017 | 1.24 | 1.21 | 7.59 | 118,058 | 63 |
| | | 11.35 | 11.52 | 12.02 | 283,285 | 1.85 | 1.65 | 10.93 | 114,654 | 23 |
| | | 11.39 | 12.39 | 19.67 | 282,691 | 1.51 | 1.41 | 11.00 | 114,474 | 44 |
| (0.43) | | 10.62 | 11.50 | 52.70 | 262,060 | 1.47 | 1.43 | 13.44 | 107,946 | 115 |
| \$ | \$ 0.12 ^(b) | \$ 10.11 | \$ 10.27 | 3.94% | \$ 597,453 | 1.01%* | 0.98%* | 5.52%* | \$ 186,531 | 31% |
| | | 10.88 | 10.50 | 12.39 | 642,119 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 6.79 | 124,695 | 119 |
| | | 10.29 | 10.24 | 6.80 | 605,843 | 1.16 | 1.14 | 8.20 | 119,060 | 71 |
| | | 10.23 | 10.96 | 16.33 | 597,683 | 1.48 | 1.37 | 10.87 | 117,792 | 17 |
| | | 10.04 | 10.27 | 12.53 | 584,351 | 1.24 | 1.21 | 10.34 | 115,720 | 42 |
| (0.38) | | 9.29 | 10.05 | 52.97 | 537,342 | 1.42 | 1.37 | 13.08 | 108,425 | 87 |

SEMIANNUAL REPORT JANUARY 31, 2015 15

Table of Contents**Statements of Assets and Liabilities**

| | PIMCO Income | PIMCO |
|--|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (Amounts in thousands, except per share amounts) | Strategy Fund | Income Strategy Fund II |
| Assets: | | |
| <i>Investments, at value</i> | | |
| Investments in securities* | \$ 390,999 | \$ 781,782 |
| <i>Financial Derivative Instruments</i> | | |
| Exchange-traded or centrally cleared | 2,464 | 5,301 |
| Over the counter | 4,021 | 10,954 |
| Cash | 44 | 1 |
| Deposits with counterparty | 2,081 | 7,464 |
| Foreign currency, at value | 3,659 | 3,346 |
| Receivable for investments sold | 364 | 763 |
| Interest and dividends receivable | 4,137 | 7,420 |
| Other assets | 13 | 21 |
| | 407,782 | 817,052 |
| Liabilities: | | |
| <i>Borrowings & Other Financing Transactions</i> | | |
| Payable for reverse repurchase agreements | \$ 55,132 | \$ 89,306 |
| <i>Financial Derivative Instruments</i> | | |
| Exchange-traded or centrally cleared | 2,806 | 6,771 |
| Over the counter | 4,341 | 9,708 |
| Payable for investments purchased | 4,702 | 9,799 |
| Deposits from counterparty | 1,630 | 5,800 |
| Distributions payable to common shareholders | 2,273 | 4,722 |
| Dividends payable to preferred shareholders | 8 | 18 |
| Accrued management fees | 283 | 536 |
| Other liabilities | 250 | 489 |
| | 71,425 | 127,149 |
| Preferred Shares (\$0.00001 par value and \$25,000 liquidation preference per share applicable to an aggregate of 2,051 issued and 3,698 shares issued and outstanding, respectively) | 51,275 | 92,450 |
| Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders | \$ 285,082 | \$ 597,453 |

Table of Contents

January 31, 2015 (Unaudited)

| | PIMCO Income | PIMCO Income |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Strategy Fund | Strategy Fund II |
| (Amounts in thousands, except per share amounts) | | |
| Composition of Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders: | | |
| Common Shares: | | |
| Par value (\$0.00001 per share) | \$ 0 | \$ 1 |
| Paid in capital | 419,214 | 950,395 |
| (Overdistributed) net investment income | (8,357) | (25,954) |
| Accumulated undistributed net realized (loss) | (140,229) | (343,955) |
| Net unrealized appreciation | 14,454 | 16,966 |
| | \$ 285,082 | \$ 597,453 |
| Common Shares Issued and Outstanding | 25,277 | 59,075 |
| Net Asset Value Per Common Share | \$ 11.28 | \$ 10.11 |
| Cost of Investments in securities | \$ 382,974 | \$ 764,626 |
| Cost of Foreign Currency Held | \$ 373 | \$ 782 |
| Cost or Premiums of Financial Derivative Instruments, net | \$ (1,082) | \$ (2,261) |
| * Includes repurchase agreements of: | \$ 27,951 | \$ 45,758 |

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

Table of Contents**Statements of Operations**

Six Months Ended January 31, 2015 (Unaudited)

| | PIMCO | |
|--|----------------------|-------------------------|
| | PIMCO | Income |
| (Amounts in thousands) | Income | Strategy Fund II |
| | Strategy Fund | Strategy Fund II |
| Investment Income: | | |
| Interest | \$ 12,347 | \$ 23,471 |
| Dividends | 641 | 1,713 |
| Total Income | 12,988 | 25,184 |
| Expenses: | | |
| Management fees | 1,659 | 3,213 |
| Auction agent fees and commissions | 77 | 146 |
| Trustee fees and related expenses | 93 | 100 |
| Interest expense | 10 | 40 |
| Auction rate preferred shares related expenses | 182 | 359 |
| Operating expenses pre-transition ^(a) | | |
| Custodian and accounting agent | 18 | 23 |
| Audit and tax services | 12 | 12 |
| Shareholder communications | 7 | 10 |
| New York Stock Exchange listing | 3 | 6 |
| Transfer agent | 2 | 2 |
| Legal | 6 | 8 |
| Insurance | 1 | 2 |
| Other expenses | 0 | 1 |
| Total Expenses | 2,070 | 3,922 |
| Net Investment Income | 10,918 | 21,262 |
| Net Realized Gain (Loss): | | |
| Investments in securities | 1,712 | 7,604 |
| Exchange-traded or centrally cleared financial derivative instruments | (17,183) | (29,478) |
| Over the counter financial derivative instruments | 6,036 | 22,846 |
| Foreign currency | 136 | 221 |
| Net Realized Gain (Loss) | (9,299) | 1,193 |
| Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation): | | |
| Investments in securities | (11,569) | (18,500) |
| Exchange-traded or centrally cleared financial derivative instruments | 643 | (13,085) |
| Over the counter financial derivative instruments | 2,117 | (4,340) |
| Foreign currency assets and liabilities | (78) | (203) |
| Net Change in Unrealized (Depreciation) | (8,887) | (36,128) |
| Net (Loss) | (18,186) | (34,935) |
| Net (Decrease) in Net Assets Resulting from Investment Operations | (7,268) | (13,673) |
| Distributions on Preferred Shares from Net Investment Income | (458) | (896) |
| Net (Decrease) in Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders Resulting from Investment Operations | \$ (7,726) | \$ (14,569) |

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

^(a) These expenses were incurred by the Fund prior to the close of business on September 5, 2014. Subsequent to the close of business on September 5, 2014, any such operating expenses are borne by PIMCO.

Table of Contents
Statements of Changes in Net Assets

| (Amounts in thousands) | PIMCO | | PIMCO | |
|---|--|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| | Income Strategy Fund | | Income Strategy Fund II | |
| | Six Months Ended January 31, 2015 (Unaudited) | Year Ended July 31, 2014 | Six Months Ended January 31, 2015 (Unaudited) | Year Ended July 31, 2014 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets from: | | | | |
| Operations: | | | | |
| Net investment income | \$ 10,918 | \$ 19,940 | \$ 21,262 | \$ 42,061 |
| Net realized gain (loss) | (9,299) | 14,120 | 1,193 | 35,833 |
| Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) | (8,887) | 5,796 | (36,128) | 15,693 |
| Net increase (decrease) resulting from operations | (7,268) | 39,856 | (13,673) | 93,587 |
| Distributions on Preferred Shares from Net Investment Income | (458) | (1,090) | (896) | (2,217) |
| Net increase (decrease) in net assets applicable to common shareholders resulting from operations | (7,726) | 38,766 | (14,569) | 91,370 |
| Distributions to Common Shareholders from Net Investment Income | (17,174) | (27,203) | (37,469) | (56,598) |
| Preferred Share Transactions: | | | | |
| Net Increase resulting from tender and repurchase of Auction-Rate Preferred Shares*** | 2,770 | 0 | 6,855 | 0 |
| Common Share Transactions**: | | | | |
| Issued as reinvestment of distributions | 737 | 895 | 517 | 1,504 |
| Net increase resulting from common share transactions | 3,507 | 895 | 7,372 | 1,504 |
| Total Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets | (21,393) | 12,458 | (44,666) | 36,276 |
| Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders: | | | | |
| Beginning of period | 306,475 | 294,017 | 642,119 | 605,843 |
| End of period* | \$ 285,082 | \$ 306,475 | \$ 597,453 | \$ 642,119 |
| * Including undistributed net investment income of: | \$ (8,357) | \$ (1,643) | \$ (25,954) | \$ (8,851) |
| ** Common Share Transactions: | | | | |
| Shares issued as reinvestment of distributions | 63 | 76 | 51 | 143 |

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

*** See Note 12 in the Notes to Financial Statements.

Table of Contents**Schedule of Investments PIMCO Income Strategy Fund**

| | PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000S) | MARKET VALUE (000S) |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES 137.2% | | |
| BANK LOAN OBLIGATIONS 0.8% | | |
| Clear Channel Communications, Inc. | | |
| 6.921% due 01/30/2019 | \$ 400 | \$ 374 |
| Tibco Software, Inc. | | |
| 6.500% due 12/04/2020 | 1,804 | 1,768 |
| Total Bank Loan Obligations | | 2,142 |
| (Cost \$2,093) | | |
| | | |
| CORPORATE BONDS & NOTES 59.6% | | |
| | | |
| BANKING & FINANCE 33.0% | | |
| AIG Life Holdings, Inc. | | |
| 8.125% due 03/15/2046 | 2,000 | 2,760 |
| American International Group, Inc. | | |
| 6.250% due 03/15/2087 (g) | 7,500 | 8,651 |
| 8.175% due 05/15/2068 (g) | 693 | 953 |
| Army Hawaii Family Housing Trust Certificates | | |
| 5.524% due 06/15/2050 | 3,400 | 4,040 |
| Banco Popular Espanol S.A. | | |
| 11.500% due 10/10/2018 (e) | EUR 1,500 | 1,975 |
| Banco Santander S.A. | | |
| 6.250% due 09/11/2021 (e) | 800 | 898 |
| Barclays Bank PLC | | |
| 14.000% due 06/15/2019 (e) | GBP 6,300 | 12,858 |
| BGC Partners, Inc. | | |
| 5.375% due 12/09/2019 | \$ 3,040 | 2,987 |
| Cooperatieve Centrale Raiffeisen-Boerenleenbank BA | | |
| 8.400% due 06/29/2017 (e) | 300 | 333 |
| Credit Agricole S.A. | | |
| 6.500% due 06/23/2021 (e) | EUR 200 | 236 |
| 7.500% due 06/23/2026 (e) | GBP 1,600 | 2,401 |
| 7.875% due 01/23/2024 (e) | \$ 1,000 | 1,037 |
| Greystar Real Estate Partners LLC | | |
| 8.250% due 12/01/2022 | 1,130 | 1,178 |
| GSPA Monetization Trust | | |
| 6.422% due 10/09/2029 | 2,415 | 2,812 |
| Jefferies Finance LLC | | |
| 6.875% due 04/15/2022 | 4,000 | 3,630 |
| LBG Capital PLC | | |
| 7.375% due 03/12/2020 | EUR 200 | 241 |
| 8.500% due 12/17/2021 (e) | \$ 2,000 | 2,131 |
| 9.125% due 07/15/2020 | GBP 1,134 | 1,751 |
| Lloyds Bank PLC | | |
| 12.000% due 12/16/2024 (e) | \$ 400 | 573 |
| Lloyds Banking Group PLC | | |
| 7.625% due 06/27/2023 (e) | GBP 3,600 | 5,490 |
| Millennium Offshore Services Superholdings LLC | | |
| 9.500% due 02/15/2018 | \$ 2,100 | 1,901 |

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| | PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000S) | MARKET VALUE (000S) |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Navient Corp. | | |
| 5.500% due 01/15/2019 | \$ 7,900 | \$ 8,192 |
| Novo Banco S.A. | | |
| 2.625% due 05/08/2017 | EUR 100 | 110 |
| 4.750% due 01/15/2018 | 400 | 462 |
| 5.000% due 04/04/2019 | 101 | 116 |
| 5.000% due 04/23/2019 | 311 | 361 |
| 5.000% due 05/14/2019 | 206 | 239 |
| 5.000% due 05/21/2019 | 115 | 133 |
| 5.000% due 05/23/2019 | 115 | 133 |
| 5.875% due 11/09/2015 | 900 | 1,041 |
| OneMain Financial Holdings, Inc. | | |
| 7.250% due 12/15/2021 | \$ 3,026 | 3,139 |
| Rio Oil Finance Trust | | |
| 6.250% due 07/06/2024 (g) | 8,200 | 7,558 |
| Royal Bank of Scotland Group PLC | | |
| 7.648% due 09/30/2031 (e) | 1,550 | 1,860 |
| Russian Agricultural Bank OJSC Via RSHB Capital S.A. | | |
| 5.298% due 12/27/2017 | 1,500 | 1,262 |
| 6.299% due 05/15/2017 | 2,600 | 2,315 |
| Sberbank of Russia Via SB Capital S.A. | | |
| 5.717% due 06/16/2021 | 3,000 | 2,496 |
| Towergate Finance PLC | | |
| 8.500% due 02/15/2018 | GBP 600 | 804 |
| Vnesheconombank Via VEB Finance PLC | | |
| 5.942% due 11/21/2023 | \$ 1,500 | 1,010 |
| 6.902% due 07/09/2020 | 5,100 | 3,862 |
| | | 93,929 |

INDUSTRIALS 16.2%

| | | |
|---|-----------|--------|
| Altice S.A. | | |
| 6.250% due 02/15/2025 (b) | EUR 1,700 | 1,921 |
| 7.625% due 02/15/2025 (b) | \$ 1,970 | 1,970 |
| Anadarko Petroleum Corp. | | |
| 7.000% due 11/15/2027 | 1,600 | 1,853 |
| Boxer Parent Co., Inc. (9.000% Cash or 9.750% PIK) | | |
| 9.000% due 10/15/2019 (c) | 1,400 | 1,148 |
| Caesars Entertainment Operating Co., Inc. | | |
| 9.000% due 02/15/2020 ^ | 3,800 | 2,850 |
| Continental Airlines Pass-Through Trust | | |
| 9.798% due 10/01/2022 | 1,087 | 1,206 |
| Forbes Energy Services Ltd. | | |
| 9.000% due 06/15/2019 | 612 | 376 |
| Ford Motor Co. | | |
| 7.700% due 05/15/2097 (g) | 9,030 | 12,535 |
| Gulfport Energy Corp. | | |
| 7.750% due 11/01/2020 | 300 | 299 |
| Hema Bondco BV | | |
| 6.250% due 06/15/2019 | EUR 100 | 94 |
| Intrepid Aviation Group Holdings LLC | | |
| 6.875% due 02/15/2019 | \$ 960 | 936 |

Table of Contents

(Unaudited)

January 31, 2015

| | PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000S) | MARKET VALUE (000S) |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Perstorp Holding AB | | |
| 8.750% due 05/15/2017 | \$ 1,100 | \$ 1,092 |
| 9.000% due 05/15/2017 | EUR 400 | 461 |
| Pertamina Persero PT | | |
| 6.450% due 05/30/2044 | \$ 7,600 | 8,322 |
| Petrobras International Finance Co. S.A. | | |
| 7.875% due 03/15/2019 (g) | 3,200 | 3,193 |
| Quiksilver, Inc. | | |
| 7.875% due 08/01/2018 (g) | 1,000 | 910 |
| QVC, Inc. | | |
| 4.850% due 04/01/2024 | 200 | 213 |
| Scientific Games International, Inc. | | |
| 10.000% due 12/01/2022 | 2,000 | 1,845 |
| Sequa Corp. | | |
| 7.000% due 12/15/2017 | 1,544 | 1,378 |
| UAL Pass-Through Trust | | |
| 10.400% due 05/01/2018 | 510 | 565 |
| Westmoreland Coal Co. | | |
| 8.750% due 01/01/2022 | 3,026 | 3,003 |
| | | 46,170 |
| UTILITIES 10.4% | | |
| Bruce Mansfield Unit Pass-Through Trust | | |
| 6.850% due 06/01/2034 | 1,138 | 1,243 |
| Dynegy Finance, Inc. | | |
| 6.750% due 11/01/2019 | 450 | 463 |
| 7.375% due 11/01/2022 | 430 | 445 |
| 7.625% due 11/01/2024 | 55 | 57 |
| Gazprom Neft OAO Via GPN Capital S.A. | | |
| 4.375% due 09/19/2022 | 3,000 | 2,154 |
| 6.000% due 11/27/2023 | 7,000 | 5,285 |
| Illinois Power Generating Co. | | |
| 6.300% due 04/01/2020 | 1,420 | 1,193 |
| 7.000% due 04/15/2018 | 800 | 720 |
| 7.950% due 06/01/2032 | 200 | 171 |
| Northwestern Bell Telephone | | |
| 7.750% due 05/01/2030 | 7,000 | 7,954 |
| Red Oak Power LLC | | |
| 9.200% due 11/30/2029 | 5,000 | 5,500 |
| Rosneft Finance S.A. | | |
| 6.625% due 03/20/2017 | 1,900 | 1,786 |
| 7.500% due 07/18/2016 | 2,600 | 2,545 |
| 7.875% due 03/13/2018 | 200 | 186 |
| | | 29,702 |
| Total Corporate Bonds & Notes (Cost \$168,917) | | 169,801 |

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| | PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000S) | MARKET VALUE (000S) |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| MUNICIPAL BONDS & NOTES 7.8% | | |
| CALIFORNIA 1.7% | | |
| Riverside County, California Redevelopment Successor Agency Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2010 | | |
| 7.500% due 10/01/2030 | \$ 600 | \$ 678 |
| Stockton Public Financing Authority, California Revenue Bonds, (BABs), Series 2009 | | |
| 7.942% due 10/01/2038 | 3,600 | 4,128 |
| | | 4,806 |
| ILLINOIS 2.6% | | |
| Chicago, Illinois General Obligation Bonds, (BABs), Series 2010 | | |
| 7.517% due 01/01/2040 | 6,000 | 7,495 |
| NEBRASKA 2.7% | | |
| Public Power Generation Agency, Nebraska Revenue Bonds, (BABs), Series 2009 | | |
| 7.242% due 01/01/2041 | 6,400 | 7,814 |
| NEW JERSEY 0.1% | | |
| Tobacco Settlement Financing Corp., New Jersey Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 | | |
| 5.000% due 06/01/2041 | 200 | 161 |
| VIRGINIA 0.1% | | |
| Tobacco Settlement Financing Corp., Virginia Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 | | |
| 6.706% due 06/01/2046 | 395 | 302 |
| WEST VIRGINIA 0.6% | | |
| Tobacco Settlement Finance Authority, West Virginia Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 | | |
| 7.467% due 06/01/2047 | 1,995 | 1,717 |
| Total Municipal Bonds & Notes | | |
| (Cost \$19,307) | | 22,295 |
| U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCIES 16.4% | | |
| Fannie Mae | | |
| 3.500% due 12/25/2032 - 01/25/2043 (a) | 1,760 | 233 |
| 4.000% due 11/25/2042 - 01/25/2043 (a) | 9,437 | 1,257 |
| 5.197% due 12/25/2042 | 506 | 508 |
| 5.982% due 11/25/2042 - 02/25/2043 (a) | 21,041 | 4,305 |
| 6.432% due 04/25/2041 (a) | 6,398 | 801 |

See Accompanying Notes

SEMIANNUAL REPORT

JANUARY 31, 2015 21

Table of Contents**Schedule of Investments PIMCO Income Strategy Fund (Cont.)**

| | PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000S) | MARKET VALUE (000S) |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 9.764% due 06/25/2043 | \$ 4,144 | \$ 4,577 |
| 11.818% due 06/25/2043 (g) | 4,402 | 5,105 |
| 14.492% due 12/25/2040 | 132 | 213 |
| Fannie Mae Strips | | |
| 3.500% due 02/25/2043 (a) | 31,654 | 5,468 |
| Freddie Mac | | |
| 2.500% due 10/15/2027 - 01/15/2028 (a)(g) | 109,290 | 9,601 |
| 9.661% due 11/15/2040 | 576 | 612 |
| 11.548% due 08/15/2043 | 1,953 | 2,106 |
| 11.689% due 03/15/2044 (g) | 11,450 | 11,984 |
| Total U.S. Government Agencies (Cost \$50,053) | | 46,770 |

MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES 23.2%

| | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| Banc of America Alternative Loan Trust | | |
| 6.000% due 01/25/2036 ^ | 92 | 79 |
| Banc of America Funding Trust | | |
| 6.000% due 08/25/2036 ^ | 3,155 | 3,104 |
| 6.000% due 03/25/2037 ^ | 1,776 | 1,534 |
| 6.000% due 08/25/2037 ^ | 2,846 | 2,511 |
| BCAP LLC Trust | | |
| 5.255% due 03/26/2037 | 855 | 292 |
| 17.351% due 06/26/2036 | 217 | 64 |
| Bear Stearns ALT-A Trust | | |
| 2.641% due 09/25/2035 ^ | 652 | 529 |
| 2.952% due 11/25/2036 | 341 | 236 |
| Bear Stearns Mortgage Funding Trust | | |
| 7.000% due 08/25/2036 | 1,108 | 1,036 |
| Chase Mortgage Finance Trust | | |
| 2.426% due 12/25/2035 ^ | 9 | 8 |
| 6.000% due 02/25/2037 ^ | 892 | 777 |
| 6.000% due 07/25/2037 ^ | 569 | 501 |
| 6.250% due 10/25/2036 ^ | 1,643 | 1,467 |
| Citicorp Mortgage Securities Trust | | |
| 5.500% due 04/25/2037 | 109 | 112 |
| Countrywide Alternative Loan Resecuritization Trust | | |
| 6.000% due 05/25/2036 ^ | 2,233 | 1,949 |
| 6.000% due 08/25/2037 ^ | 923 | 723 |
| Countrywide Alternative Loan Trust | | |
| 5.500% due 03/25/2035 | 298 | 278 |
| 5.500% due 12/25/2035 ^ | 3,542 | 3,112 |
| 5.500% due 03/25/2036 ^ | 135 | 116 |
| 5.652% due 04/25/2036 ^ | 1,106 | 863 |
| 5.750% due 01/25/2035 | 349 | 357 |
| 6.000% due 02/25/2035 | 322 | 346 |
| 6.000% due 08/25/2036 ^ | 168 | 152 |
| 6.000% due 04/25/2037 ^ | 1,062 | 889 |
| 6.250% due 11/25/2036 ^ | 662 | 628 |
| 6.250% due 12/25/2036 ^ | 1,435 | 1,202 |

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| | 420 PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000S) | 322 MARKET VALUE (000S) |
|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 6.500% due 08/25/2036 ^ | | |
| Countrywide Home Loan Mortgage Pass-Through Trust | | |
| 2.449% due 02/20/2035 | \$ 65 | \$ 64 |
| 5.500% due 10/25/2035 ^ | 1,199 | 1,121 |
| 5.750% due 03/25/2037 ^ | 557 | 510 |
| 6.000% due 05/25/2036 ^ | 1,273 | 1,183 |
| 6.000% due 02/25/2037 ^ | 457 | 438 |
| 6.000% due 03/25/2037 ^ | 628 | 570 |
| 6.000% due 04/25/2037 ^ | 116 | 110 |
| 6.250% due 09/25/2036 ^ | 664 | 618 |
| Credit Suisse Mortgage Capital Mortgage-Backed Trust | | |
| 6.000% due 02/25/2037 ^ | 363 | 328 |
| 6.750% due 08/25/2036 ^ | 1,215 | 965 |
| GSR Mortgage Loan Trust | | |
| 5.500% due 05/25/2036 ^ | 135 | 125 |
| 6.000% due 02/25/2036 | 4,499 | 3,967 |
| HarborView Mortgage Loan Trust | | |
| 0.888% due 01/19/2035 | 325 | 292 |
| 2.604% due 07/19/2035 | 54 | 49 |
| IndyMac Mortgage Loan Trust | | |
| 6.500% due 07/25/2037 ^ | 2,019 | 1,393 |
| JPMorgan Alternative Loan Trust | | |
| 2.518% due 03/25/2037 ^ | 1,570 | 1,234 |
| 2.627% due 03/25/2036 ^ | 1,733 | 1,389 |
| 6.310% due 08/25/2036 | 1,193 | 966 |
| JPMorgan Mortgage Trust | | |
| 2.493% due 01/25/2037 ^ | 525 | 469 |
| 2.571% due 02/25/2036 ^ | 518 | 464 |
| 5.000% due 03/25/2037 ^ | 975 | 905 |
| 5.750% due 01/25/2036 ^ | 82 | 77 |
| 6.000% due 08/25/2037 ^ | 232 | 212 |
| Merrill Lynch Mortgage Investors Trust | | |
| 2.787% due 03/25/2036 ^ | 1,508 | 1,038 |
| New Century Alternative Mortgage Loan Trust | | |
| 6.173% due 07/25/2036 ^ | 3,549 | 2,438 |
| Residential Accredited Loans, Inc. Trust | | |
| 6.000% due 06/25/2036 ^ | 955 | 794 |
| Residential Asset Securitization Trust | | |
| 5.750% due 02/25/2036 ^ | 965 | 811 |
| 6.000% due 09/25/2036 ^ | 407 | 287 |
| 6.000% due 03/25/2037 ^ | 658 | 477 |
| 6.000% due 05/25/2037 ^ | 1,415 | 1,259 |
| 6.000% due 07/25/2037 ^ | 993 | 739 |
| 6.250% due 09/25/2037 ^ | 1,682 | 1,217 |
| Residential Funding Mortgage Securities, Inc. Trust | | |
| 3.662% due 08/25/2036 ^ | 1,763 | 1,544 |
| 6.000% due 09/25/2036 ^ | 233 | 214 |
| 6.000% due 01/25/2037 ^ | 587 | 541 |
| 6.000% due 06/25/2037 ^ | 3,075 | 2,717 |
| Structured Adjustable Rate Mortgage Loan Trust | | |
| 2.405% due 11/25/2036 ^ | 1,584 | 1,298 |
| 4.843% due 03/25/2037 ^ | 614 | 454 |

Table of Contents

(Unaudited)

January 31, 2015

| | PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000S) | MARKET VALUE (000S) |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 4.847% due 05/25/2036 ^ | \$ 1,774 | \$ 1,384 |
| 5.025% due 01/25/2036 ^ | 1,334 | 1,009 |
| 5.337% due 07/25/2036 ^ | 578 | 496 |
| Suntrust Adjustable Rate Mortgage Loan Trust | | |
| 2.569% due 02/25/2037 ^ | 281 | 244 |
| 2.736% due 04/25/2037 ^ | 1,791 | 1,522 |
| Thornburg Mortgage Securities Trust | | |
| 1.418% due 06/25/2047 ^ | 51 | 46 |
| WaMu Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates Trust | | |
| 2.171% due 12/25/2046 | 491 | 459 |
| 2.233% due 09/25/2036 ^ | 210 | 189 |
| 4.434% due 02/25/2037 ^ | 595 | 545 |
| 6.047% due 10/25/2036 ^ | 825 | 700 |
| Washington Mutual Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates Trust | | |
| 6.500% due 08/25/2034 | 772 | 804 |
| Wells Fargo Mortgage-Backed Securities Trust | | |
| 2.610% due 07/25/2036 ^ | 324 | 307 |
| 2.612% due 07/25/2036 ^ | 1,143 | 1,108 |
| 5.750% due 03/25/2037 ^ | 373 | 362 |
| 6.000% due 06/25/2037 ^ | 213 | 216 |
| 6.000% due 07/25/2037 ^ | 320 | 317 |
| Total Mortgage-Backed Securities (Cost \$60,547) | | 66,172 |
| ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES 9.8% | | |
| Bear Stearns Asset-Backed Securities Trust | | |
| 6.500% due 10/25/2036 | 256 | 214 |
| Countrywide Asset-Backed Certificates | | |
| 0.728% due 12/25/2035 | 3,500 | 3,266 |
| 5.224% due 08/25/2035 | 3,000 | 2,837 |
| GSAA Home Equity Trust | | |
| 5.772% due 11/25/2036 ^ | 7,753 | 4,665 |
| 6.295% due 06/25/2036 ^ | 914 | 553 |
| JPMorgan Mortgage Acquisition Trust | | |
| 0.490% due 04/25/2036 | 6,000 | 4,099 |
| Lehman XS Trust | | |
| 5.425% due 06/24/2046 | 3,510 | 2,740 |
| MASTR Asset-Backed Securities Trust | | |
| 5.233% due 11/25/2035 | 324 | 330 |
| Mid-State Trust | | |
| 6.340% due 10/15/2036 | 703 | 743 |
| Morgan Stanley ABS Capital, Inc. Trust | | |
| 0.458% due 01/25/2036 | 4,300 | 3,860 |
| 1.158% due 06/25/2035 | 500 | 452 |
| Morgan Stanley Mortgage Loan Trust | | |
| 6.250% due 07/25/2047 ^ | 518 | 397 |
| Securitized Asset-Backed Receivables LLC Trust | | |
| 0.308% due 05/25/2036 | 6,790 | 3,850 |
| | | 28,006 |

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Total Asset-Backed Securities
(Cost \$27,059)

| | | PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000S) | | MARKET VALUE (000S) |
|---|-----|-------------------------------|----|---------------------------|
| SOVEREIGN ISSUES 0.5% | | | | |
| Republic of Greece Government Bond | | | | |
| 3.800% due 08/08/2017 | JPY | 201,000 | \$ | 1,282 |
| Total Sovereign Issues (Cost \$1,354) | | | | 1,282 |

SHARES

PREFERRED SECURITIES 6.1%

BANKING & FINANCE 4.5%

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---------|--|--------|
| Farm Credit Bank of Texas | | | | |
| 10.000% due 12/15/2020 (e) | | 6,000 | | 7,524 |
| GMAC Capital Trust | | | | |
| 8.125% due 02/15/2040 | | 207,100 | | 5,447 |
| | | | | 12,971 |

UTILITIES 1.6%

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|---------|--|-------|
| Entergy Texas, Inc. | | | | |
| 5.625% due 06/01/2064 | | 171,600 | | 4,539 |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--------|
| Total Preferred Securities (Cost \$16,623) | | | | 17,510 |
|--|--|--|--|--------|

PRINCIPAL
AMOUNT
(000S)

SHORT-TERM INSTRUMENTS 13.0%

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--------|
| REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS (f) 9.8% | | | | 27,951 |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--------|

SHORT-TERM NOTES 0.2%

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|----|-----|--|-----|
| Fannie Mae | | | | |
| 0.086% due 04/22/2015 | \$ | 300 | | 300 |
| Freddie Mac | | | | |
| 0.132% due 05/13/2015 | | 300 | | 300 |
| | | | | 600 |

U.S. TREASURY BILLS 3.0%

| | | | | |
|---|--|-------|--|-------|
| 0.049% due 03/26/2015 - 05/21/2015 (d)(i)(k) | | 8,471 | | 8,470 |
|---|--|-------|--|-------|

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--------|
| Total Short-Term Instruments (Cost \$37,021) | | | | 37,021 |
|--|--|--|--|--------|

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|---------|
| Total Investments in Securities (Cost \$382,974) | | | | 390,999 |
|--|--|--|--|---------|

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|------------|
| Total Investments 137.2% (Cost \$382,974) | | | | \$ 390,999 |
| Financial Derivative Instruments (h)(j) (0.2%) | | | | (662) |

(Cost or Premiums, net \$(1,082))

See Accompanying Notes

SEMIANNUAL REPORT

JANUARY 31, 2015 **23**

Table of Contents

Schedule of Investments PIMCO Income Strategy Fund (Cont.)

| | MARKET VALUE (000S) |
|---|---------------------------|
| Preferred Shares, at Liquidation Value (18.0%) | \$ (51,275) |
| Other Assets and Liabilities, net (19.0%) | (53,980) |
| Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders 100.0% | \$ 285,082 |

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS*):

- * A zero balance may reflect actual amounts rounding to less than one thousand.
- ^ Security is in default.
- (a) Interest only security.
- (b) When-issued security.
- (c) Payment in-kind bond security.
- (d) Coupon represents a weighted average yield to maturity.
- (e) Perpetual maturity; date shown, if applicable, represents next contractual call date.

BORROWINGS AND OTHER FINANCING TRANSACTIONS

(f) REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS:

| Counterparty | Lending Rate | Settlement Date | Maturity Date | Principal Amount | Collateralized By | Collateral Received, at Value | Repurchase Agreements, at Value | Repurchase Agreement Proceeds to be Received ⁽¹⁾ |
|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| MSC | 0.120% | 01/30/2015 | 02/02/2015 | \$ 15,800 | U.S. Treasury Bonds 3.750% due 11/15/2043 | \$ (16,194) | \$ 15,800 | \$ 15,800 |
| SAL | 0.110% | 01/30/2015 | 02/02/2015 | 11,100 | U.S. Treasury Notes 2.375% due 08/15/2024 | (11,355) | 11,100 | 11,100 |
| SSB | 0.000% | 01/30/2015 | 02/02/2015 | 1,051 | Fannie Mae 2.260% due 10/17/2022 | (1,075) | 1,051 | 1,051 |
| Total Repurchase Agreements | | | | | | \$ (28,624) | \$ 27,951 | \$ 27,951 |

⁽¹⁾ Includes accrued interest.

REVERSE REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS:

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| Counterparty | Borrowing Rate | Borrowing Date | Maturity Date | Amount Borrowed ⁽²⁾ | Payable for Reverse Repurchase Agreements |
|--|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------------------|---|
| BCY | (7.000%) | 12/29/2014 | 12/26/2016 | \$ (892) | \$ (886) |
| BPG | 0.400% | 01/08/2015 | 02/09/2015 | (11,762) | (11,765) |
| RDR | 0.590% | 11/05/2014 | 02/05/2015 | (10,919) | (10,935) |
| | 0.590% | 11/10/2014 | 02/03/2015 | (12,711) | (12,728) |
| UBS | 0.430% | 01/12/2015 | 02/12/2015 | (7,660) | (7,662) |
| | 0.480% | 01/12/2015 | 02/12/2015 | (3,150) | (3,151) |
| | 0.480% | 01/23/2015 | 04/23/2015 | (8,004) | (8,005) |
| Total Reverse Repurchase Agreements | | | | | \$ (55,132) |

⁽²⁾ The average amount of borrowings outstanding during the period ended January 31, 2015 was \$33,460 at a weighted average interest rate of 0.490%.

Table of Contents

(Unaudited)

January 31, 2015

BORROWINGS AND OTHER FINANCING TRANSACTIONS SUMMARY

The following is a summary by counterparty of the market value of Borrowings and Other Financing Transactions and collateral (received)/pledged as of January 31, 2015:

(g) Securities with an aggregate market value of \$59,978 and cash of \$1,032 have been pledged as collateral under the terms of the following master agreements as of January 31, 2015.

| Counterparty | Repurchase Agreement Proceeds to be Received | Payable for Reverse Repurchase Agreements | Payable for Sale-Buyback Transactions | Payable for Short Sales | Total Borrowings and Other Financing Transactions | Collateral (Received)/Pledged | Net Exposure ⁽³⁾ |
|--|--|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Global/Master Repurchase Agreement | | | | | | | |
| BCY | \$ 0 | \$ (886) | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ (886) | \$ 910 | \$ 24 |
| BPG | 0 | (11,765) | 0 | 0 | (11,765) | 12,534 | 769 |
| MSC | 15,800 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15,800 | (16,194) | (394) |
| RDR | 0 | (23,663) | 0 | 0 | (23,663) | 27,723 | 4,060 |
| SAL | 11,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,100 | (11,355) | (255) |
| SSB | 1,051 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,051 | (1,075) | (24) |
| UBS | 0 | (18,818) | 0 | 0 | (18,818) | 19,843 | 1,025 |
| Total Borrowings and Other Financing Transactions | \$ 27,951 | \$ (55,132) | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | | | |

⁽³⁾ Net Exposure represents the net receivable/(payable) that would be due from/to the counterparty in the event of default. Exposure from borrowings and other financing transactions can only be netted across transactions governed under the same master agreement with the same legal entity. See Note 7, Principal Risks, in the Notes to Financial Statements for more information regarding master netting arrangements.

(h) FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS: EXCHANGE-TRADED OR CENTRALLY CLEARED**SWAP AGREEMENTS:****INTEREST RATE SWAPS**

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| Pay/Receive | Floating Rate | Floating Rate Index | Fixed Rate | Maturity Date | Notional Amount | Market Value | Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation) | Variation Margin | |
|------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|---|------------------|-------------------|
| | | | | | | | | Asset | Liability |
| Pay | | 3-Month USD-LIBOR | 1.900% | 06/18/2019 | \$ 35,800 | \$ 1,054 | \$ 905 | \$ 119 | \$ 0 |
| Pay | | 3-Month USD-LIBOR | 2.000% | 06/18/2019 | 99,400 | 3,367 | 2,021 | 331 | 0 |
| Pay | | 3-Month USD-LIBOR | 2.250% | 12/17/2019 | 20,800 | 955 | 529 | 81 | 0 |
| Receive | | 3-Month USD-LIBOR | 3.750% | 09/17/2043 | 94,600 | (31,287) | (24,459) | 0 | (1,639) |
| Pay | | 3-Month USD-LIBOR | 3.500% | 06/19/2044 | 107,000 | 32,653 | 36,143 | 1,845 | 0 |
| Receive | | 3-Month USD-LIBOR | 3.250% | 06/17/2045 | 68,400 | (16,277) | (9,511) | 0 | (1,167) |
| Pay | | 6-Month AUD-BBR-BBSW | 3.000% | 12/17/2019 | AUD 6,200 | 122 | 29 | 41 | 0 |
| Pay | | 6-Month AUD-BBR-BBSW | 3.500% | 06/17/2025 | 3,900 | 191 | 94 | 47 | 0 |
| | | | | | | \$ (9,222) | \$ 5,751 | \$ 2,464 | \$ (2,806) |
| Total Swap Agreements | | | | | | \$ (9,222) | \$ 5,751 | \$ 2,464 | \$ (2,806) |

See Accompanying Notes

SEMIANNUAL REPORT

JANUARY 31, 2015 25

Table of Contents**Schedule of Investments PIMCO Income Strategy Fund (Cont.)****FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS: EXCHANGE-TRADED OR CENTRALLY CLEARED SUMMARY**

The following is a summary of the market value and variation margin of Exchange-Traded or Centrally Cleared Financial Derivative Instruments as of January 31, 2015:

- (i) Securities with an aggregate market value of \$6,966 and cash of \$2,627 have been pledged as collateral for exchange-traded and centrally cleared financial derivative instruments as of January 31, 2015. See Note 7, Principal Risks, in the Notes to Financial Statements for more information regarding master netting arrangements.

| | Financial Derivative Assets Variation Margin | | | | Financial Derivative Liabilities Variation Margin | | | |
|---|---|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Market Value Purchased | | Asset Swap | | Market Value Written | | Liability Swap | |
| | Options | Futures | Agreements | Total | Options | Futures | Agreements | Total |
| Total Exchange-Traded or Centrally Cleared | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 2,464 | \$ 2,464 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ (2,806) | \$ (2,806) |

(j) FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS: OVER THE COUNTER**FORWARD FOREIGN CURRENCY CONTRACTS:**

| Counterparty | Settlement Month | Currency to be Delivered | | Currency to be Received | | Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation) | |
|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------|----------------------------|---------|--|-----------|
| | | | | | | Asset | Liability |
| BOA | 02/2015 | BRL | 22,084 | \$ | 8,525 | \$ 295 | \$ 0 |
| | 02/2015 | GBP | 15,994 | | 24,987 | 896 | 0 |
| | 02/2015 | \$ | 8,295 | BRL | 22,084 | 0 | (65) |
| | 02/2015 | | 1,370 | JPY | 162,200 | 12 | 0 |
| | 03/2015 | EUR | 50 | \$ | 57 | 0 | 0 |
| | 03/2015 | JPY | 162,200 | | 1,370 | 0 | (12) |
| | 03/2015 | \$ | 8,462 | BRL | 22,084 | 0 | (296) |
| | 04/2015 | BRL | 958 | \$ | 357 | 6 | 0 |
| | 06/2015 | EUR | 9 | | 12 | 2 | 0 |
| | 07/2015 | BRL | 868 | | 314 | 4 | 0 |
| | 06/2016 | EUR | 26 | | 36 | 6 | 0 |
| | 06/2016 | \$ | 1 | EUR | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| BPS | 02/2015 | BRL | 37,333 | \$ | 14,387 | 473 | 0 |
| | 02/2015 | \$ | 14,023 | BRL | 37,333 | 0 | (109) |

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| | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|-------|
| | 03/2015 | | 14,281 | | 37,333 | 0 | (476) |
| | 06/2015 | EUR | 4 | \$ | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| BRC | 06/2015 | | 5 | | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | 06/2016 | | 5 | | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| CBK | 02/2015 | | 1,430 | | 1,753 | 137 | 0 |
| | 03/2015 | GBP | 211 | | 317 | 0 | (1) |
| | 03/2015 | JPY | 10,119 | | 86 | 0 | 0 |
| | 06/2015 | EUR | 5 | | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | 06/2015 | \$ | 45 | EUR | 34 | 0 | (6) |
| DUB | 02/2015 | AUD | 71 | \$ | 57 | 2 | 0 |
| | 02/2015 | BRL | 2,046 | | 769 | 6 | 0 |
| | 02/2015 | EUR | 49 | | 57 | 1 | 0 |
| | 02/2015 | \$ | 774 | BRL | 2,046 | 0 | (11) |
| | 03/2015 | GBP | 38 | \$ | 58 | 1 | 0 |
| | 07/2015 | BRL | 19,884 | | 7,329 | 229 | 0 |
| | 06/2016 | EUR | 3 | | 4 | 1 | 0 |

26 PIMCO CLOSED-END FUNDS

See Accompanying Notes

Table of Contents

(Unaudited)

January 31, 2015

| Counterparty | Settlement Month | Currency to be Delivered | | Currency to be Received | | Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation) | |
|---|------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------------------------|--------|---|-------------------|
| | | | | | | Asset | Liability |
| FBF | 04/2015 | EUR | 4,173 | \$ | 5,658 | \$ 939 | \$ 0 |
| | 06/2015 | | 7 | | 10 | 2 | 0 |
| | 07/2015 | BRL | 19,774 | | 7,244 | 183 | 0 |
| GLM | 02/2015 | | 526 | | 202 | 6 | 0 |
| | 02/2015 | EUR | 97 | | 115 | 5 | 0 |
| | 02/2015 | \$ | 198 | BRL | 526 | 0 | (2) |
| | 02/2015 | | 221 | EUR | 191 | 0 | (6) |
| | 06/2015 | | 9 | | 7 | 0 | (1) |
| | 07/2015 | BRL | 18,007 | \$ | 6,566 | 136 | 0 |
| HUS | 02/2015 | | 11,955 | | 4,637 | 182 | 0 |
| | 02/2015 | \$ | 4,491 | BRL | 11,955 | 0 | (35) |
| | 02/2015 | | 1,604 | EUR | 1,410 | 0 | (10) |
| | 03/2015 | EUR | 1,410 | \$ | 1,604 | 10 | 0 |
| | 03/2015 | \$ | 4,603 | BRL | 11,955 | 0 | (182) |
| JPM | 02/2015 | BRL | 71,899 | \$ | 27,006 | 211 | 0 |
| | 02/2015 | EUR | 25 | | 29 | 1 | 0 |
| | 02/2015 | JPY | 162,200 | | 1,387 | 5 | 0 |
| | 02/2015 | \$ | 27,988 | BRL | 71,899 | 0 | (1,193) |
| | 07/2015 | BRL | 15,837 | \$ | 5,827 | 171 | 0 |
| MSB | 02/2015 | | 2,046 | | 769 | 6 | 0 |
| | 02/2015 | \$ | 769 | BRL | 2,046 | 0 | (6) |
| | 02/2015 | | 24,122 | GBP | 15,994 | 0 | (32) |
| | 03/2015 | EUR | 53 | \$ | 59 | 0 | 0 |
| | 03/2015 | \$ | 763 | BRL | 2,046 | 0 | (6) |
| | 04/2015 | GBP | 15,995 | \$ | 24,112 | 32 | 0 |
| | 06/2015 | EUR | 6 | | 8 | 1 | 0 |
| | 06/2016 | | 7 | | 10 | 2 | 0 |
| NAB | 06/2015 | | 5 | | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | 06/2016 | | 15 | | 21 | 3 | 0 |
| Total Forward Foreign Currency Contracts | | | | | | \$ 3,971 | \$ (2,449) |

SWAP AGREEMENTS:**CREDIT DEFAULT SWAPS ON CORPORATE ISSUES - SELL PROTECTION ⁽¹⁾**

| Counterparty | Reference Entity | Fixed Deal Receive Rate | Maturity Date | Implied Credit Spread at January 31, | Notional Amount ⁽³⁾ | Premiums (Received) | Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation) | Swap Agreements, at Value | Asset | Liability |
|--------------|------------------|-------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------------|-------|-----------|
|--------------|------------------|-------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------------|-------|-----------|

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| | | | | 2015 ⁽²⁾ | | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--------|------------|---------------------|-----|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| BPS | Novo Banco S.A. | 5.000% | 12/20/2019 | 3.425% | EUR | 200 | \$ (3) | \$ 20 | \$ 17 | \$ 0 | |
| | Petrobras International Finance Co. | 1.000% | 12/20/2024 | 5.739% | \$ | 500 | (98) | (59) | 0 | (157) | |
| BRC | Novo Banco S.A. | 5.000% | 12/20/2019 | 3.425% | EUR | 400 | (6) | 39 | 33 | 0 | |
| FBF | Abengoa S.A. | 5.000% | 12/20/2019 | 10.314% | | 1,100 | (236) | 23 | 0 | (213) | |
| GST | Petrobras International Finance Co. | 1.000% | 12/20/2024 | 5.739% | \$ | 700 | (139) | (80) | 0 | (219) | |
| | Petrobras International Finance Co. | 1.000% | 12/20/2019 | 5.600% | | 400 | (33) | (41) | 0 | (74) | |
| HUS | Petrobras International Finance Co. | 1.000% | 12/20/2024 | 5.739% | | 800 | (166) | (84) | 0 | (250) | |

See Accompanying Notes

SEMIANNUAL REPORT

JANUARY 31, 2015 27

Table of Contents**Schedule of Investments PIMCO Income Strategy Fund (Cont.)**

| Counterparty | Reference Entity | Fixed Deal Receive Rate | Maturity Date | Implied Credit Spread at January 31, 2015 ⁽²⁾ | Notional Amount ⁽³⁾ | Premiums (Received) | Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation) | Swap Agreements, at Value | |
|--------------|--|----------------------------|------------------|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|------------|
| | | | | | | | | Asset | Liability |
| MYC | Petrobras International Finance Co. | 1.000% | 12/20/2019 | 5.600% | \$ 4,100 | \$ (379) | \$ (379) | \$ 0 | \$ (758) |
| | | | | | | \$ (1,060) | \$ (561) | \$ 50 | \$ (1,671) |

(1) If the Fund is a seller of protection and a credit event occurs, as defined under the terms of that particular swap agreement, the Fund will either (i) pay to the buyer of protection an amount equal to the notional amount of the swap and take delivery of the referenced obligation or underlying securities comprising the referenced index or (ii) pay a net settlement amount in the form of cash or securities equal to the notional amount of the swap less the recovery value of the referenced obligation or underlying securities comprising the referenced index.

(2) Implied credit spreads, represented in absolute terms, utilized in determining the market value of credit default swap agreements on corporate issues as of period end serve as an indicator of the current status of the payment/performance risk and represent the likelihood or risk of default for the credit derivative. The implied credit spread of a particular referenced entity reflects the cost of buying/selling protection and may include upfront payments required to be made to enter into the agreement. Wider credit spreads represent a deterioration of the referenced entity's credit soundness and a greater likelihood or risk of default or other credit event occurring as defined under the terms of the agreement.

(3) The maximum potential amount the Fund could be required to pay as a seller of credit protection or receive as a buyer of credit protection if a credit event occurs as defined under the terms of that particular swap agreement.

INTEREST RATE SWAPS

| Counterparty | Pay/ Receive Floating Rate | Floating Rate Index | Fixed Rate | Maturity Date | Notional Amount | Premiums Paid/(Received) | Unrealized (Depreciation) | Swap Agreements, at Value | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| | | | | | | | | Asset | Liability |
| BPS | Pay | 1-Year BRL-CDI | 11.500% | 01/04/2021 | BRL 6,100 | \$ 8 | \$ (16) | \$ 0 | \$ (8) |
| CBK | Pay | 1-Year BRL-CDI | 11.500% | 01/04/2021 | 23,000 | (22) | (7) | 0 | (29) |
| MYC | Pay | 1-Year BRL-CDI | 11.500% | 01/04/2021 | 40,500 | 36 | (87) | 0 | (51) |
| UAG | Pay | 1-Year BRL-CDI | 11.250% | 01/04/2021 | 29,500 | (44) | (89) | 0 | (133) |
| | | | | | | \$ (22) | \$ (199) | \$ 0 | \$ (221) |
| Total Swap Agreements | | | | | | \$ (1,082) | \$ (760) | \$ 50 | \$ (1,892) |

FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS: OVER THE COUNTER SUMMARY

The following is a summary by counterparty of the market value of OTC financial derivative instruments and collateral (received)/pledged as of January 31, 2015:

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(k) Securities with an aggregate market value of \$1,504 have been pledged as collateral for financial derivative instruments as governed by International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. master agreements as of January 31, 2015.

| Counterparty | Financial Derivative Assets | | | | Financial Derivative Liabilities | | | | Net Market Value of OTC Derivatives | Collateral (Received)/Pledged | Net Exposure ⁽⁴⁾ |
|--------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Forward Foreign Currency Contracts | Purchased Options | Swap Agreements | Total Over the Counter | Forward Foreign Currency Contracts | Written Options | Swap Agreements | Total Over the Counter | | | |
| BOA | \$ 1,221 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 1,221 | \$ (373) | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ (373) | \$ 848 | \$(670) | \$ 178 |
| BPS | 474 | 0 | 17 | 491 | (585) | 0 | (165) | (750) | (259) | 0 | (259) |
| BRC | 2 | 0 | 33 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | (10) | 25 |
| CBK | 138 | 0 | 0 | 138 | (7) | 0 | (29) | (36) | 102 | 0 | 102 |
| DUB | 240 | 0 | 0 | 240 | (11) | 0 | 0 | (11) | 229 | 0 | 229 |
| FBF | 1,124 | 0 | 0 | 1,124 | 0 | 0 | (213) | (213) | 911 | (780) | 131 |

Table of Contents

(Unaudited)

January 31, 2015

| Counterparty | Financial Derivative Assets | | | | Financial Derivative Liabilities | | | | Net Market Value of OTC Derivatives | Collateral (Received)/Pledged | Net Exposure ⁽⁴⁾ |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Forward Foreign Currency Contracts | Purchased Options | Swap Agreements | Total Over the Counter | Forward Foreign Currency Contracts | Written Options | Swap Agreements | Total Over the Counter | | | |
| GLM | \$ 147 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 147 | \$ (9) | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ (9) | \$ 138 | \$ 0 | \$ 138 |
| GST | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (219) | (219) | (219) | 0 | (219) |
| HUS | 192 | 0 | 0 | 192 | (227) | 0 | (324) | (551) | (359) | 291 | (68) |
| JPM | 388 | 0 | 0 | 388 | (1,193) | 0 | 0 | (1,193) | (805) | 260 | (545) |
| MSB | 41 | 0 | 0 | 41 | (44) | 0 | 0 | (44) | (3) | (10) | (13) |
| MYC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (809) | (809) | (809) | 522 | (287) |
| NAB | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| UAG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (133) | (133) | (133) | 271 | 138 |
| Total Over the Counter | \$ 3,971 | \$ 0 | \$ 50 | \$ 4,021 | \$ (2,449) | \$ 0 | \$ (1,892) | \$ (4,341) | | | |

⁽⁴⁾ Net Exposure represents the net receivable/(payable) that would be due from/to the counterparty in the event of default. Exposure from OTC financial derivative instruments can only be netted across transactions governed under the same master agreement with the same legal entity. See Note 7, Principal Risks, in the Notes to Financial Statements for more information regarding master netting arrangements.

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

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

Fair Values of Financial Derivative Instruments on the Statements of Assets and Liabilities as of January 31, 2015:

| | Derivatives not accounted for as hedging instruments | | | | | | Total |
|--|--|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------|-------|
| | Commodity Contracts | Credit Contracts | Equity Contracts | Foreign Exchange Contracts | Interest Rate Contracts | | |
| Financial Derivative Instruments - Assets | | | | | | | |
| Exchange-traded or centrally cleared | | | | | | | |
| Swap Agreements | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 2,464 | \$ 2,464 | |
| Over the counter | | | | | | | |
| Forward Foreign Currency Contracts | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 3,971 | \$ 0 | \$ 3,971 | |
| Swap Agreements | 0 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | |
| | \$ 0 | \$ 50 | \$ 0 | \$ 3,971 | \$ 0 | \$ 4,021 | |

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\$ 0 \$ 50 \$ 0 \$ 3,971 \$ 2,464 \$ 6,485

Financial Derivative Instruments - Liabilities

Exchange-traded or centrally cleared

Swap Agreements \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 2,806 \$ 2,806

Over the counter

Forward Foreign Currency Contracts \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 2,449 \$ 0 \$ 2,449

Swap Agreements 0 1,671 0 0 221 1,892

\$ 0 \$ 1,671 \$ 0 \$ 2,449 \$ 221 \$ 4,341

\$ 0 \$ 1,671 \$ 0 \$ 2,449 \$ 3,027 \$ 7,147

See Accompanying Notes

SEMIANNUAL REPORT

JANUARY 31, 2015 29

Table of Contents

Schedule of Investments PIMCO Income Strategy Fund (Cont.)

The Effect of Financial Derivative Instruments on the Statements of Operations for the Period Ended January 31, 2015:

| | Derivatives not accounted for as hedging instruments | | | | | Total |
|---|--|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | Commodity Contracts | Credit Contracts | Equity Contracts | Foreign Exchange Contracts | Interest Rate Contracts | |
| Net Realized Gain (Loss) on Financial Derivative Instruments | | | | | | |
| Exchange-traded or centrally cleared | | | | | | |
| Swap Agreements | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ (17,183) | \$ (17,183) |
| Over the counter | | | | | | |
| Forward Foreign Currency Contracts | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 2,660 | \$ 0 | \$ 2,660 |
| Swap Agreements | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 3,360 | 3,376 |
| | \$ 0 | \$ 16 | \$ 0 | \$ 2,660 | \$ 3,360 | \$ 6,036 |
| | \$ 0 | \$ 16 | \$ 0 | \$ 2,660 | \$ (13,823) | \$ (11,147) |
| Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) on Financial Derivative Instruments | | | | | | |
| Exchange-traded or centrally cleared | | | | | | |
| Swap Agreements | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 643 | \$ 643 |
| Over the counter | | | | | | |
| Forward Foreign Currency Contracts | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 1,368 | \$ 0 | \$ 1,368 |
| Swap Agreements | 0 | (561) | 0 | 0 | 1,310 | 749 |
| | \$ 0 | \$ (561) | \$ 0 | \$ 1,368 | \$ 1,310 | \$ 2,117 |
| | \$ 0 | \$ (561) | \$ 0 | \$ 1,368 | \$ 1,953 | \$ 2,760 |

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The following is a summary of the fair valuations according to the inputs used as of January 31, 2015 in valuing the Fund's assets and liabilities:

| Category and Subcategory | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Fair Value at 01/31/2015 |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------------|
| Investments in Securities, at Value | | | | |

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| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Bank Loan Obligations | \$ 0 | \$ 2,142 | \$ 0 | \$ 2,142 |
| Corporate Bonds & Notes | | | | |
| Banking & Finance | 0 | 91,117 | 2,812 | 93,929 |
| Industrials | 3,891 | 40,508 | 1,771 | 46,170 |
| Utilities | 0 | 28,459 | 1,243 | 29,702 |
| Municipal Bonds & Notes | | | | |
| California | 0 | 4,806 | 0 | 4,806 |
| Illinois | 0 | 7,495 | 0 | 7,495 |
| Nebraska | 0 | 7,814 | 0 | 7,814 |
| New Jersey | 0 | 161 | 0 | 161 |
| Virginia | 0 | 302 | 0 | 302 |
| West Virginia | 0 | 1,717 | 0 | 1,717 |
| U.S. Government Agencies | 0 | 46,770 | 0 | 46,770 |
| Mortgage-Backed Securities | 0 | 66,172 | 0 | 66,172 |
| Asset-Backed Securities | 0 | 28,006 | 0 | 28,006 |
| Sovereign Issues | 0 | 1,282 | 0 | 1,282 |
| Preferred Securities | | | | |
| Banking & Finance | 5,447 | 7,524 | 0 | 12,971 |
| Utilities | 4,539 | 0 | 0 | 4,539 |
| Short-Term Instruments | | | | |
| Repurchase Agreements | 0 | 27,951 | 0 | 27,951 |
| Short-Term Notes | 0 | 600 | 0 | 600 |
| U.S. Treasury Bills | 0 | 8,470 | 0 | 8,470 |
| Total Investments | \$ 13,877 | \$ 371,296 | \$ 5,826 | \$ 390,999 |

30 PIMCO CLOSED-END FUNDS

See Accompanying Notes

Table of Contents

(Unaudited)

January 31, 2015

| Category and Subcategory | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Fair Value at 01/31/2015 |
|---|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Financial Derivative Instruments - Assets | | | | |
| Exchange-traded or centrally cleared | \$ 0 | \$ 2,464 | \$ 0 | \$ 2,464 |
| Over the counter | 0 | 4,021 | 0 | 4,021 |
| | \$ 0 | \$ 6,485 | \$ 0 | \$ 6,485 |
| Financial Derivative Instruments - Liabilities | | | | |
| Exchange-traded or centrally cleared | 0 | (2,806) | 0 | (2,806) |
| Over the counter | 0 | (4,341) | 0 | (4,341) |
| | \$ 0 | \$ (7,147) | \$ 0 | \$ (7,147) |
| Totals | \$ 13,877 | \$ 370,634 | \$ 5,826 | \$ 390,337 |

There were assets and liabilities valued at \$4,539 transferred from Level 2 to Level 1 during the period ended January 31, 2015. There were no significant assets and liabilities transferred from Level 1 to Level 2 during the period ended January 31, 2015.

The following is a reconciliation of the fair valuations using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) for the Fund during the period ended January 31, 2015:

| Category and Subcategory | Beginning Balance at 07/31/2014 | Net Purchases | Net Sales | Accrued Discounts/ (Premiums) | Realized Gain/ (Loss) | Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation) ⁽¹⁾ | Transfers into Level 3 | Transfers out of Level 3 | Ending Balance at 01/31/2015 | Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation) on Investments Held at 01/31/2015 ⁽¹⁾ |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Investments in Securities, at Value | | | | | | | | | | |
| Corporate Bonds & Notes | | | | | | | | | | |
| Banking & Finance | \$ 2,533 | \$ 0 | \$ (26) | \$ 1 | \$ 0 | \$ 304 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 2,812 | \$ 305 |
| Industrials | 2,043 | 0 | (191) | (13) | (20) | (48) | 0 | 0 | 1,771 | (42) |
| Utilities | 1,269 | 0 | 0 | (1) | 0 | (25) | 0 | 0 | 1,243 | (25) |
| Mortgage-Backed Securities | 19,941 | (20,173) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 232 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | \$ 25,786 | \$ (20,173) | \$ (217) | \$ (13) | \$ (20) | \$ 463 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 5,826 | \$ 238 |

The following is a summary of significant unobservable inputs used in the fair valuations of assets and liabilities categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:

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| Category and Subcategory | Ending Balance at 01/31/2015 | Valuation Technique | Unobservable Inputs | Input Value(s) (% Unless Noted Otherwise) |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---|
| Investments in Securities, at Value | | | | |
| Corporate Bonds & Notes | | | | |
| Banking & Finance | \$ 2,812 | Benchmark Pricing | Base Price | 115.40 |
| Industrials | 1,771 | Third Party Vendor | Broker Quote | 110.56 - 111.00 |
| Utilities | 1,243 | Third Party Vendor | Broker Quote | 109.26 |
| Total | \$ 5,826 | | | |

(1) Any difference between Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation/(Depreciation) and Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation/(Depreciation) on Investments Held at January 31, 2015 may be due to an investment no longer held or categorized as level 3 at period end.

See Accompanying Notes

SEMIANNUAL REPORT

JANUARY 31, 2015 31

Table of Contents**Schedule of Investments PIMCO Income Strategy Fund II**

| | PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000S) | MARKET VALUE (000S) |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES 130.9% | | |
| BANK LOAN OBLIGATIONS 0.8% | | |
| Clear Channel Communications, Inc. | | |
| 6.921% due 01/30/2019 | \$ 1,300 | \$ 1,215 |
| Tibco Software, Inc. | | |
| 6.500% due 12/04/2020 | 3,790 | 3,714 |
| Total Bank Loan Obligations (Cost \$4,824) | | 4,929 |
| CORPORATE BONDS & NOTES 52.5% | | |
| BANKING & FINANCE 30.2% | | |
| AGFC Capital Trust | | |
| 6.000% due 01/15/2067 | 1,800 | 1,350 |
| Ally Financial, Inc. | | |
| 4.625% due 06/26/2015 (g) | 6,200 | 6,254 |
| American International Group, Inc. | | |
| 6.250% due 03/15/2087 (g) | 15,900 | 18,341 |
| 8.175% due 05/15/2068 | 300 | 412 |
| Army Hawaii Family Housing Trust Certificates | | |
| 5.524% due 06/15/2050 | 7,000 | 8,317 |
| Banco Popular Espanol S.A. | | |
| 11.500% due 10/10/2018 (e) | EUR 3,000 | 3,949 |
| Banco Santander S.A. | | |
| 6.250% due 09/11/2021 (e) | 2,300 | 2,582 |
| Barclays Bank PLC | | |
| 7.625% due 11/21/2022 | \$ 2,200 | 2,458 |
| Barclays PLC | | |
| 6.500% due 09/15/2019 (e) | EUR 1,500 | 1,694 |
| 8.000% due 12/15/2020 (e) | 1,800 | 2,192 |
| BGC Partners, Inc. | | |
| 5.375% due 12/09/2019 | \$ 6,370 | 6,259 |
| Cooperatieve Centrale Raiffeisen-Boerenleenbank BA | | |
| 8.400% due 06/29/2017 (e) | 700 | 776 |
| Credit Agricole S.A. | | |
| 6.500% due 06/23/2021 (e) | EUR 400 | 472 |
| 7.500% due 06/23/2026 (e) | GBP 3,500 | 5,252 |
| 7.875% due 01/23/2024 (e) | \$ 2,300 | 2,386 |
| GMAC International Finance BV | | |
| 7.500% due 04/21/2015 | EUR 4,200 | 4,808 |
| Greystar Real Estate Partners LLC | | |
| 8.250% due 12/01/2022 | \$ 2,360 | 2,460 |
| GSPA Monetization Trust | | |
| 6.422% due 10/09/2029 | 5,015 | 5,840 |
| ILFC E-Capital Trust | | |
| 6.250% due 12/21/2065 | 4,300 | 4,096 |
| Jefferies Finance LLC | | |

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| | | 8,250 | 7,487 |
|---|-----|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| | | | MARKET |
| | | PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000S) | VALUE (000S) |
| 6.875% due 04/15/2022 | | | |
| LBG Capital PLC | | | |
| 7.375% due 03/12/2020 | EUR | 500 | \$ 603 |
| 8.875% due 02/07/2020 | | 8,900 | 11,281 |
| 12.750% due 08/10/2020 | GBP | 300 | 470 |
| 15.000% due 12/21/2019 | EUR | 1,100 | 1,845 |
| Lloyds Banking Group PLC | | | |
| 7.625% due 06/27/2023 (e) | GBP | 6,100 | 9,303 |
| Millennium Offshore Services Superholdings LLC | | | |
| 9.500% due 02/15/2018 | \$ | 4,500 | 4,072 |
| Navient Corp. | | | |
| 5.500% due 01/15/2019 (g) | | 16,340 | 16,945 |
| Novo Banco S.A. | | | |
| 2.625% due 05/08/2017 | EUR | 200 | 220 |
| 4.750% due 01/15/2018 | | 600 | 693 |
| 5.000% due 04/04/2019 | | 311 | 359 |
| 5.000% due 04/23/2019 | | 653 | 758 |
| 5.000% due 05/14/2019 | | 431 | 500 |
| 5.000% due 05/21/2019 | | 241 | 279 |
| 5.000% due 05/23/2019 | | 240 | 278 |
| 5.875% due 11/09/2015 | | 1,800 | 2,082 |
| OneMain Financial Holdings, Inc. | | | |
| 7.250% due 12/15/2021 | \$ | 6,337 | 6,575 |
| Russian Agricultural Bank OJSC Via RSHB Capital S.A. | | | |
| 5.298% due 12/27/2017 | | 3,200 | 2,692 |
| 6.299% due 05/15/2017 | | 5,500 | 4,896 |
| Sberbank of Russia Via SB Capital S.A. | | | |
| 5.717% due 06/16/2021 | | 6,100 | 5,074 |
| Towergate Finance PLC | | | |
| 8.500% due 02/15/2018 | GBP | 1,400 | 1,877 |
| Vnesheconombank Via VEB Finance PLC | | | |
| 5.942% due 11/21/2023 | \$ | 3,000 | 2,021 |
| 6.902% due 07/09/2020 | | 11,000 | 8,329 |
| Wachovia Capital Trust | | | |
| 5.570% due 03/02/2015 (e)(g) | | 5,000 | 4,930 |
| Western Group Housing LP | | | |
| 6.750% due 03/15/2057 (g) | | 5,500 | 6,978 |
| | | | 180,445 |
| INDUSTRIALS 13.2% | | | |
| Altice S.A. | | | |
| 6.250% due 02/15/2025 (b) | EUR | 3,600 | 4,068 |
| 7.625% due 02/15/2025 (b) | \$ | 4,110 | 4,110 |
| Anadarko Petroleum Corp. | | | |
| 7.000% due 11/15/2027 | | 3,400 | 3,938 |
| Boxer Parent Co., Inc. (9.000% Cash or 9.750% PIK) | | | |
| 9.000% due 10/15/2019 (c) | | 1,600 | 1,312 |
| Caesars Entertainment Operating Co., Inc. | | | |
| 9.000% due 02/15/2020 ^ | | 2,300 | 1,725 |
| Forbes Energy Services Ltd. | | | |
| 9.000% due 06/15/2019 | | 1,164 | 716 |

Table of Contents

(Unaudited)

January 31, 2015

| | | PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000S) | MARKET VALUE (000S) |
|---|-----|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Ford Motor Co. | | | |
| 7.700% due 05/15/2097 (g) | \$ | 10,460 | \$ 14,519 |
| Gulfport Energy Corp. | | | |
| 7.750% due 11/01/2020 | | 600 | 599 |
| Hellenic Railways Organization S.A. | | | |
| 4.028% due 03/17/2017 | EUR | 1,400 | 1,187 |
| Hema Bondco BV | | | |
| 6.250% due 06/15/2019 | | 200 | 188 |
| Intrepid Aviation Group Holdings LLC | | | |
| 6.875% due 02/15/2019 | \$ | 1,980 | 1,931 |
| Perstorp Holding AB | | | |
| 8.750% due 05/15/2017 | | 2,400 | 2,382 |
| 9.000% due 05/15/2017 | EUR | 700 | 807 |
| Pertamina Persero PT | | | |
| 6.450% due 05/30/2044 (g) | \$ | 16,000 | 17,520 |
| Petrobras International Finance Co. S.A. | | | |
| 7.875% due 03/15/2019 (g) | | 6,800 | 6,785 |
| QVC, Inc. | | | |
| 4.850% due 04/01/2024 | | 500 | 531 |
| Scientific Games International, Inc. | | | |
| 10.000% due 12/01/2022 | | 4,100 | 3,782 |
| Sequa Corp. | | | |
| 7.000% due 12/15/2017 | | 3,148 | 2,810 |
| UAL Pass-Through Trust | | | |
| 10.400% due 05/01/2018 | | 1,493 | 1,651 |
| UCP, Inc. | | | |
| 8.500% due 10/21/2017 | | 2,000 | 2,011 |
| Westmoreland Coal Co. | | | |
| 8.750% due 01/01/2022 | | 6,335 | 6,287 |
| | | | 78,859 |
| UTILITIES 9.1% | | | |
| Bruce Mansfield Unit Pass-Through Trust | | | |
| 6.850% due 06/01/2034 | | 2,195 | 2,398 |
| Dynegy Finance, Inc. | | | |
| 6.750% due 11/01/2019 | | 935 | 963 |
| 7.375% due 11/01/2022 | | 890 | 920 |
| 7.625% due 11/01/2024 | | 130 | 135 |
| Gazprom Neft OAO Via GPN Capital S.A. | | | |
| 4.375% due 09/19/2022 | | 6,100 | 4,380 |
| 6.000% due 11/27/2023 | | 15,000 | 11,325 |
| Illinois Power Generating Co. | | | |
| 6.300% due 04/01/2020 (g) | | 3,035 | 2,549 |
| 7.000% due 04/15/2018 | | 1,700 | 1,530 |
| 7.950% due 06/01/2032 | | 500 | 427 |
| Northwestern Bell Telephone | | | |
| 7.750% due 05/01/2030 (g) | | 12,625 | 14,345 |
| Qwest Corp. | | | |

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| | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|
| 7.200% due 11/10/2026 | 3,400 | 3,421 |
| | | MARKET |
| | PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000S) | VALUE (000S) |
| Red Oak Power LLC | | |
| 8.540% due 11/30/2019 | \$ 2,061 | \$ 2,205 |
| Rosneft Finance S.A. | | |
| 6.625% due 03/20/2017 | 3,900 | 3,666 |
| 7.500% due 07/18/2016 | 5,500 | 5,383 |
| 7.875% due 03/13/2018 | 500 | 466 |
| | | 54,113 |
| Total Corporate Bonds & Notes (Cost \$318,689) | | 313,417 |
| MUNICIPAL BONDS & NOTES 10.1% | | |
| CALIFORNIA 2.6% | | |
| La Quinta Financing Authority, California Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2011 | | |
| 8.070% due 09/01/2036 | 3,000 | 3,557 |
| Riverside County, California Redevelopment Successor Agency Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2010 | | |
| 7.500% due 10/01/2030 | 1,200 | 1,356 |
| San Francisco, California City & County Redevelopment Agency Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2009 | | |
| 8.406% due 08/01/2039 | 1,650 | 2,214 |
| Stockton Public Financing Authority, California Revenue Bonds, (BABs), Series 2009 | | |
| 7.942% due 10/01/2038 | 7,500 | 8,601 |
| | | 15,728 |
| NEBRASKA 1.3% | | |
| Public Power Generation Agency, Nebraska Revenue Bonds, (BABs), Series 2009 | | |
| 7.242% due 01/01/2041 | 6,500 | 7,937 |
| NEW JERSEY 0.1% | | |
| Tobacco Settlement Financing Corp., New Jersey Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 | | |
| 5.000% due 06/01/2041 | 400 | 322 |
| OHIO 5.4% | | |
| Ohio State University Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 | | |
| 4.800% due 06/01/2111 | 27,300 | 32,212 |
| VIRGINIA 0.1% | | |
| Tobacco Settlement Financing Corp., Virginia Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 | | |
| 6.706% due 06/01/2046 | 835 | 638 |

See Accompanying Notes

SEMIANNUAL REPORT

JANUARY 31, 2015 33

Table of Contents

Schedule of Investments PIMCO Income Strategy Fund II (Cont.)

| | PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000S) | MARKET VALUE (000S) |
|---|--|---------------------------|
| WEST VIRGINIA 0.6% | | |
| Tobacco Settlement Finance Authority, West Virginia Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 | | |
| 7.467% due 06/01/2047 | \$ 4,090 | \$ 3,520 |
| Total Municipal Bonds & Notes (Cost \$48,282) | | 60,357 |
| U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCIES 10.9% | | |
| Fannie Mae | | |
| 3.500% due 02/25/2042 - 01/25/2043 (a) | 2,964 | 367 |
| 4.000% due 08/25/2042 - 01/25/2043 (a) | 23,272 | 3,021 |
| 4.500% due 11/25/2042 (a) | 4,404 | 607 |
| 5.197% due 12/25/2042 | 506 | 508 |
| 5.982% due 11/25/2042 (a) | 5,043 | 1,028 |
| 6.082% due 01/25/2040 - 08/25/2041 (a) | 7,864 | 1,112 |
| 6.432% due 11/25/2040 - 04/25/2041 (a) | 30,921 | 4,189 |
| 9.764% due 06/25/2043 | 8,785 | 9,702 |
| 11.818% due 06/25/2043 | 9,294 | 10,778 |
| Freddie Mac | | |
| 3.000% due 02/15/2033 (a) | 3,544 | 436 |
| 3.500% due 01/15/2043 (a) | 4,609 | 614 |
| 4.000% due 11/15/2039 (a) | 3,500 | 381 |
| 5.834% due 08/15/2042 (a) | 4,311 | 940 |
| 8.267% due 07/15/2039 | 23,400 | 24,192 |
| 11.548% due 09/15/2035 - 08/15/2043 | 5,341 | 5,642 |
| Freddie Mac Strips | | |
| 3.500% due 12/15/2032 (a) | 6,990 | 749 |
| Ginnie Mae | | |
| 3.500% due 06/20/2042 - 03/20/2043 (a) | 4,052 | 373 |
| 4.000% due 03/20/2042 - 10/20/2042 (a) | 3,974 | 522 |
| Total U.S. Government Agencies (Cost \$68,159) | | 65,161 |
| MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES 30.9% | | |
| Banc of America Alternative Loan Trust | | |
| 5.500% due 10/25/2033 | 7,232 | 7,422 |
| 6.000% due 01/25/2036 ^ | 215 | 183 |
| 6.000% due 07/25/2046 ^ | 1,062 | 883 |
| Banc of America Funding Trust | | |
| 2.969% due 01/20/2047 ^ | 61 | 49 |
| 6.000% due 08/25/2037 ^ | 8,257 | 7,284 |
| BCAP LLC Trust | | |
| 2.665% due 05/26/2036 | 618 | 15 |
| 4.416% due 07/26/2037 | 18,697 | 16,719 |
| 5.255% due 03/26/2037 | 1,781 | 608 |
| | PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000S) | MARKET VALUE |

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| | | (000S) |
|---|----------|--------|
| 9.947% due 05/26/2037 | \$ 1,683 | \$ 689 |
| 12.441% due 09/26/2036 | 5,821 | 4,325 |
| 17.351% due 06/26/2036 | 433 | 128 |
| Bear Stearns Adjustable Rate Mortgage Trust | | |
| 2.485% due 10/25/2034 | 1,729 | 1,543 |
| Bear Stearns ALT-A Trust | | |
| 2.641% due 09/25/2035 ^ | 1,362 | 1,105 |
| 2.952% due 11/25/2036 | 554 | 384 |
| Chase Mortgage Finance Trust | | |
| 2.426% due 12/25/2035 ^ | 18 | 17 |
| 5.500% due 05/25/2036 ^ | 81 | 74 |
| Citicorp Mortgage Securities Trust | | |
| 5.500% due 04/25/2037 | 218 | 224 |
| 6.000% due 09/25/2037 | 2,455 | 2,572 |
| Countrywide Alternative Loan Resecuritization Trust | | |
| 6.000% due 05/25/2036 ^ | 4,586 | 4,001 |
| 6.000% due 08/25/2037 ^ | 1,922 | 1,507 |
| Countrywide Alternative Loan Trust | | |
| 5.500% due 03/25/2035 | 613 | 572 |
| 5.500% due 01/25/2036 | 1,469 | 1,315 |
| 5.500% due 03/25/2036 ^ | 220 | 188 |
| 5.652% due 04/25/2036 ^ | 2,282 | 1,781 |
| 5.750% due 01/25/2035 | 725 | 740 |
| 5.750% due 02/25/2035 | 839 | 828 |
| 5.750% due 12/25/2036 ^ | 1,273 | 1,029 |
| 6.000% due 02/25/2035 | 670 | 721 |
| 6.000% due 04/25/2036 | 925 | 780 |
| 6.000% due 04/25/2037 ^ | 3,205 | 2,591 |
| 6.000% due 05/25/2037 ^ | 4,151 | 3,449 |
| 6.250% due 11/25/2036 ^ | 1,361 | 1,291 |
| 6.250% due 12/25/2036 ^ | 926 | 775 |
| 6.500% due 08/25/2036 ^ | 841 | 645 |
| Countrywide Home Loan Mortgage Pass-Through Trust | | |
| 5.750% due 03/25/2037 ^ | 1,165 | 1,066 |
| 6.000% due 05/25/2036 ^ | 838 | 779 |
| 6.000% due 02/25/2037 ^ | 914 | 875 |
| 6.000% due 03/25/2037 ^ | 1,308 | 1,187 |
| 6.000% due 07/25/2037 | 3,938 | 3,447 |
| 6.000% due 09/25/2037 ^ | 4,269 | 4,063 |
| 6.250% due 09/25/2036 ^ | 1,364 | 1,271 |
| Credit Suisse Mortgage Capital Mortgage-Backed Trust | | |
| 5.750% due 04/25/2036 ^ | 344 | 294 |
| 6.750% due 08/25/2036 ^ | 2,463 | 1,957 |
| First Horizon Alternative Mortgage Securities Trust | | |
| 6.000% due 05/25/2036 ^ | 1,450 | 1,262 |
| 6.000% due 08/25/2036 ^ | 2,378 | 1,996 |
| First Horizon Mortgage Pass-Through Trust | | |
| 2.577% due 05/25/2037 ^ | 731 | 591 |
| 2.625% due 11/25/2035 ^ | 1,760 | 1,409 |
| IndyMac Mortgage Loan Trust | | |
| 6.500% due 07/25/2037 ^ | 4,267 | 2,944 |

Table of Contents

(Unaudited)

January 31, 2015

| | PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000S) | MARKET VALUE (000S) |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| JPMorgan Alternative Loan Trust | | |
| 2.518% due 03/25/2037 ^ | \$ 2,159 | \$ 1,697 |
| 2.595% due 05/25/2036 ^ | 3,280 | 2,693 |
| 2.627% due 03/25/2036 ^ | 3,658 | 2,931 |
| 6.310% due 08/25/2036 | 2,486 | 2,011 |
| JPMorgan Mortgage Trust | | |
| 2.571% due 02/25/2036 ^ | 898 | 805 |
| 5.002% due 10/25/2035 | 597 | 590 |
| 5.500% due 04/25/2036 | 1,147 | 1,177 |
| 5.750% due 01/25/2036 ^ | 165 | 155 |
| 6.000% due 08/25/2037 ^ | 407 | 372 |
| 6.500% due 09/25/2035 | 155 | 161 |
| Lehman Mortgage Trust | | |
| 6.000% due 07/25/2036 ^ | 1,553 | 1,269 |
| 6.000% due 07/25/2037 ^ | 2,699 | 2,471 |
| 6.500% due 09/25/2037 ^ | 5,029 | 4,360 |
| MASTR Asset Securitization Trust | | |
| 6.500% due 11/25/2037 ^ | 878 | 755 |
| Merrill Lynch Mortgage Investors Trust | | |
| 2.787% due 03/25/2036 ^ | 2,940 | 2,023 |
| Morgan Stanley Mortgage Loan Trust | | |
| 4.939% due 05/25/2036 ^ | 4,527 | 3,608 |
| New Century Alternative Mortgage Loan Trust | | |
| 6.173% due 07/25/2036 ^ | 7,526 | 5,170 |
| Nomura Asset Acceptance Corp. | | |
| 4.976% due 05/25/2035 | 30 | 28 |
| RBSSP Resecuritization Trust | | |
| 0.328% due 02/26/2047 | 8,236 | 6,714 |
| Residential Accredit Loans, Inc. Trust | | |
| 3.375% due 12/26/2034 | 2,451 | 2,102 |
| 5.750% due 01/25/2034 | 8,833 | 9,150 |
| 6.000% due 06/25/2036 ^ | 1,933 | 1,606 |
| 6.000% due 08/25/2036 ^ | 644 | 546 |
| 6.000% due 12/25/2036 ^ | 1,338 | 1,108 |
| Residential Asset Securitization Trust | | |
| 5.750% due 02/25/2036 ^ | 1,995 | 1,677 |
| 6.000% due 02/25/2036 | 1,093 | 870 |
| 6.000% due 09/25/2036 ^ | 813 | 574 |
| 6.000% due 03/25/2037 ^ | 2,394 | 1,734 |
| 6.000% due 05/25/2037 ^ | 2,952 | 2,627 |
| 6.000% due 07/25/2037 ^ | 2,111 | 1,569 |
| 6.250% due 09/25/2037 ^ | 3,587 | 2,597 |
| Residential Funding Mortgage Securities, Inc. Trust | | |
| 3.378% due 09/25/2035 | 2,805 | 2,511 |
| 3.662% due 08/25/2036 ^ | 3,066 | 2,685 |
| 6.250% due 08/25/2036 ^ | 1,460 | 1,332 |
| Structured Adjustable Rate Mortgage Loan Trust | | |
| 2.405% due 11/25/2036 ^ | 4,649 | 3,810 |
| 4.847% due 05/25/2036 ^ | 3,703 | 2,890 |
| 5.025% due 01/25/2036 ^ | 4,003 | 3,027 |

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| | | |
|---|-------|-------|
| 5.337% due 07/25/2036 ^ | 1,176 | 1,010 |
| Suntrust Adjustable Rate Mortgage Loan Trust | | |
| 2.569% due 02/25/2037 ^ | 561 | 489 |

MARKET

| | PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000S) | VALUE (000S) |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| WaMu Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates Trust | | |
| 4.434% due 02/25/2037 ^ | \$ 1,190 | \$ 1,090 |
| 4.568% due 07/25/2037 ^ | 2,048 | 1,915 |
| 4.582% due 05/25/2037 | 2,858 | 2,741 |
| 6.047% due 10/25/2036 ^ | 1,650 | 1,401 |
| Wells Fargo Alternative Loan Trust | | |
| 6.000% due 07/25/2037 ^ | 1,424 | 1,347 |
| Wells Fargo Mortgage-Backed Securities Trust | | |
| 2.610% due 07/25/2036 ^ | 676 | 642 |
| 2.612% due 07/25/2036 ^ | 2,290 | 2,220 |
| 5.750% due 03/25/2037 ^ | 746 | 724 |

Total Mortgage-Backed Securities
(Cost \$173,758) 184,562

ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES 7.1%

| | | |
|---|--------|--------|
| Bear Stearns Asset-Backed Securities Trust | | |
| 6.500% due 10/25/2036 | 410 | 343 |
| Countrywide Asset-Backed Certificates | | |
| 0.308% due 12/25/2046 | 24,844 | 18,477 |
| Fremont Home Loan Trust | | |
| 0.318% due 01/25/2037 | 18,313 | 9,436 |
| Greenpoint Manufactured Housing | | |
| 8.140% due 03/20/2030 | 1,808 | 1,858 |
| GSAA Home Equity Trust | | |
| 5.772% due 11/25/2036 ^ | 2,399 | 1,444 |
| 6.295% due 06/25/2036 ^ | 1,905 | 1,153 |
| IndyMac Home Equity Mortgage Loan Asset-Backed Trust | | |
| 0.328% due 07/25/2037 | 3,938 | 2,268 |
| Lehman XS Trust | | |
| 5.425% due 06/24/2046 | 5,918 | 4,621 |
| MASTR Asset-Backed Securities Trust | | |
| 5.233% due 11/25/2035 | 662 | 673 |
| Mid-State Trust | | |
| 6.340% due 10/15/2036 | 1,475 | 1,558 |
| Morgan Stanley Mortgage Loan Trust | | |
| 6.250% due 07/25/2047 ^ | 1,036 | 793 |

Total Asset-Backed Securities
(Cost \$42,583) 42,624

SOVEREIGN ISSUES 0.7%

| | | |
|---|-------------|-------|
| Autonomous Community of Valencia | | |
| 2.509% due 09/03/2017 | EUR 2,500 | 2,858 |
| Republic of Greece Government Bond | | |
| 3.800% due 08/08/2017 | JPY 204,000 | 1,301 |

Total Sovereign Issues
(Cost \$4,387) 4,159

See Accompanying Notes

SEMIANNUAL REPORT

JANUARY 31, 2015

35

Table of Contents**Schedule of Investments PIMCO Income Strategy Fund II (Cont.)**

| | SHARES | MARKET VALUE (000S) | |
|--|--|--|------------------------------------|
| PREFERRED SECURITIES 6.3% | | | |
| BANKING & FINANCE 4.7% | | | |
| Citigroup Capital | | | |
| 7.875% due 10/30/2040 | 260,000 | \$ | 6,877 |
| Farm Credit Bank of Texas | | | |
| 10.000% due 12/15/2020 (e) | 16,900 | | 21,194 |
| | | | 28,071 |
| UTILITIES 1.6% | | | |
| Entergy Texas, Inc. | | | |
| 5.625% due 06/01/2064 | 360,400 | | 9,532 |
| Total Preferred Securities (Cost \$34,974) | | | 37,603 |
| SHORT-TERM INSTRUMENTS 11.6% | | | |
| REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS (f) 7.7% | | | |
| | | | 45,758 |
| | PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000S) | | |
| SHORT-TERM NOTES 0.1% | | | |
| Federal Home Loan Bank | | | |
| 0.101% due 04/29/2015 | \$ 600 | | 600 |
| | | PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000S) | MARKET VALUE (000S) |
| U.S. TREASURY BILLS 3.8% | | | |
| 0.048% due 03/05/2015 - 05/28/2015 (d)(i)(k) | \$ 22,614 | \$ | 22,612 |
| Total Short-Term Instruments (Cost \$68,970) | | | 68,970 |
| Total Investments in Securities (Cost \$764,626) | | | 781,782 |
| | | \$ | 781,782 |

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| | |
|--|----------|
| Total Investments 130.9% | |
| (Cost \$764,626) | |
| Financial Derivative Instruments (h)(j) 0.0% | |
| (Cost or Premiums, net \$(2,261)) | (224) |
| Preferred Shares, at Liquidation Value (15.5%) | (92,450) |
| Other Assets and Liabilities, net (15.4%) | (91,655) |

Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders 100.0% \$ 597,453

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS*):

- * A zero balance may reflect actual amounts rounding to less than one thousand.
- ^ Security is in default.
- (a) Interest only security.
- (b) When-issued security.
- (c) Payment in-kind bond security.
- (d) Coupon represents a weighted average yield to maturity.
- (e) Perpetual maturity; date shown, if applicable, represents next contractual call date.

BORROWINGS AND OTHER FINANCING TRANSACTIONS

(f) REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS:

| Counterparty | Lending Rate | Settlement Date | Maturity Date | Principal Amount | Collateralized By | Collateral Received, at Value | Repurchase Agreements, at Value | Repurchase Agreement Proceeds to be Received ⁽¹⁾ |
|--------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| GSC | 0.120% | 01/30/2015 | 02/02/2015 | \$ 3,100 | Freddie Mac 4.000% due 03/01/2043 | \$ (3,215) | \$ 3,100 | \$ 3,100 |
| MSC | 0.120% | 01/30/2015 | 02/02/2015 | 10,700 | U.S. Treasury Bonds 3.750% due 11/15/2043 | (10,967) | 10,700 | 10,700 |

36 PIMCO CLOSED-END FUNDS

See Accompanying Notes

Table of Contents

(Unaudited)

January 31, 2015

| Counterparty | Lending Rate | Settlement Date | Maturity Date | Principal Amount | Collateralized By | Collateral Received, at Value | Repurchase Agreements, at Value | Repurchase Agreement Proceeds to be Received ⁽¹⁾ |
|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| JPS | 0.110% | 01/30/2015 | 02/02/2015 | \$ 9,600 | U.S. Treasury Notes 3.375% due 11/15/2019 | \$ (9,873) | \$ 9,600 | \$ 9,600 |
| | 0.120% | 01/30/2015 | 02/02/2015 | 6,000 | Fannie Mae 1.900% due 11/25/2019 | (6,163) | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| SAL | 0.110% | 01/30/2015 | 02/02/2015 | 11,100 | U.S. Treasury Notes 2.375% due 08/15/2024 | (11,355) | 11,100 | 11,100 |
| SSB | 0.000% | 01/30/2015 | 02/02/2015 | 5,258 | Fannie Mae 2.260% due 10/17/2022 | (5,368) | 5,258 | 5,258 |
| Total Repurchase Agreements | | | | | | \$ (46,941) | \$ 45,758 | \$ 45,758 |

⁽¹⁾ Includes accrued interest.**REVERSE REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS:**

| Counterparty | Borrowing Rate | Borrowing Date | Maturity Date | Amount Borrowed ⁽²⁾ | Payable for Reverse Repurchase Agreements |
|--|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------------------|---|
| BCY | (2.000%) | 01/26/2015 | 01/23/2017 | \$ 2,019 | \$ (2,018) |
| BPG | 0.420% | 01/15/2015 | 04/15/2015 | (13,291) | (13,294) |
| RDR | 0.420% | 11/05/2014 | 02/05/2015 | (16,963) | (16,981) |
| UBS | 0.370% | 01/16/2015 | 04/16/2015 | (6,565) | (6,566) |
| | 0.500% | 11/28/2014 | 02/02/2015 | (6,110) | (6,116) |
| | 0.550% | 12/05/2014 | 02/06/2015 | (7,069) | (7,075) |
| | 0.600% | 12/01/2014 | 02/02/2015 | (12,209) | (12,222) |
| | 0.600% | 12/08/2014 | 03/06/2015 | (9,523) | (9,532) |
| | 0.600% | 12/09/2014 | 03/10/2015 | (15,488) | (15,502) |
| Total Reverse Repurchase Agreements | | | | | \$ (89,306) |

⁽²⁾ The average amount of borrowings outstanding during the period ended January 31, 2015 was \$35,047 at a weighted average interest rate of 0.511%.**BORROWINGS AND OTHER FINANCING TRANSACTIONS SUMMARY**

The following is a summary by counterparty of the market value of Borrowings and Other Financing Transactions and collateral (received)/pledged as of January 31, 2015:

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(g) Securities with an aggregate market value of \$96,482 and cash of \$280 have been pledged as collateral under the terms of the following master agreements as of January 31, 2015.

| Counterparty | Repurchase Agreement Proceeds to be Received | Payable for Reverse Repurchase Agreements | Payable for Sale-Buyback Transactions | Payable for Short Sales | Total Borrowings and Other Financing Transactions | Collateral (Received)/ Pledged | Net Exposure ⁽³⁾ |
|------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Global/Master Repurchase Agreement | | | | | | | |
| BCY | \$ 0 | \$ (2,018) | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ (2,018) | \$ 2,100 | \$ 82 |
| BPG | 0 | (13,294) | 0 | 0 | (13,294) | 13,985 | 691 |
| GSC | 3,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,100 | (3,215) | (115) |
| JPS | 15,600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15,600 | (16,036) | (436) |
| MSC | 10,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,700 | (10,967) | (267) |

See Accompanying Notes

SEMIANNUAL REPORT

JANUARY 31, 2015 37

Table of Contents

Schedule of Investments PIMCO Income Strategy Fund II (Cont.)

| Counterparty | Repurchase Agreement Proceeds to be Received | Payable for Reverse Repurchase Agreements | Payable for Sale-Buyback Transactions | Payable for Short Sales | Total Borrowings and Other Financing Transactions | Collateral (Received)/ Pledged | Net Exposure ⁽³⁾ |
|--|--|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| RDR | \$ 0 | \$ (16,981) | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ (16,981) | \$ 17,914 | \$ 2,933 |
| SAL | 11,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,100 | (11,355) | (255) |
| SSB | 5,258 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,258 | (5,368) | (110) |
| UBS | 0 | (57,013) | 0 | 0 | (57,013) | 61,802 | 4,789 |
| Total Borrowings and Other Financing Transactions | \$ 45,758 | \$ (89,306) | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | | | |

(3) Net Exposure represents the net receivable/(payable) that would be due from/to the counterparty in the event of default. Exposure from borrowings and other financing transactions can only be netted across transactions governed under the same master agreement with the same legal entity. See Note 7, Principal Risks, in the Notes to Financial Statements for more information regarding master netting arrangements.

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

SWAP AGREEMENTS:

INTEREST RATE SWAPS

| Pay/Receive | Floating Rate | Floating Rate Index | Fixed Rate | Maturity Date | Notional Amount | Market Value | Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation) | Variation Margin Asset | Variation Margin Liability |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|---|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Pay | 3-Month | USD-LIBOR | 2.000% | 06/18/2019 | \$ 275,000 | \$ 9,316 | \$ 5,718 | \$ 915 | \$ 0 |
| Pay | 3-Month | USD-LIBOR | 2.250% | 12/17/2019 | 34,300 | 1,575 | 872 | 134 | 0 |
| Receive | 3-Month | USD-LIBOR | 3.750% | 09/17/2043 | 230,900 | (76,366) | (59,699) | 0 | (4,000) |
| Pay | 3-Month | USD-LIBOR | 3.500% | 06/19/2044 | 236,000 | 72,019 | 79,718 | 4,069 | 0 |
| Receive | 3-Month | USD-LIBOR | 3.500% | 06/17/2045 | 65,400 | (19,317) | (17,138) | 0 | (1,152) |
| Receive | 3-Month | USD-LIBOR | 3.250% | 06/17/2045 | 94,900 | (22,583) | (13,195) | 0 | (1,619) |
| Pay | 6-Month | AUD-BBR-BBSW | 3.000% | 12/17/2019 | AUD 12,900 | 253 | 60 | 85 | 0 |
| Pay | 6-Month | AUD-BBR-BBSW | 3.500% | 06/17/2025 | 8,100 | 397 | 196 | 98 | 0 |
| | | | | | | \$ (34,706) | \$ (3,468) | \$ 5,301 | \$ (6,771) |
| Total Swap Agreements | | | | | | \$ (34,706) | \$ (3,468) | \$ 5,301 | \$ (6,771) |

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FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS: EXCHANGE-TRADED OR CENTRALLY CLEARED SUMMARY

The following is a summary of the market value and variation margin of Exchange-Traded or Centrally Cleared Financial Derivative Instruments as of January 31, 2015:

- (i) Securities with an aggregate market value of \$18,918 and cash of \$3,066 have been pledged as collateral for exchange-traded and centrally cleared financial derivative instruments as of January 31, 2015. See Note 7, Principal Risks, in the Notes to Financial Statements for more information regarding master netting arrangements.

| | Financial Derivative Assets | | | | Financial Derivative Liabilities | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|---------|----------|----------|----------------------------------|---------|------------|------------|
| | Variation Margin | | | | Variation Margin | | | |
| | Market Value | | Asset | | Market Value | | Liability | |
| | Purchased | Futures | Swap | Total | Written | Futures | Swap | Total |
| Total Exchange-Traded or Centrally Cleared | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 5,301 | \$ 5,301 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ (6,771) | \$ (6,771) |

Table of Contents

(Unaudited)

January 31, 2015

(j) FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS: OVER THE COUNTER**FORWARD FOREIGN CURRENCY CONTRACTS:**

| Counterparty | Settlement Month | Currency to be Delivered | Currency to be Received | Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation) | |
|--------------|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---|-----------|
| | | | | Asset | Liability |
| BOA | 02/2015 | BRL 614 | \$ 237 | \$ 8 | \$ 0 |
| | 02/2015 | GBP 11,540 | 18,028 | 647 | 0 |
| | 02/2015 | \$ 231 | BRL 614 | 0 | (2) |
| | 03/2015 | EUR 184 | \$ 207 | 0 | (1) |
| | 03/2015 | \$ 235 | BRL 614 | 0 | (8) |
| | 04/2015 | BRL 2,005 | \$ 748 | 13 | 0 |
| | 06/2015 | EUR 691 | 940 | 158 | 0 |
| | 06/2015 | \$ 101 | EUR 77 | 0 | (14) |
| | 07/2015 | BRL 1,814 | \$ 656 | 8 | 0 |
| | 06/2016 | EUR 1,940 | 2,656 | 441 | 0 |
| | 06/2016 | \$ 113 | EUR 84 | 0 | (17) |
| BPS | 06/2015 | EUR 316 | \$ 429 | 71 | 0 |
| BRC | 06/2015 | 397 | 539 | 90 | 0 |
| | 06/2015 | \$ 170 | EUR 129 | 0 | (24) |
| | 06/2016 | EUR 368 | \$ 506 | 86 | 0 |
| CBK | 02/2015 | 21,672 | 26,569 | 2,079 | 0 |
| | 03/2015 | GBP 40 | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| | 03/2015 | JPY 7,059 | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| | 06/2015 | EUR 340 | 465 | 80 | 0 |
| | 06/2015 | \$ 139 | EUR 105 | 0 | (20) |
| DUB | 02/2015 | AUD 149 | \$ 120 | 4 | 0 |
| | 02/2015 | BRL 4,302 | 1,616 | 13 | 0 |
| | 02/2015 | EUR 104 | 120 | 3 | 0 |
| | 02/2015 | \$ 1,626 | BRL 4,302 | 0 | (23) |
| | 03/2015 | GBP 40 | \$ 61 | 0 | 0 |
| | 06/2015 | \$ 511 | EUR 393 | 0 | (66) |
| | 07/2015 | BRL 41,739 | \$ 15,385 | 480 | 0 |
| | 06/2016 | EUR 205 | 281 | 47 | 0 |
| | 06/2016 | \$ 23 | EUR 17 | 0 | (4) |
| FBF | 02/2015 | 1,395 | JPY 164,600 | 7 | 0 |
| | 03/2015 | JPY 164,600 | \$ 1,395 | 0 | (7) |
| | 04/2015 | EUR 8,667 | 11,750 | 1,950 | 0 |
| | 06/2015 | 575 | 780 | 130 | 0 |
| | 07/2015 | BRL 41,459 | 15,189 | 384 | 0 |

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| | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|-----|---------|-----|---------|-------|---------|
| GLM | 02/2015 | | 1,414 | | 543 | 16 | 0 |
| | 02/2015 | EUR | 152 | | 179 | 8 | 0 |
| | 02/2015 | \$ | 531 | BRL | 1,414 | 0 | (4) |
| | 02/2015 | | 530 | EUR | 457 | 0 | (13) |
| | 06/2015 | | 770 | | 579 | 0 | (115) |
| | 07/2015 | BRL | 36,986 | \$ | 13,486 | 279 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | |
| HUS | 02/2015 | | 147,842 | | 57,348 | 2,249 | 0 |
| | 02/2015 | \$ | 55,532 | BRL | 147,842 | 0 | (434) |
| | 02/2015 | | 24,416 | EUR | 21,470 | 0 | (155) |
| | 03/2015 | EUR | 21,470 | \$ | 24,422 | 155 | 0 |
| | 03/2015 | \$ | 56,926 | BRL | 147,842 | 0 | (2,255) |
| | | | | | | | |
| JPM | 02/2015 | BRL | 149,870 | \$ | 56,293 | 439 | 0 |
| | 02/2015 | JPY | 164,600 | | 1,407 | 5 | 0 |
| | 02/2015 | \$ | 58,340 | BRL | 149,870 | 0 | (2,486) |
| | 07/2015 | BRL | 33,175 | \$ | 12,206 | 359 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | |
| MSB | 02/2015 | | 4,302 | | 1,616 | 12 | 0 |
| | 02/2015 | \$ | 1,616 | BRL | 4,302 | 0 | (13) |

See Accompanying Notes

SEMIANNUAL REPORT

JANUARY 31, 2015 39

Table of Contents**Schedule of Investments PIMCO Income Strategy Fund II (Cont.)**

| Counterparty | Settlement Month | Currency to be Delivered | Currency to be Received | Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation) | |
|---|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---|-------------------|
| | | | | Asset | Liability |
| | 02/2015 | \$ 17,405 | GBP 11,540 | \$ 0 | \$ (23) |
| | 03/2015 | EUR 191 | \$ 215 | 0 | (1) |
| | 03/2015 | \$ 1,603 | BRL 4,302 | 0 | (13) |
| | 04/2015 | GBP 11,540 | \$ 17,397 | 23 | 0 |
| | 06/2015 | EUR 481 | 659 | 115 | 0 |
| | 06/2016 | 516 | 710 | 121 | 0 |
| NAB | 06/2015 | 402 | 547 | 92 | 0 |
| | 06/2016 | 1,123 | 1,542 | 260 | 0 |
| | 07/2016 | 70 | 94 | 15 | 0 |
| UAG | 06/2015 | \$ 304 | EUR 231 | 0 | (43) |
| Total Forward Foreign Currency Contracts | | | | \$ 10,847 | \$ (5,741) |

SWAP AGREEMENTS:**CREDIT DEFAULT SWAPS ON CORPORATE ISSUES - SELL PROTECTION ⁽¹⁾**

| Counterparty | Reference Entity | Fixed Deal Receive Rate | Maturity Date | Implied Credit Spread at January 31, 2015 ⁽²⁾ | Notional Amount ⁽³⁾ | Premiums (Received) | Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation) | Swap Agreements, at Value | |
|--------------|---|-------------------------|---------------|--|--------------------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | Asset | Liability |
| BPS | Novo Banco S.A. Petrobras International | 5.000% | 12/20/2019 | 3.425% | EUR 400 | \$ (6) | \$ 39 | \$ 33 | \$ 0 |
| | Finance Co. | 1.000% | 12/20/2024 | 5.739% | \$ 1,000 | (195) | (118) | 0 | (313) |
| BRC | Abengoa S.A. Novo | 5.000% | 12/20/2019 | 10.314% | EUR 2,000 | (423) | 36 | 0 | (387) |
| | Banco S.A. | 5.000% | 12/20/2019 | 3.425% | 900 | (14) | 88 | 74 | 0 |
| FBF | Abengoa S.A. | 5.000% | 12/20/2019 | 10.314% | 300 | (65) | 6 | 0 | (59) |
| GST | Petrobras International Finance Co. | 1.000% | 12/20/2024 | 5.739% | \$ 1,400 | (278) | (160) | 0 | (438) |
| HUS | Petrobras International Finance Co. | 1.000% | 12/20/2019 | 5.600% | 900 | (74) | (92) | 0 | (166) |

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Petrobras

International

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--------|------------|--------|-------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-----|----|---------|
| | Finance Co. | 1.000% | 12/20/2024 | 5.739% | 1,700 | (353) | (179) | 0 | (532) | | | |
| MYC | Petrobras International Finance Co. | 1.000% | 12/20/2019 | 5.600% | 8,700 | (805) | (804) | 0 | (1,609) | | | |
| | | | | | \$ | (2,213) | \$ | (1,184) | \$ | 107 | \$ | (3,504) |

- (1) If the Fund is a seller of protection and a credit event occurs, as defined under the terms of that particular swap agreement, the Fund will either (i) pay to the buyer of protection an amount equal to the notional amount of the swap and take delivery of the referenced obligation or underlying securities comprising the referenced index or (ii) pay a net settlement amount in the form of cash or securities equal to the notional amount of the swap less the recovery value of the referenced obligation or underlying securities comprising the referenced index.
- (2) Implied credit spreads, represented in absolute terms, utilized in determining the market value of credit default swap agreements on corporate issues as of period end serve as an indicator of the current status of the payment/performance risk and represent the likelihood or risk of default for the credit derivative. The implied credit spread of a particular referenced entity reflects the cost of buying/selling protection and may include upfront payments required to be made to enter into the agreement. Wider credit spreads represent a deterioration of the referenced entity's credit soundness and a greater likelihood or risk of default or other credit event occurring as defined under the terms of the agreement.

40 PIMCO CLOSED-END FUNDS

See Accompanying Notes

Table of Contents

(Unaudited)

January 31, 2015

(3) The maximum potential amount the Fund could be required to pay as a seller of credit protection or receive as a buyer of credit protection if a credit event occurs as defined under the terms of that particular swap agreement.

INTEREST RATE SWAPS

| Counterparty | Pay/ Receive Floating Rate | Floating Rate Index | Fixed Rate | Maturity Date | Notional Amount | Premiums Paid/(Received) | Unrealized (Depreciation) | Swap Agreements, at Value | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| | | | | | | | | Asset | Liability |
| BPS | Pay | 1-Year BRL-CDI | 11.500% | 01/04/2021 | BRL 12,500 | \$ 17 | \$ (33) | \$ 0 | \$ (16) |
| CBK | Pay | 1-Year BRL-CDI | 11.500% | 01/04/2021 | 49,000 | (47) | (15) | 0 | (62) |
| MYC | Pay | 1-Year BRL-CDI | 11.500% | 01/04/2021 | 84,300 | 74 | (181) | 0 | (107) |
| UAG | Pay | 1-Year BRL-CDI | 11.250% | 01/04/2021 | 61,900 | (92) | (186) | 0 | (278) |
| | | | | | | \$ (48) | \$ (415) | \$ 0 | \$ (463) |
| Total Swap Agreements | | | | | | \$ (2,261) | \$ (1,599) | \$ 107 | \$ (3,967) |

FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS: OVER THE COUNTER SUMMARY

The following is a summary by counterparty of the market value of OTC financial derivative instruments and collateral (received)/pledged as of January 31, 2015:

(k) Securities with an aggregate market value of \$3,395 have been pledged as collateral for financial derivative instruments as governed by International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. master agreements as of January 31, 2015.

| Counterparty | Financial Derivative Assets | | | | Financial Derivative Liabilities | | | | Net Market Value of OTC Derivatives | Collateral (Received)/ Pledged | Net Exposure (4) |
|--------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| | Forward Foreign Contracts | Purchased Options | Swap Agreements | Total Over the Counter | Forward Foreign Contracts | Written Options | Swap Agreements | Total Over the Counter | | | |
| BOA | \$ 1,275 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 1,275 | \$ (42) | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ (42) | \$ 1,233 | \$ (1,240) | \$ (7) |
| BPS | 71 | 0 | 33 | 104 | 0 | 0 | (329) | (329) | (225) | 0 | (225) |
| BRC | 176 | 0 | 74 | 250 | (24) | 0 | (387) | (411) | (161) | 190 | 29 |
| CBK | 2,159 | 0 | 0 | 2,159 | (20) | 0 | (62) | (82) | 2,077 | (1,980) | 97 |
| DUB | 547 | 0 | 0 | 547 | (93) | 0 | 0 | (93) | 454 | 0 | 454 |
| FBF | 2,471 | 0 | 0 | 2,471 | (7) | 0 | (59) | (66) | 2,405 | (1,790) | 615 |
| GLM | 303 | 0 | 0 | 303 | (132) | 0 | 0 | (132) | 171 | 401 | 572 |
| GST | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (438) | (438) | (438) | 270 | (168) |
| HUS | 2,404 | 0 | 0 | 2,404 | (2,844) | 0 | (698) | (3,542) | (1,138) | 631 | (507) |

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| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------|-------|---------|
| JPM | 803 | 0 | 0 | 803 | (2,486) | 0 | 0 | (2,486) | (1,683) | 491 | (1,192) |
| MSB | 271 | 0 | 0 | 271 | (50) | 0 | 0 | (50) | 221 | (180) | 41 |
| MYC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1,716) | (1,716) | (1,716) | 802 | (914) |
| NAB | 367 | 0 | 0 | 367 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 367 | (270) | 97 |
| UAG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (43) | 0 | (278) | (321) | (321) | 270 | (51) |
| Total Over the Counter | \$ 10,847 | \$ 0 | \$ 107 | \$ 10,954 | \$ (5,741) | \$ 0 | \$ (3,967) | \$ (9,708) | | | |

⁽⁴⁾ Net Exposure represents the net receivable/(payable) that would be due from/to the counterparty in the event of default. Exposure from OTC financial derivative instruments can only be netted across transactions governed under the same master agreement with the same legal entity. See Note 7, Principal Risks, in the Notes to Financial Statements for more information regarding master netting arrangements.

See Accompanying Notes

SEMIANNUAL REPORT

JANUARY 31, 2015 41

Table of Contents**Schedule of Investments PIMCO Income Strategy Fund II (Cont.)****FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS**

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

Fair Values of Financial Derivative Instruments on the Statements of Assets and Liabilities as of January 31, 2015:

| | Derivatives not accounted for as hedging instruments | | | | | Total |
|---|--|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|
| | Commodity Contracts | Credit Contracts | Equity Contracts | Foreign Exchange Contracts | Interest Rate Contracts | |
| Financial Derivative Instruments - Assets | | | | | | |
| Exchange-traded or centrally cleared | | | | | | |
| Swap Agreements | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 5,301 | \$ 5,301 |
| Over the counter | | | | | | |
| Forward Foreign Currency Contracts | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 10,847 | \$ 0 | \$ 10,847 |
| Swap Agreements | 0 | 107 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 107 |
| | \$ 0 | \$ 107 | \$ 0 | \$ 10,847 | \$ 0 | \$ 10,954 |
| | \$ 0 | \$ 107 | \$ 0 | \$ 10,847 | \$ 5,301 | \$ 16,255 |
| Financial Derivative Instruments - Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Exchange-traded or centrally cleared | | | | | | |
| Swap Agreements | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 6,771 | \$ 6,771 |
| Over the counter | | | | | | |
| Forward Foreign Currency Contracts | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 5,741 | \$ 0 | \$ 5,741 |
| Swap Agreements | 0 | 3,504 | 0 | 0 | 463 | 3,967 |
| | \$ 0 | \$ 3,504 | \$ 0 | \$ 5,741 | \$ 463 | \$ 9,708 |
| | \$ 0 | \$ 3,504 | \$ 0 | \$ 5,741 | \$ 7,234 | \$ 16,479 |

The Effect of Financial Derivative Instruments on the Statements of Operations for the Period Ended January 31, 2015:

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Derivatives not accounted for as hedging instruments

| | Commodity Contracts | Credit Contracts | Equity Contracts | Foreign Exchange Contracts | Interest Rate Contracts | Total |
|---|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| Net Realized Gain (Loss) on Financial Derivative Instruments | | | | | | |
| Exchange-traded or centrally cleared | | | | | | |
| Swap Agreements | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ (29,478) | \$ (29,478) |
| Over the counter | | | | | | |
| Forward Foreign Currency Contracts | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 4,493 | \$ 0 | \$ 4,493 |
| Swap Agreements | 0 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 18,318 | 18,353 |
| | \$ 0 | \$ 35 | \$ 0 | \$ 4,493 | \$ 18,318 | \$ 22,846 |
| | \$ 0 | \$ 35 | \$ 0 | \$ 4,493 | \$ (11,160) | \$ (6,632) |
| Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) on Financial Derivative Instruments | | | | | | |
| Exchange-traded or centrally cleared | | | | | | |
| Swap Agreements | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ (13,085) | \$ (13,085) |
| Over the counter | | | | | | |
| Forward Foreign Currency Contracts | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 4,665 | \$ 0 | \$ 4,665 |
| Swap Agreements | 0 | (1,183) | 0 | 0 | (7,822) | (9,005) |
| | \$ 0 | \$ (1,183) | \$ 0 | \$ 4,665 | \$ (7,822) | \$ (4,340) |
| | \$ 0 | \$ (1,183) | \$ 0 | \$ 4,665 | \$ (20,907) | \$ (17,425) |

Table of Contents

(Unaudited)

January 31, 2015

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The following is a summary of the fair valuations according to the inputs used as of January 31, 2015 in valuing the Fund's assets and liabilities:

| Category and Subcategory | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Fair Value at 01/31/2015 |
|---|------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| Investments in Securities, at Value | | | | |
| Bank Loan Obligations | \$ 0 | \$ 4,929 | \$ 0 | \$ 4,929 |
| Corporate Bonds & Notes | | | | |
| Banking & Finance | 0 | 174,605 | 5,840 | 180,445 |
| Industrials | 8,178 | 67,019 | 3,662 | 78,859 |
| Utilities | 0 | 51,715 | 2,398 | 54,113 |
| Municipal Bonds & Notes | | | | |
| California | 0 | 15,728 | 0 | 15,728 |
| Nebraska | 0 | 7,937 | 0 | 7,937 |
| New Jersey | 0 | 322 | 0 | 322 |
| Ohio | 0 | 32,212 | 0 | 32,212 |
| Virginia | 0 | 638 | 0 | 638 |
| West Virginia | 0 | 3,520 | 0 | 3,520 |
| U.S. Government Agencies | 0 | 65,161 | 0 | 65,161 |
| Mortgage-Backed Securities | 0 | 184,562 | 0 | 184,562 |
| Asset-Backed Securities | 0 | 42,624 | 0 | 42,624 |
| Sovereign Issues | 0 | 4,159 | 0 | 4,159 |
| Preferred Securities | | | | |
| Banking & Finance | 6,877 | 21,194 | 0 | 28,071 |
| Utilities | 9,532 | 0 | 0 | 9,532 |
| Short-Term Instruments | | | | |
| Repurchase Agreements | 0 | 45,758 | 0 | 45,758 |
| Short-Term Notes | 0 | 600 | 0 | 600 |
| U.S. Treasury Bills | 0 | 22,612 | 0 | 22,612 |
| Total Investments | \$ 24,587 | \$ 745,295 | \$ 11,900 | \$ 781,782 |
| Financial Derivative Instruments - Assets | | | | |
| Exchange-traded or centrally cleared | 0 | 5,301 | 0 | 5,301 |
| Over the counter | 0 | 10,954 | 0 | 10,954 |
| | \$ 0 | \$ 16,255 | \$ 0 | \$ 16,255 |
| Financial Derivative Instruments - Liabilities | | | | |
| Exchange-traded or centrally cleared | 0 | (6,771) | 0 | (6,771) |
| Over the counter | 0 | (9,708) | 0 | (9,708) |
| | \$ 0 | \$ (16,479) | \$ 0 | \$ (16,479) |
| Totals | \$ 24,587 | \$ 745,071 | \$ 11,900 | \$ 781,558 |

There were assets and liabilities valued at \$9,533 transferred from Level 2 to Level 1 during the period ended January 31, 2015. There were no significant assets and liabilities transferred from Level 1 to Level 2 during the period ended January 31, 2015.

Table of Contents

Schedule of Investments PIMCO Income Strategy Fund II (Cont.)

(Unaudited)

January 31, 2015

The following is a reconciliation of the fair valuations using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) for the Fund during the period ended January 31, 2015:

| Category and Subcategory | Beginning Balance at 07/31/2014 | Net Purchases | Net Sales | Accrued Discounts/ (Premiums) | Realized Gain/ (Loss) | Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation) ⁽¹⁾ | Transfers into Level 3 | Transfers out of Level 3 | Ending Balance at 01/31/2015 | Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation) on Investments Held at 01/31/2015 ⁽¹⁾ |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------|-----------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Investments in Securities, at Value | | | | | | | | | | |
| Corporate Bonds & Notes | | | | | | | | | | |
| Banking & Finance | \$ 5,261 | \$ 0 | \$ (54) | \$ 1 | \$ 1 | \$ 631 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 5,840 | \$ 634 |
| Industrials | 2,076 | 1,992 | (349) | (20) | (34) | (3) | 0 | 0 | 3,662 | 7 |
| Utilities | 2,448 | 0 | 0 | (1) | 0 | (49) | 0 | 0 | 2,398 | (49) |
| Mortgage-Backed Securities | 42,379 | (42,410) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | \$ 52,164 | \$ (40,418) | \$ (403) | \$ (20) | \$ (33) | \$ 610 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 11,900 | \$ 592 |

The following is a summary of significant unobservable inputs used in the fair valuations of assets and liabilities categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:

| Category and Subcategory | Ending Balance at 01/31/2015 | Valuation Technique | Unobservable Inputs | Input Value(s) (% Unless Noted Otherwise) |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---|
| Investments in Securities, at Value | | | | |
| Corporate Bonds & Notes | | | | |
| Banking & Finance | \$ 5,840 | Benchmark Pricing | Base Price | 115.40 |
| Industrials | 2,011 | Benchmark Pricing | Base Price | 100.00 |
| | 1,651 | Third Party Vendor | Broker Quote | 110.56 |
| Utilities | 2,398 | Third Party Vendor | Broker Quote | 109.26 |
| Total | \$ 11,900 | | | |

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⁽¹⁾ Any difference between Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation/(Depreciation) and Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation/(Depreciation) on Investments Held at January 31, 2015 may be due to an investment no longer held or categorized as level 3 at period end.

44 PIMCO CLOSED-END FUNDS

See Accompanying Notes

Table of Contents

Notes to Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

January 31, 2015

1. ORGANIZATION

PIMCO Income Strategy Fund and PIMCO Income Strategy Fund II, (each a Fund and collectively the Funds) commenced operations on August 29, 2003 and October 29, 2004, respectively, as closed-end management investment companies registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder (the Act). Each Fund is classified and managed as a diversified Fund. Pacific Investment Management Company LLC (PIMCO or the Manager) serves as the Funds investment manager.

Prior to the close of business on September 5, 2014, Allianz Global Investors Fund Management LLC (AGIFM) and PIMCO served as the Funds investment manager and sub-adviser, respectively. Effective at the close of business on September 5, 2014, each Fund entered into a new investment management agreement (the Agreement) with PIMCO, pursuant to which PIMCO replaced AGIFM as the investment manager to the Funds. Under the Agreement, PIMCO continues to provide the day-to-day portfolio management services it provided to each Fund as its sub-adviser and also assumed responsibility for providing the supervisory and administrative services previously provided by AGIFM to each Fund as its investment manager. PIMCO personnel have replaced AGIFM personnel as Fund officers and in other roles to provide and oversee the administrative, accounting/financial reporting, compliance, legal, marketing, transfer agency, shareholder servicing and other services required for the daily operations of each Fund. Please see Fees and Expenses below for additional information.

Each Fund has authorized an unlimited number of common shares at a par value of \$0.00001 per share.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies consistently followed by each Fund in the preparation of its financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). Each Fund is treated as an investment company under the reporting requirements of U.S. GAAP. 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 15 days or more after the trade date. Realized gains and 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 a Fund 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. For convertible securities, premiums attributable to the conversion features 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 gain/loss on

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investments on the Statements of Operations, as appropriate. Tax liabilities realized as a

SEMIANNUAL REPORT

JANUARY 31, 2015 45

Table of Contents

Notes to Financial Statements (Cont.)

result of such security sales are reflected as a component of net realized gain/loss on investments on the Statements of Operations. Paydown gains and losses on mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities are recorded as components of interest income on the Statements of Operations.

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

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

(c) **Distributions Common Shares** The Funds intend to declare distributions from net investment income and gains from the sale of portfolio securities and other sources to common shareholders monthly. Net realized capital gains earned by each Fund, if any, will be distributed no less frequently than once each year. A Fund may engage in investment strategies, including the use of derivatives, to, among other things, generate current, distributable income without regard to possible declines in the Fund's net asset value. A Fund's income and gain-generating strategies, including certain derivatives strategies, may generate current income and gains for monthly distributions even in situations when the Fund has experienced a decline in net assets, including losses due to adverse changes in securities markets or the Fund's portfolio of investments, including derivatives. Consequently, common shareholders may receive distributions and owe tax at a time when their investment in a Fund has declined in value, which tax may be at ordinary income rates. Also, the tax treatment of certain derivatives may be open to different interpretations. Any recharacterization of payments made or received by a Fund pursuant to derivatives potentially could affect the amount, timing or character of Fund distributions. In addition, the tax treatment of such investment strategies may be changed by regulation or otherwise.

46 PIMCO CLOSED-END FUNDS

Table of Contents

(Unaudited)

January 31, 2015

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. Examples of events that give rise to timing differences include wash sales, straddles and capital loss carryforwards. Further, the character of investment income and capital gains may be different for certain transactions under the two methods of accounting. Examples of characterization differences include the treatment of paydowns on mortgage-backed securities, swaps, foreign currency transactions and contingent debt instruments. 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 each Fund's annual financial statements presented under U.S. GAAP.

Distributions classified as a tax basis return of capital, if any, are reflected on the accompanying Statements of Changes in Net Assets and have been recorded to paid in capital. In addition, other amounts have been reclassified between undistributed net investment income, accumulated undistributed net realized gains or losses and/or paid in capital to more appropriately conform financial accounting to tax characterizations of distributions.

(d) **New Accounting Pronouncements** In June 2013 the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued an Accounting Standards Update (ASU) providing updated guidance for assessing whether an entity is an investment company and for the measurement of noncontrolling ownership interests in other investment companies. This update became effective for interim or annual periods beginning on or after December 15, 2013. The Funds have adopted the ASU as they follow the investment company reporting requirements under U.S. GAAP and its implementation did not have an impact on the Funds' financial statements.

In June 2014, the FASB issued an ASU that expands secured borrowing accounting for certain repurchase agreements. The ASU also sets forth additional disclosure requirements for certain transactions accounted for as sales in order to provide financial statement users with information to compare to similar transactions accounted for as secured borrowings. The ASU is effective prospectively for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2014, and for interim periods beginning after March 15, 2015. At this time, management is evaluating the implications of these changes on the financial statements.

3. INVESTMENT VALUATION AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

(a) **Investment Valuation Policies** The Net Asset Value (NAV) of a Fund's shares is valued as of the close of regular trading (normally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time) (the NYSE Close) on each day that the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) is open (each a Business Day). Information that becomes known to a Fund or its agents after the 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.

For purposes of calculating the NAV, portfolio securities and other financial derivative instruments are valued on each Business Day using valuation methods as adopted by the Board of Trustees/Directors (the Board) of each Fund. The Board has formed a Valuation Committee whose function is to monitor the valuation of portfolio securities and other financial derivative instruments and, as

Table of Contents

Notes to Financial Statements (Cont.)

required by a Fund's valuation policies, determine in good faith the fair value of a Fund's portfolio holdings after consideration of all relevant factors, including recommendations provided by the Manager. The Board has delegated responsibility for applying the valuation methods to the Manager. The Manager monitors the continual appropriateness of methods applied and determines if adjustments should be made in light of market factor changes and events affecting issuers.

Where market quotes are readily available, fair 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 a quotation reporting system, established market makers, or pricing services. Where market quotes are not readily available, portfolio securities and other financial derivative instruments are valued at fair value, as determined in good faith by the Board, its Valuation Committee, or the Manager pursuant to instructions from the Board or its Valuation Committee. 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, or broker quotes), including where events occur after the close of the relevant market, but prior to the NYSE Close, that materially affect the values of a Fund's securities or financial derivative instruments. In addition, market quotes are considered not readily available when, due to extraordinary circumstances, the exchanges or markets on which securities trade do not open for trading for the entire day and no other market prices are available. The Board has delegated to the Manager the responsibility for monitoring significant events that may materially affect the values of a Fund's securities or financial derivative instruments and for determining whether the value of the applicable securities or financial derivative instruments should be re-evaluated in light of such significant events.

The Board has adopted methods for valuing securities and other financial derivative instruments that may require fair valuation under particular circumstances. The Manager monitors the continual appropriateness of fair valuation methods applied and determines if adjustments should be made in light of market changes, events affecting the issuer, or other factors. If the Manager determines that a fair valuation method may no longer be appropriate, another valuation method may be selected, or the Valuation Committee may take any appropriate action in accordance with procedures set forth by the Board. The Board reviews the appropriateness of the valuation methods from time to time and these methods may be amended or supplemented from time to time by the Valuation Committee.

In circumstances in which daily market quotes are not readily available, investments may be valued pursuant to guidelines established by the Board. In the event that the security or asset cannot be valued pursuant to the established guidelines, the value of the security or other financial derivative instrument will be determined in good faith by the Valuation Committee of the Board, generally based upon recommendations provided by PIMCO. These methods may require subjective determinations about the value of a security. While each Fund's policy is intended to result in a calculation of a Fund's NAV that fairly reflects security values as of the time of pricing, the Funds cannot guarantee that values determined by the Board or persons acting at their direction would accurately reflect the price that a 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 a Fund may differ from the value that would be realized if the securities were sold.

(b) **Fair Value Hierarchy** U.S. GAAP describes fair market value as the price that a Fund would receive to sell an asset or pay to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the

Table of Contents

(Unaudited)

January 31, 2015

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, and 3). The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities. Levels 1, 2, and 3 of the fair value hierarchy are defined as follows:

- ⁿ Level 1 Inputs using (unadjusted) quoted prices in active markets or exchanges for identical assets and liabilities.
- ⁿ 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.
- ⁿ 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.

Assets or liabilities categorized as Level 1 or 2 as of period end have been transferred between Levels 1 and 2 since the prior period due to changes in the valuation method utilized in valuing the investments. Transfers from Level 2 to Level 1 are a result of exchange traded products for which quoted prices from an active market were not available (Level 2) and have become available (Level 1). In accordance with the requirements of U.S. GAAP, the amounts of transfers between Levels 1 and 2 and transfers in and out of Level 3, if material, are disclosed in the Notes to Schedule of Investments of each respective Fund.

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 total realized and unrealized gains or losses, purchases and sales, and transfers in or out of the Level 3 category during the period. The end of period timing recognition is used for the transfers between Levels of a Fund'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 each respective Fund.

(c) Valuation Techniques and the Fair Value Hierarchy

Level 1 and Level 2 trading assets and trading liabilities, at fair market value The valuation methods (or techniques) and significant inputs used in determining the fair market values of portfolio securities or financial derivative instruments categorized as Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Fixed income securities including corporate, convertible and municipal bonds and notes, U.S. Government agencies, U.S. treasury obligations, sovereign issues, bank loans, convertible preferred

Table of Contents

Notes to Financial Statements (Cont.)

securities and non-U.S. bonds are normally valued by pricing service providers that use broker-dealer quotations, reported trades or valuation estimates from their internal pricing models. The service providers' internal models use inputs that are observable such as issuer details, interest rates, yield curves, prepayment speeds, credit risks/spreads, default rates and quoted prices for similar assets. Securities that use similar valuation techniques and inputs as described above are categorized as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Mortgage-related and asset-backed securities are usually issued as separate tranches, or classes, of securities within each deal. These securities are also normally valued by pricing service providers that use broker-dealer quotations or valuation estimates from their internal pricing models. The pricing models for these securities usually consider tranche-level attributes, current market data, estimated cash flows and market-based yield spreads for each tranche, and incorporate deal collateral performance, as available. Mortgage-related and asset-backed securities that use similar valuation techniques and inputs as described above are categorized as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Common stocks, exchange-traded funds, exchange-traded notes and financial derivative instruments, such as futures contracts or options on futures that are traded on a national securities exchange, are stated at the last reported sale or settlement price on the day of valuation. To the extent these securities are actively traded and valuation adjustments are not applied, they are categorized as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Investments initially valued in currencies other than the U.S. dollar are converted to the U.S. dollar using exchange rates obtained from pricing service providers. As a result, the NAV of a Fund's shares may be affected by changes in the value of currencies in relation to the U.S. dollar. The value of securities 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 NYSE is closed. Valuation adjustments may be applied to certain securities that are solely traded on a foreign exchange to account for the market movement between the close of the foreign market and the NYSE Close. These securities are valued using pricing service providers that consider the correlation of the trading patterns of the foreign security to the intraday trading in the U.S. markets for investments. Securities using these valuation adjustments are categorized as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. Preferred securities and other equities traded on inactive markets or valued by reference to similar instruments are also categorized as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Short-term investments having a maturity of 60 days or less and repurchase agreements are generally valued at amortized cost which approximates fair market value. These investments are categorized as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Equity exchange-traded options and over the counter financial derivative instruments, such as foreign currency contracts, options contracts, or swap agreements, derive their value from underlying asset prices, indices, reference rates, and other inputs or a combination of these factors. These contracts are normally valued by independent pricing service providers. Depending on the product and the terms of the transaction, financial derivative instruments can be valued by a pricing service provider using a series of techniques, including simulation pricing models. The pricing models use inputs that are observed from actively quoted markets such as quoted prices, issuer details, indices, bid/ask

Table of Contents

(Unaudited)

January 31, 2015

spreads, interest rates, implied volatilities, yield curves, dividends and exchange rates. Financial derivative instruments that use similar valuation techniques and inputs as described above are categorized as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Centrally cleared swaps listed or traded on a multilateral or trade facility platform, such as a registered exchange, are valued at the daily settlement price determined by the respective exchange. For centrally cleared credit default swaps the clearing facility requires its members to provide actionable price levels across complete term structures. These levels along with external third-party prices are used to produce daily settlement prices. These securities are categorized as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. Centrally cleared interest rate swaps are valued using a pricing model that references the underlying rates including the overnight index swap rate and London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) forward rate to produce the daily settlement price. These securities are categorized as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Level 3 trading assets and trading liabilities, at fair value When a fair valuation method is applied by PIMCO that uses significant unobservable inputs, securities 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. The valuation techniques and significant inputs used in determining the fair values of portfolio assets and liabilities categorized as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Benchmark pricing procedures set the base price of a fixed income security and subsequently adjust the price proportionally to market value changes of a pre-determined security deemed to be comparable in duration, generally a U.S. Treasury or sovereign note based on country of issuance. The base price may be a broker-dealer quote, transaction price, or an internal value as derived by analysis of market data. The base price of the security may be reset on a periodic basis based on the availability of market data and procedures approved by the Valuation Oversight Committee. Significant changes in the unobservable inputs of the benchmark pricing process (the base price) would result in direct and proportional changes in the fair value of the security. These securities are categorized as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The validity of the fair value is reviewed by PIMCO on a periodic basis and may be amended as the availability of market data indicates a material change.

If third-party evaluated vendor pricing is not available or not deemed to be indicative of fair value, the Manager may elect to obtain indicative market quotations (broker quotes) directly from the broker-dealer or passed through from a third-party vendor. In the event that fair value is based upon a single sourced broker quote, these securities are categorized as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. Broker quotes are typically received from established market participants. Although independently received, the Manager does not have the transparency to view the underlying inputs which support the market quotation. Significant changes in the broker quote would have direct and proportional changes in the fair value of the security.

4. SECURITIES AND OTHER INVESTMENTS

(a) Investments in Securities

Loan Participations, Assignments and Originations Certain Funds may invest in direct debt instruments which are interests in amounts owed to lenders or lending syndicates by corporate, governmental, or other borrowers. A Fund's investments in loans may be in the form of participations

Table of Contents

Notes to Financial Statements (Cont.)

in loans or assignments of all or a portion of loans from third parties or investments in or originations of loans by a Fund or Funds. A loan is often administered by a bank or other financial institution (the lender) that acts as agent for all holders. The agent administers the terms of the loan, as specified in the loan agreement. A Fund may invest in multiple series or tranches of a loan, which may have varying terms and carry different associated risks. When a Fund purchases assignments from lenders it acquires direct rights against the borrower of the loan. These loans may include participations in bridge loans, which are loans taken out by borrowers for a short period (typically less than one year) pending arrangement of more permanent financing through, for example, the issuance of bonds, frequently high yield bonds issued for the purpose of acquisitions.

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

Investments in loans may include unfunded loan commitments, which are contractual obligations for funding. Unfunded loan commitments may include revolving credit facilities, which may obligate a Fund to supply additional cash to the borrower on demand. Unfunded loan commitments represent a future obligation in full, even though a percentage of the committed amount may not be utilized by the borrower. When investing in a loan participation, a Fund has the right to receive payments of principal, interest and any fees to which it is entitled only from the lender selling the loan agreement and only upon receipt of payments by the lender from the borrower. A Fund may receive a commitment fee based on the undrawn portion of the underlying line of credit portion of a loan. In certain circumstances, a Fund may receive a penalty fee upon the prepayment of a loan by a borrower. Fees earned or paid are recorded as a component of interest income or interest expense, respectively, on the Statements of Operations. As of January 31, 2015, the Funds had no unfunded loan commitments outstanding.

Mortgage-Related and Other Asset-Backed Securities Certain Funds may invest in mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities that directly or indirectly represent a participation in, or are secured by and payable from, loans on real property. Mortgage-related securities are created from pools of residential or commercial mortgage loans, including mortgage loans made by savings and loan institutions, mortgage bankers, commercial banks and others. These securities provide a monthly payment which consists of both interest and principal. Interest may be determined by fixed or adjustable rates. The rate of prepayments on underlying mortgages will affect the price and volatility of a mortgage-related security, and may have the effect of shortening or extending the effective duration of the security relative to what was anticipated at the time of purchase. The timely payment of principal and interest of certain mortgage-related securities is guaranteed with the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government. Pools created and guaranteed by non-governmental issuers, including government-sponsored corporations, may be supported by various forms of insurance or guarantees, but there can be no assurance that private insurers or guarantors can meet their obligations under the insurance policies or guarantee arrangements. Many of the risks of investing in

Table of Contents

(Unaudited)

January 31, 2015

mortgage-related securities secured by commercial mortgage loans reflect the effects of local and other economic conditions on real estate markets, the ability of tenants to make lease payments, and the ability of a property to attract and retain tenants. These securities may be less liquid and may exhibit greater price volatility than other types of mortgage-related or other asset-backed securities. Other asset-backed securities are created from many types of assets, including auto loans, credit card receivables, home equity loans, and student loans.

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

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

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

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

Table of Contents

Notes to Financial Statements (Cont.)

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

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

5. BORROWINGS AND OTHER FINANCING TRANSACTIONS

The following disclosures contain information on a Fund'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 a Fund. The location and fair value amounts of these instruments are described below. For a detailed description of credit and counterparty risks that can be associated with borrowings and other financing transactions, please see Note 7, Principal Risks.

(a) Repurchase Agreements Certain Funds may engage in repurchase agreements. Under the terms of a typical repurchase agreement, a Fund takes possession of an underlying debt obligation (collateral) subject to an obligation of the seller to repurchase, and a Fund to resell, the obligation at an agreed-upon price and time. The underlying securities for all repurchase agreements are held in safekeeping at a Fund's custodian or designated subcustodians under tri-party repurchase agreements. The market value of the collateral must be equal to or exceed the total amount of the repurchase obligations, including interest. Repurchase agreements, including accrued interest, are included on the Statements of Assets and Liabilities. Interest earned is recorded as a component of interest income on the Statements of Operations. In periods of increased demand for collateral, a Fund may pay a fee for receipt of collateral, which may result in interest expense to the Fund.

(b) Reverse Repurchase Agreements Certain Funds may enter into reverse repurchase agreements. In a reverse repurchase agreement, a Fund delivers a security in exchange for cash to a financial institution, the counterparty, with a simultaneous agreement to repurchase the same or substantially the same security at an agreed upon price and date. A Fund is entitled to receive principal and interest payments, if any, made on the security delivered to the counterparty during the term of the agreement. Cash received in exchange for securities delivered plus accrued interest payments to be made by a Fund to counterparties are reflected as a liability on the Statements of Assets and Liabilities. Interest payments made by a Fund to counterparties are recorded as a component of

54 PIMCO CLOSED-END FUNDS

Table of Contents

(Unaudited)

January 31, 2015

interest expense on the Statements of Operations. In periods of increased demand for the security, a Fund may receive a fee for use of the security by the counterparty, which may result in interest income to the Fund.

6. FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The following disclosures contain information on how and why the Funds may use financial derivative instruments, the credit-risk-related contingent features in certain financial derivative instruments, and how financial derivative instruments affect the Funds' financial position, results of operations and cash flows. The location and fair value amounts of these instruments on the Statements of Assets and Liabilities and the realized and changes in unrealized gains and losses on the Statements of Operations, each categorized by type of financial derivative contract and related risk exposure, are included in a table in the Notes to Schedules of Investments. The financial derivative instruments outstanding as of period end and the amounts of realized and changes in unrealized gains and losses on financial derivative instruments during the period, as disclosed in the Notes to Schedules of Investments, serve as indicators of the volume of financial derivative activity for the Funds.

(a) **Forward Foreign Currency Contracts** Certain Funds may enter into forward foreign currency contracts in connection with settling planned purchases or sales of securities, to hedge the currency exposure associated with some or all of a Fund's securities or as a part of an investment strategy. A forward foreign currency contract is an agreement between two parties to buy and sell a currency at a set price on a future date. The market value of a forward foreign currency contract fluctuates with changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Forward foreign currency contracts are marked to market daily and the change in value is recorded by a Fund as an unrealized gain or loss. Realized gains or losses are equal to the difference between the value of the contract at the time it was opened and the value at the time it was closed and are recorded upon delivery or receipt of the currency. These contracts may involve market risk in excess of the unrealized gain or loss reflected on the Statements of Assets and Liabilities. In addition, a Fund could be exposed to risk if the counterparties are unable to meet the terms of the contracts or if the value of the currency changes unfavorably to the U.S. dollar. To attempt to mitigate such risk, cash or securities may be exchanged as collateral pursuant to the terms of the underlying contracts.

(b) **Swap Agreements** Certain Funds may invest in swap agreements. Swap agreements are bilaterally negotiated agreements between a Fund and a counterparty to exchange or swap investment cash flows, assets, foreign currencies or market-linked returns at specified, future intervals. Swap agreements may be privately negotiated in the over the counter market (OTC swaps) or may be cleared through a third party, known as a central counterparty or derivatives clearing organization (centrally cleared swaps). A Fund may enter into asset, credit default, cross-currency, interest rate, total return, variance and other forms of swap agreements to manage its exposure to credit, currency, interest rate, commodity, equity and inflation risk. In connection with these agreements, securities or cash may be identified as collateral or margin in accordance with the terms of the respective swap agreements to provide assets of value and recourse in the event of default or bankruptcy/insolvency.

Swaps are marked to market daily based upon valuations as set forth in the underlying contract or in accordance with the requirements of the central counterparty or derivatives clearing organization.

Table of Contents

Notes to Financial Statements (Cont.)

Changes in market value, if any, are reflected as a component of net change in unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) on the Statements of Operations. Daily changes in valuation of centrally cleared swaps, if any, are recorded as variation margin on the Statements of Assets and Liabilities. OTC swap payments received or paid at the beginning of the measurement period are included on the Statements of Assets and Liabilities and represent premiums paid or received upon entering into the swap agreement to compensate for differences between the stated terms of the swap agreement and prevailing market conditions (credit spreads, currency exchange rates, interest rates, and other relevant factors). Upfront premiums received (paid) are initially recorded as liabilities (assets) and subsequently marked to market to reflect the current value of the swap. These upfront premiums are recorded as realized gains or losses on the Statements of Operations upon termination or maturity of the swap. A liquidation payment received or made at the termination of the swap is recorded as realized gain or loss on the Statements of Operations. Net periodic payments received or paid by a Fund are included as part of realized gains or losses on the Statements of Operations.

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

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

Credit Default Swap Agreements Credit default swap agreements involve one party making a stream of payments (referred to as the buyer of protection) to another party (the seller of protection) in exchange for the right to receive a specified return in the event that the referenced entity, obligation or index, as specified in the trade confirmation, undergoes a certain credit event. As a seller of protection on credit default swap agreements, a Fund will generally receive from the buyer of protection a fixed rate of income throughout the term of the swap provided that there is no credit event. As the seller, a Fund would effectively add leverage to its portfolio because, in addition to its total net assets, a Fund would be subject to investment exposure on the notional amount of the swap.

If a Fund is a seller of protection and a credit event occurs, as defined under the terms of that particular swap agreement, a Fund will either (i) pay to the buyer of protection an amount equal to the notional amount of the swap and take delivery of the referenced obligation, other deliverable obligations or underlying securities comprising the referenced index or (ii) pay a net settlement amount in the form of cash or securities equal to the notional amount of the swap less the recovery value of the referenced obligation or underlying securities comprising the referenced index. If a Fund is a buyer of protection and a credit event occurs, as defined under the terms of that particular swap agreement, a Fund will either (i) receive from the seller of protection an amount equal to the notional amount of the swap and deliver the referenced obligation, other deliverable obligations or

Table of Contents

(Unaudited)

January 31, 2015

underlying securities comprising the referenced index or (ii) receive a net settlement amount in the form of cash or securities equal to the notional amount of the swap less the recovery value of the referenced obligation or underlying securities comprising the referenced index. Recovery values are estimated by market makers considering either industry standard recovery rates or entity specific factors and considerations until a credit event occurs. If a credit event has occurred, the recovery value is determined by a facilitated auction whereby a minimum number of allowable broker bids, together with a specified valuation method, are used to calculate the settlement value.

Credit default swap agreements on corporate issues involve one party making a stream of payments to another party in exchange for the right to receive a specified return in the event of a default or other credit event. If a credit event occurs and cash settlement is not elected, a variety of other deliverable obligations may be delivered in lieu of the specific referenced obligation. The ability to deliver other obligations may result in a cheapest-to-deliver option (the buyer of protection's right to choose the deliverable obligation with the lowest value following a credit event). A Fund may use credit default swaps on corporate issues to provide a measure of protection against defaults of the issuers (i.e., to reduce risk where a Fund owns or has exposure to the referenced obligation) or to take an active long or short position with respect to the likelihood of a particular issuer's default.

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

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

Interest Rate Swap Agreements Certain Funds are subject to interest rate risk exposure in the normal course of pursuing their investment objectives. Because a Fund holds fixed rate bonds, the value of these bonds may decrease if interest rates rise. To help hedge against this risk and to maintain its ability to generate income at prevailing market rates, a Fund may enter into interest rate swap agreements. Interest rate swap agreements involve the exchange by a Fund with another party

Table of Contents

Notes to Financial Statements (Cont.)

for their respective commitment to pay or receive interest on the notional amount of principal. Certain forms of interest rate swap agreements may include: (i) interest rate caps, under which, in return for a premium, one party agrees to make payments to the other to the extent that interest rates exceed a specified rate, or cap, (ii) interest rate floors, under which, in return for a premium, one party agrees to make payments to the other to the extent that interest rates fall below a specified rate, or floor, (iii) interest rate collars, under which a party sells a cap and purchases a floor or vice versa in an attempt to protect itself against interest rate movements exceeding given minimum or maximum levels, (iv) callable interest rate swaps, under which the buyer pays an upfront fee in consideration for the right to early terminate the swap transaction in whole, at zero cost and at a predetermined date and time prior to the maturity date, (v) spreadlocks, which allow the interest rate swap users to lock in the forward differential (or spread) between the interest rate swap rate and a specified benchmark, or (vi) basis swaps, under which two parties can exchange variable interest rates based on different segments of money markets.

(c) **Asset Segregation** Certain of the transactions described above can be viewed as constituting a form of borrowing or financing transaction by a Fund. In such event, a Fund may, but is not required to, elect to cover its commitment under such transactions by segregating or earmarking assets in accordance with procedures adopted by the Board, in which case such transactions will not be considered senior securities by the Fund. With respect to forwards, futures contracts, options and swaps that are contractually permitted or required to cash settle (i.e., where physical delivery of the underlying reference asset is not required), a Fund is permitted to segregate or earmark liquid assets equal to the Fund's daily marked-to-market net obligation under the derivative instrument, if any, rather than the derivative's full notional value. By segregating or earmarking liquid assets equal to only its net marked-to-market obligation under derivatives that are required to cash settle, a Fund will have the ability to employ leverage to a greater extent than if a Fund were to segregate or earmark liquid assets equal to the full notional value of the derivative.

7. PRINCIPAL RISKS

In the normal course of business, the Funds trade financial instruments and enter into financial transactions where risk of potential loss exists due to such things as changes in the market (market risk) or failure or inability of the other party to a transaction to perform (credit and counterparty risk). See below for a detailed description of select principal risks. For a more comprehensive list of potential risks the Funds may be subject to, please see the Important Information About the Funds.

Market Risks A Fund's investments in financial derivatives and other financial instruments expose the Fund to various risks such as, but not limited to, interest rate, foreign currency, equity, and commodity risks.

Interest rate risk is the risk that fixed income securities will decline in value because of changes in interest rates. As nominal interest rates rise, the value of certain fixed income securities held by a Fund is likely to decrease. Interest rate changes can be sudden and unpredictable, and a Fund may lose money if these changes are not anticipated by Fund management. A nominal interest rate can be described as the sum of a real interest rate and an expected inflation rate. Fixed income securities with longer durations tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates, usually making them more volatile than securities with shorter durations. Duration is useful primarily as a measure of the

Table of Contents

(Unaudited)

January 31, 2015

sensitivity of a security's market price to interest rate (i.e. yield) movements. At present, the U.S. is experiencing historically low interest rates. This, combined with recent economic recovery and the Federal Reserve Board's conclusion of its quantitative easing program, could potentially increase the probability of an upward interest rate environment in the near future. Further, while U.S. bond markets have steadily grown over the past three decades, dealer market making ability has remained relatively stagnant. Given the importance of intermediary market making in creating a robust and active market, fixed income securities may face increased volatility and liquidity risks. All of these factors, collectively and/or individually, could cause a Fund to lose value.

The Fund may invest in securities and instruments that are economically tied to Russia. Investments in Russia are subject to political, economic, legal, market and currency risks. The risks include uncertain political and economic policies, short-term market volatility, poor accounting standards, corruption and crime, an inadequate regulatory system, and unpredictable taxation. Investments in Russia are particularly subject to the risk that economic sanctions may be imposed by the United States and/or other countries. Such sanctions which may impact companies in many sectors, including energy, financial services and defense, among others may negatively impact the Fund's performance and/or ability to achieve its investment objective. The Russian securities market is characterized by limited volume of trading, resulting in difficulty in obtaining accurate prices and trading. The Russian securities market, as compared to U.S. markets, has significant price volatility, less liquidity, a smaller market capitalization and a smaller number of traded securities. There may be little publicly available information about issuers. Settlement, clearing and registration of securities transactions are subject to risks because of registration systems that may not be subject to effective government supervision. This may result in significant delays or problems in registering the transfer of securities. Russian securities laws may not recognize foreign nominee accounts held with a custodian bank, and therefore the custodian may be considered the ultimate owner of securities it holds for their clients. Ownership of securities issued by Russian companies is recorded by companies themselves and by registrars instead of through a central registration system. It is possible that the ownership rights of certain Funds could be lost through fraud or negligence. While applicable Russian regulations impose liability on registrars for losses resulting from their errors, it may be difficult for certain Funds to enforce any rights it may have against the registrar or issuer of the securities in the event of loss of share registration. Adverse currency exchange rates are a risk and there may be a lack of available currency hedging instruments. Investments in Russia may be subject to the risk of nationalization or expropriation of assets. Oil, natural gas, metals, and timber account for a significant portion of Russia's exports, leaving the country vulnerable to swings in world prices.

If a Fund invests directly in foreign currencies or in securities that trade in, and receive revenues in, foreign currencies, or in financial derivatives that provide exposure to foreign currencies, it will be subject to the risk that those currencies will decline in value relative to the base currency of the Fund, or, in the case of hedging positions, that the Fund's base currency will decline in value relative to the currency being hedged. Currency rates in foreign countries may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time for a number of reasons, including changes in interest rates, intervention (or the failure to intervene) by U.S. or foreign governments, central banks or supranational entities such as the International Monetary Fund, or by the imposition of currency controls or other political developments in the United States or abroad. As a result, a Fund's investments in foreign currency denominated securities may reduce the Fund's returns.

Table of Contents

Notes to Financial Statements (Cont.)

The market values of securities 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. They may also decline due to factors which affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry. Equity securities and equity related investments generally have greater market price volatility than fixed income securities.

Credit and Counterparty Risks A Fund will be exposed to credit risk to parties with whom it trades and will also bear the risk of settlement default. A Fund seeks to minimize concentrations of credit risk by undertaking transactions with a large number of counterparties on recognized and reputable exchanges, where applicable. A Fund could lose money if the issuer or guarantor of a fixed income security, or the counterparty to a financial derivatives contract, repurchase agreement or a loan of portfolio securities, is unable or unwilling to make timely principal and/or interest payments, or to otherwise honor its obligations. Securities are subject to varying degrees of credit risk, which are often reflected in credit ratings.

Similar to credit risk, a Fund may be exposed to counterparty risk, or the risk that an institution or other entity with which a Fund has unsettled or open transactions will default. PIMCO, as Manager, seeks to minimize counterparty risks to a Fund through a number of ways. Prior to entering into transactions with a new counterparty, the PIMCO Counterparty Risk Committee conducts an extensive credit review of such counterparty and must approve the use of such counterparty. Furthermore, pursuant to the terms of the underlying contract, to the extent that unpaid amounts owed to a Fund exceed a predetermined threshold, such counterparty shall advance collateral to a Fund in the form of cash or securities equal in value to the unpaid amount owed to a Fund. A Fund may invest such collateral in securities or other instruments and will typically pay interest to the counterparty on the collateral received. If the unpaid amount owed to a Fund subsequently decreases, a Fund would be required to return to the counterparty all or a portion of the collateral previously advanced to a Fund.

All transactions in listed securities are settled/paid for upon delivery using approved counterparties. The risk of default is considered minimal, as delivery of securities sold is only made once a Fund has received payment. Payment is made on a purchase once the securities have been delivered by the counterparty. The trade will fail if either party fails to meet its obligation.

Master Netting Arrangements The Funds may be subject to various netting arrangements with select counterparties (Master Agreements). Master Agreements govern the terms of certain transactions, and reduce the counterparty risk associated with relevant transactions by specifying credit protection mechanisms and providing standardization that improves 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 counterparty 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 a Fund 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.

Table of Contents

(Unaudited)

January 31, 2015

Master Agreements can also help limit counterparty risk by specifying collateral posting arrangements at pre-arranged exposure levels. Under the 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 forms of AAA rated paper or sovereign securities may be used. Securities and cash pledged as collateral are reflected as assets in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as either a component of Investments at value (securities) or Deposits due from Counterparties (cash). Cash collateral received is not typically held in a segregated account and as such is reflected as a liability in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as Deposits due to Counterparties. The market value of any securities received as collateral is not reflected as a component of net asset value. A Fund'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 sale-buyback transactions between the Funds 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 To-Be-Announced securities, delayed-delivery or sale-buyback transactions by and between the Funds and select counterparties. The Master Forward Agreements maintain provisions for, among other things, 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 addendums 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 at a broker account registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC), or the applicable regulator. In the United States, counterparty risk is significantly reduced as creditors of a futures broker do not have a claim to Fund assets in the segregated account. Additionally, portability of exposure in the event of a default scenario, further reduces risk to the Funds. Variation margin, or changes in market value, are exchanged daily, but may not be netted between futures and cleared OTC derivatives. The market value or accumulated unrealized appreciation or depreciation, initial margin posted, and any unsettled variation margin as of period end is disclosed in the Notes to Schedule of Investments.

Prime Broker Arrangements may be entered into to facilitate execution and/or clearing of listed equity option transactions or short sales of equity securities between a Fund and selected

Table of Contents

Notes to Financial Statements (Cont.)

counterparties. The arrangements provide guidelines surrounding the rights, obligations, and other events, including, but not limited to, margin, execution, and settlement. These agreements maintain provisions for, among other things, payments, maintenance of collateral, events of default, and termination. Margin and other assets delivered as collateral are typically in the possession of the prime broker and would offset any obligations due to the prime broker. The market values of listed options and securities sold short and related collateral 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 OTC derivative transactions entered into by the Funds with select counterparties. ISDA Master Agreements maintain provisions for general obligations, representations, agreements, collateral 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

Management Fee Effective at the close of business on September 5, 2014, each Fund entered into an Investment Management Agreement with PIMCO (previously defined as the Agreement). Pursuant to the Agreement, subject to the supervision of the Board, PIMCO is responsible for providing to each Fund investment guidance and policy direction in connection with the management of the Fund, including oral and written research, analysis, advice, and statistical and economic data and information. In addition, pursuant to the Agreement and subject to the general supervision of the Board, PIMCO, at its expense, will provide or cause to be furnished most other supervisory and administrative services the Funds require, including but not limited to, expenses of most third-party services providers (e.g., audit, custodial, legal, transfer agency, printing) and other expenses, such as those associated with insurance, proxy solicitations and mailings for shareholder meetings, New York Stock Exchange listing and related fees, tax services, valuation services and other services the Funds require for their daily operations.

Pursuant to the Agreement, PIMCO receives an annual fee, payable monthly, at an annual rate of 0.86% and 0.83% of the average weekly total managed assets for PIMCO Income Strategy Fund and PIMCO Income Strategy Fund II, respectively. Total managed assets refer to the total assets of each Fund (including any assets attributable to any preferred shares or other forms of leverage of the Fund that may be outstanding) minus accrued liabilities (other than liabilities representing leverage). For these purposes borrowings includes amounts of leverage attributable to such instruments as reverse repurchase agreements. Management fees paid to PIMCO subsequent to the close of business on September 5, 2014 to January 31, 2015 for PIMCO Income Strategy Fund and PIMCO Income Strategy Fund II were \$1,361,687 and \$2,616,138, respectively.

62 PIMCO CLOSED-END FUNDS

Table of Contents

(Unaudited)

January 31, 2015

Prior to the close of business on September 5, 2014, AGIFM served as the investment manager to each Fund and received annual fees, payable monthly, at an annual rate of 0.75% of the average weekly total managed assets for each of PIMCO Income Strategy Fund and PIMCO Income Strategy Fund II. Prior to the close of business on September 5, 2014, AGIFM retained PIMCO as sub-adviser to manage the Funds' investments. AGIFM, and not the Funds, paid a portion of the fees it received as investment manager to PIMCO in return for its services. Management fees paid to AGIFM from August 1, 2014 to the close of business on September 5, 2014 for PIMCO Income Strategy Fund and PIMCO Income Strategy Fund II were \$297,621 and \$597,312, respectively.

Fund Expenses Each Fund bears other expenses, which may vary and affect the total level of expenses paid by shareholders, such as (i) salaries and other compensation or expenses, including travel expenses of any of the Fund's executive officers and employees, if any, who are not officers, directors, shareholders, members, partners or employees of PIMCO or its subsidiaries or affiliates; (ii) taxes and governmental fees, if any, levied against the Fund; (iii) brokerage fees and commissions and other portfolio transaction expenses incurred by or for the Fund (including, without limitation, fees and expenses of outside legal counsel or third-party consultants retained in connection with reviewing, negotiating and structuring specialized loan and other investments made by the Fund, subject to specific or general authorization by the Fund's Board); (iv) expenses of the Fund's securities lending (if any), including any securities lending agent fees, as governed by a separate securities lending agreement; (v) costs, including interest expense, of borrowing money or engaging in other types of leverage financing, including, without limitation, through the use by the Fund of reverse repurchase agreements, tender option bonds, bank borrowings and credit facilities; (vi) costs, including dividend and/or interest expenses and other costs (including, without limitation, offering and related legal costs, fees to brokers, fees to auction agents, fees to transfer agents, fees to ratings agencies and fees to auditors associated with satisfying ratings agency requirements for preferred shares or other securities issued by the Fund and other related requirements in the Fund's organizational documents) associated with the Fund's issuance, offering, redemption and maintenance of preferred shares, commercial paper or other senior securities for the purpose of incurring leverage; (vii) fees and expenses of any underlying funds or other pooled investment vehicles in which the Fund invests; (viii) dividend and interest expenses on short positions taken by the Fund; (ix) fees and expenses, including travel expenses, and fees and expenses of legal counsel retained for their benefit, of Trustees who are not officers, employees, partners, shareholders or members of PIMCO or its subsidiaries or affiliates; (x) extraordinary expenses, including extraordinary legal expenses, as may arise, including expenses incurred in connection with litigation, proceedings, other claims, and the legal obligations of the Fund to indemnify its Trustees, officers, employees, shareholders, distributors, and agents with respect thereto; (xi) organizational and offering expenses of the Fund, including with respect to share offerings, such as rights offerings and shelf offerings, following the Fund's initial offering, and expenses associated with tender offers and other share repurchases and redemptions; and (xii) expenses of the Fund which are capitalized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Prior to the close of business on September 5, 2014, in addition to the management fee paid to AGIFM, as described above, each Fund directly had borne expenses for other administrative services and costs, including expenses associated with various third-party service providers, such as audit, custodial, legal, transfer agency, printing and other services the Funds require. Effective beginning at

Table of Contents

Notes to Financial Statements (Cont.)

the close of business on September 5, 2014, PIMCO (and not the Funds) bears such expenses with respect to each Fund pursuant to the Agreement described above under Management Fee.

Each of the Independent Trustees of the Funds also serves as a trustee of a number of other closed-end funds for which PIMCO serves as investment manager (together with the Funds, the PIMCO Closed-End Funds), as well as PIMCO Managed Accounts Trust, an open-end investment company with multiple series for which PIMCO serves as investment manager (PMAT and, together with the PIMCO Closed-End Funds, the PIMCO-Managed Funds). In addition, each of the Independent Trustees also serves as a trustee of certain investment companies (together, the Allianz-Managed Funds), for which AGIFM serves as investment adviser.

Prior to the close of business on September 5, 2014, including during the period of this report, each of the PIMCO-Managed Funds and Allianz-Managed Funds held joint meetings of their Boards of Trustees whenever possible, and each Trustee, other than any Trustee who was a director, officer, partner or employee of PIMCO, AGIFM or any entity controlling, controlled by or under common control with PIMCO or AGIFM, received annual compensation of \$250,000 for service on the Boards of all of the PIMCO-Managed Funds and Allianz-Managed Funds, payable quarterly. The Independent Chairman of the Boards received an additional \$75,000 per year, payable quarterly. The Audit Oversight Committee Chairman received an additional \$50,000 annually, payable quarterly. Trustees were also reimbursed for meeting-related expenses.

During periods prior to September 5, 2014, each Trustee's compensation and other costs in connection with joint meetings were allocated among the PIMCO-Managed Funds and Allianz-Managed Funds, as applicable, on the basis of fixed percentages as between such groups of Funds. Trustee compensation and other costs were then further allocated pro rata among the individual funds within each grouping based on the complexity of issues relating to each such fund and relative time spent by the Trustees in addressing them, and on each such fund's relative net assets.

Subsequent to September 5, 2014, in connection with the new investment management agreement between the PIMCO-Managed Funds and PIMCO and the termination of the investment management agreement between the PIMCO-Managed Funds and AGIFM, each of the PIMCO-Managed Funds began holding, and are expected to continue to hold, joint meetings of their Boards of Trustees whenever possible, but will generally no longer hold joint meetings with the Allianz-Managed Funds. Under the new Board structure, each Independent Trustee currently receives annual compensation of \$225,000 for his or her service on the Boards of the PIMCO-Managed Funds, payable quarterly. The Independent Chairman of the Boards receives an additional \$75,000 per year, payable quarterly. The Audit Oversight Committee Chairman receives an additional \$50,000 annually, payable quarterly. Trustees are also reimbursed for meeting-related expenses.

Each Trustee's compensation for his or her service as a Trustee on the Boards of the PIMCO-Managed Funds and other costs in connection with joint meetings of such Funds are allocated among the PIMCO-Managed Funds, as applicable, on the basis of fixed percentages as between PMAT and the PIMCO Closed-End Funds. Trustee compensation and other costs will then be further allocated pro rata among the individual funds within each grouping based on each such fund's relative net assets.

Table of Contents

(Unaudited)

January 31, 2015

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Manager is a related party. Fees payable to this party are disclosed in Note 8 and the accrued related party fee amounts are disclosed on the Statements of Assets and Liabilities.

Certain Funds are permitted to purchase or sell securities from or to certain related affiliated funds or portfolios under specified conditions outlined in procedures adopted by the Board of Trustees. The procedures have been designed to ensure that any purchase or sale of securities by the Funds from or to another fund or portfolio that are, or could be, considered an affiliate by virtue of having a common investment adviser (or affiliated investment advisers), common Trustees and/or common officers complies with Rule 17a-7 of the Act. Further, as defined under the procedures, each transaction is effected at the current market price. During the period ended January 31, 2015, the Funds below engaged in purchases and sales of securities pursuant to Rule 17a-7 of the Act (amounts in thousands):

| Fund Name | Purchases | Sales |
|-------------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| PIMCO Income Strategy Fund | \$ 47,082 | \$ 27,501 |
| PIMCO Income Strategy Fund II | 89,223 | 30,760 |

10. GUARANTEES AND INDEMNIFICATIONS

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

11. PURCHASES AND SALES OF SECURITIES

The length of time a Fund has held a particular security is not generally a consideration in investment decisions. A change in the securities held by a Fund is known as portfolio turnover. Each Fund 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 involves correspondingly greater expenses to a Fund, 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 trading costs and tax effects associated with portfolio turnover may adversely affect a Fund's performance. The portfolio turnover rates are reported in the Financial Highlights.

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Purchases and sales of securities (excluding short-term investments) for the period ended January 31, 2015, were as follows (amounts in thousands):

| Fund Name | U.S. Government/Agency | | All Other | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| | Purchases | Sales | Purchases | Sales |
| PIMCO Income Strategy Fund | \$ 20,173 | \$ 66,950 | \$ 110,517 | \$ 62,514 |
| PIMCO Income Strategy Fund II | 0 | 0 | 295,712 | 213,240 |

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

Table of Contents**Notes to Financial Statements (Cont.)****12. AUCTION-RATE PREFERRED SHARES**

Each series of Auction-Rate Preferred Shares (ARPS) outstanding of each Fund has a liquidation preference of \$25,000 per share plus any accumulated, unpaid dividends. Dividends are accumulated daily at an annual rate that is typically re-set every seven days. Distributions of net realized capital gains, if any, are paid annually.

For the six months ended January 31, 2015, the annualized dividend rates on the ARPS ranged from:

| Fund Name | Shares Issued and Outstanding | High | Low | As of January 31, 2015 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| PIMCO Income Strategy Fund | | | | |
| Series T | 766 | 1.387% | 1.369% | 1.387% |
| Series W | 699 | 1.387% | 1.368% | 1.387% |
| Series TH | 586 | 1.387% | 1.367% | 1.387% |
| PIMCO Income Strategy Fund II | | | | |
| Series M | 721 | 1.385% | 1.368% | 1.384% |
| Series T | 881 | 1.387% | 1.369% | 1.387% |
| Series W | 671 | 1.387% | 1.368% | 1.387% |
| Series TH | 753 | 1.387% | 1.367% | 1.387% |
| Series F | 672 | 1.385% | 1.369% | 1.385% |

Each Fund is subject to certain limitations and restrictions while ARPS are outstanding. Failure to comply with these limitations and restrictions could preclude a Fund from declaring or paying any dividends or distributions to common shareholders or repurchasing common shares and/or could trigger the mandatory redemption of ARPS at their liquidation preference plus any accumulated, unpaid dividends.

Preferred shareholders of a Fund, who are entitled to one vote per share, generally vote together with the common shareholders of the Fund but vote separately as a class to elect two Trustees of such Fund and on certain matters adversely affecting the rights of the ARPS.

Since mid-February 2008, holders of ARPS issued by the Funds have been directly impacted by a lack of liquidity, which has similarly affected ARPS holders in many of the nation's closed-end funds. Since then, regularly scheduled auctions for ARPS issued by the Funds have consistently failed because of insufficient demand (bids to buy shares) to meet the supply (shares offered for sale) at each auction. In a failed auction, ARPS holders cannot sell all, and may not be able to sell any, of their shares tendered for sale. While repeated auction failures have affected the liquidity for ARPS, they do not constitute a default or automatically alter the credit quality of the ARPS, and ARPS holders have continued to receive dividends at the defined maximum rate, equal to the higher of 7-Day USD London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) multiplied by 150% or the 7-Day USD LIBOR plus 1.25%. The maximum rate is a function of short-term interest rates and is typically higher than the rate that

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would have otherwise been set through a successful auction. If the Fund's ARPS auctions continue to fail and the maximum rate payable on the ARPS rises as a result of changes in short-term interest rates, returns for the Fund's common shareholders could be adversely affected.

66 PIMCO CLOSED-END FUNDS

Table of Contents

(Unaudited)

January 31, 2015

On September 19, 2014, each Fund commenced a voluntary tender offer for up to 100% of its outstanding ARPS at a price equal to 90% of the ARPS per share liquidation preference of \$25,000 (or \$22,500 per share) and any unpaid dividends accrued through the expiration of the tender offers (each, a Tender Offer and, together, the Tender Offers). In addition, each tendering ARPS holder received one non-transferrable contingent payment right, less any applicable holding taxes and without interest. The contingent payment right represents a non-transferrable contractual right of any ARPS holder who participates in a Tender Offer to receive an additional payment from a Fund if such Fund completes an additional Tender Offer for its ARPS or a voluntary redemption of its ARPS during the three-hundred and sixty-five (365) calendar days following the expiration date of the Tender Offer, and such subsequent Tender Offer or voluntary redemption is for a price per ARPS that is greater than 90% of the ARPS liquidation preference. The additional payment would be equal to the number of ARPS accepted for payment in such Fund's Tender Offer multiplied by the price differential per share between the price received in the Tender Offer and the price of such subsequent Tender Offer or voluntary redemption by such Fund.

On October 31, 2014, the Funds announced the expiration and results of the Tender Offers. PIMCO Income Strategy Fund and PIMCO Income Strategy Fund II accepted for payment 1,108 and 2,742 ARPS, respectively, which represent approximately 35% and 43%, respectively, of their outstanding ARPS. The ARPS of the Funds that were not tendered remain outstanding.

Details of the number of ARPS tendered and not withdrawn per series for the six months ended January 31, 2015 are provided in the table below:

| Fund Name | Number of ARPS Tendered | Value of ARPS Tendered | Number of ARPS Outstanding After Tender Offer |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|---|
| PIMCO Income Strategy Fund | | | |
| Series T | 287 | \$ 6,457,500 | 766 |
| Series W | 354 | 7,965,000 | 699 |
| Series TH | 467 | 10,507,500 | 586 |
| PIMCO Income Strategy Fund II | | | |
| Series M | 567 | \$ 12,757,500 | 721 |
| Series T | 407 | 9,157,500 | 881 |
| Series W | 617 | 13,882,500 | 671 |
| Series TH | 535 | 12,037,500 | 753 |
| Series F | 616 | 13,860,000 | 672 |

13. REGULATORY AND LITIGATION MATTERS

The Funds are not engaged in any material litigation or arbitration proceedings and are not aware of any material litigation or claim pending or threatened against them.

14. FEDERAL INCOME TAX MATTERS

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Each Fund 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.

SEMIANNUAL REPORT JANUARY 31, 2015 67

Table of Contents**Notes to Financial Statements (Cont.)**

(Unaudited)

January 31, 2015

In accordance with U.S. GAAP, the Manager has reviewed the Funds' tax positions for all open tax years. As of January 31, 2015, the Funds have recorded no liability for net unrecognized tax benefits relating to uncertain income tax positions they have taken or expect to take in future tax returns.

Each Fund files U.S. tax returns. While the statute of limitations remains open to examine the Funds' U.S. tax returns filed for the fiscal years from 2011-2013, no examinations are in progress or anticipated at this time. No Fund is aware of any tax positions for which it is reasonably possible that the total amounts of unrecognized tax benefits will significantly change in the next twelve months.

As of January 31, 2015, the aggregate cost and the net unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) of investments for federal income tax purposes are as follows (amounts in thousands):

| Fund Name | Federal Tax Cost | Aggregate Gross Unrealized Appreciation | Aggregate Gross Unrealized (Depreciation) | Net Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation) ⁽¹⁾ |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|---|
| PIMCO Income Strategy Fund | \$ 382,974 | \$ 21,289 | \$ (13,264) | \$ 8,025 |
| PIMCO Income Strategy Fund II | 764,630 | 42,701 | (25,549) | 17,152 |

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

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the Funds' management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through the date the financial statements were issued.

On February 2, 2015, the following distributions were declared to common shareholders payable March 2, 2015, to shareholders of record on February 12, 2015.

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| | | |
|-------------------------------|----|-----------------------|
| PIMCO Income Strategy Fund | \$ | 0.09 per common share |
| PIMCO Income Strategy Fund II | \$ | 0.08 per common share |

On March 2, 2015, the following distributions were declared to common shareholders payable April 1, 2015, to shareholders of record on March 12, 2015.

| | | |
|-------------------------------|----|-----------------------|
| PIMCO Income Strategy Fund | \$ | 0.09 per common share |
| PIMCO Income Strategy Fund II | \$ | 0.08 per common share |

There were no other subsequent events identified that require recognition or disclosure.

68 PIMCO CLOSED-END FUNDS

Table of Contents

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

(Unaudited)

Counterparty Abbreviations:

| | | | | | |
|------------|------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|
| BCY | Barclays Capital, Inc. | GLM | Goldman Sachs Bank USA | MYC | Morgan Stanley Capital Services, Inc. |
| BOA | Bank of America N.A. | GSC | Goldman Sachs & Co. | NAB | National Australia Bank Ltd. |
| BPG | BNP Paribas Securities Corp. | GST | Goldman Sachs International | RDR | RBC Dain Rausher, Inc. |
| BPS | BNP Paribas S.A. | HUS | HSBC Bank USA N.A. | SAL | Citigroup Global Markets, Inc. |
| BRC | Barclays Bank PLC | JPM | JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A. | SSB | State Street Bank and Trust Co. |
| CBK | Citibank N.A. | JPS | JPMorgan Securities, Inc. | UAG | UBS AG Stamford |
| DUB | Deutsche Bank AG | MSB | Morgan Stanley Bank, N.A. | UBS | UBS Securities LLC |
| FBF | Credit Suisse International | MSC | Morgan Stanley & Co., Inc. | | |

Currency Abbreviations:

| | | | | | |
|------------|-------------------|------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| AUD | Australian Dollar | EUR | Euro | JPY | Japanese Yen |
| BRL | Brazilian Real | GBP | British Pound | USD (or \$) | United States Dollar |

Other Abbreviations:

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| ABS | Asset-Backed Security | BBR | Bank Bill Rate | LIBOR | London Interbank Offered Rate |
| ALT | Alternate Loan Trust | BBSW | Bank Bill Swap Reference Rate | PIK | Payment-in-Kind |
| BABs | Build America Bonds | CDI | Brazil Interbank Deposit Rate | | |

Table of Contents

Changes to Boards of Trustees/Changes to Portfolio Managers

(Unaudited)

Changes to Boards of Trustees

Effective at the close of business on September 5, 2014, Craig A. Dawson became a Class III Trustee of PIMCO Income Strategy Fund and a Class I Trustee of PIMCO Income Strategy Fund II.

Effective September 17, 2014, Alan Rappaport was appointed as a Class II Trustee of PIMCO Income Strategy Fund.

Effective November 6, 2014, Marti P. Murray and Alan B. Miller resigned as Trustees of each Fund.

Effective December 16, 2014, Hans. W. Kertess and Deborah A. DeCotis, currently a Class I and Class II Trustee of PIMCO Income Strategy Fund, respectively, were appointed as Trustees to be elected by preferred shareholders of the Fund voting as a separate class (Preferred Share Trustees) to fill the vacancies on the Board of Trustees of the Fund created by the respective resignations of Alan B. Miller and Marti P. Murray.

Effective December 16, 2014, Bradford K. Gallagher and William B. Ogden IV, currently a Class II and Class I Trustee of PIMCO Income Strategy Fund II, respectively, were appointed as Preferred Share Trustees of the Fund to fill the vacancies on the Board of Trustees of the Fund created by the respective resignations of Alan B. Miller and Marti P. Murray.

Changes to Portfolio Managers

Effective as of September 26, 2014, Alfred Murata and Mohit Mittal replaced William Gross as portfolio managers for the Funds.

Mr. Murata is a managing director and portfolio manager in PIMCO's Newport Beach office on the mortgage credit team. Morningstar named him Fixed-Income Fund Manager of the Year (U.S.) for 2013. Prior to joining PIMCO in 2001, he researched and implemented exotic equity and interest rate derivatives at Nikko Financial Technologies. He has 14 years of investment experience and holds a Ph.D. in engineering-economic systems and operations research from Stanford University. He also earned a J.D. from Stanford Law School and is a member of the State Bar of California.

Mr. Mittal is a managing director and portfolio manager in PIMCO's Newport Beach office. He manages investment grade credit and unconstrained bond portfolios and is the current chair for the Americas Portfolio Committee. Previously, he was a specialist on PIMCO's interest

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rates and derivatives desk. Mr. Mittal joined PIMCO in 2007. He has 7 years of investment experience and holds an MBA in finance from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania and an undergraduate degree in computer science from Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) in Delhi, India.

The Morningstar Fixed-Income Fund Manager of the Year award is based on the strength of the manager, performance, strategy, and firm stewardship.

70 PIMCO CLOSED-END FUNDS

Table of Contents

Investment Strategy Updates

(Unaudited)

Effective January 16, 2015, each Fund amended an existing non-fundamental investment policy, such that each Fund (i) will not normally invest more than 20% of its total assets in debt instruments, other than mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities, that are, at the time of purchase, rated CCC or lower by Standard & Poor's Financial Services, LLC (S&P) and Fitch, Inc. and Caa1 or lower by Moody's Investors Services Inc. (Moody's), or that are unrated but determined by PIMCO to be of comparable quality, and (ii) may invest without limitation in mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities regardless of rating. Prior to the amendment, each Fund could not invest more than 20% of its total assets in securities that, at the time of purchase, were rated CCC/Caa or lower by each agency rating the security, or were unrated but were judged by PIMCO to be of comparable quality, with no exception for mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities.

Effective December 22, 2014, each Fund amended an existing non-fundamental investment policy, such that the Fund may now invest up to 40% of its total assets in securities and instruments that are economically tied to emerging market countries (this limitation does not apply to investment grade sovereign debt denominated in the relevant country's local currency with less than 1 year remaining to maturity). Prior to the amendment, each Fund could invest up to 25% of its total assets in securities and instruments economically tied to emerging market countries and this limit did not include an exception for investment grade sovereign debt denominated in the relevant country's local currency with less than 1 year remaining to maturity.

In addition, effective December 22, 2014, each Fund adopted a non-fundamental investment policy permitting the Fund to invest without limitation in investment grade sovereign debt denominated in the relevant country's local currency with less than 1 year remaining to maturity, subject to applicable law and any other restrictions described in the Fund's prospectus, Statement of Information or shareholder reports in effect from time to time.

In addition, each Fund has adopted the following investment policy:

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its total assets in common stocks and other equity securities from time to time, including those it has received through the conversion of a convertible security held by the Fund or in connection with the restructuring of a debt security.

The following risks are associated with the policies described above:

In general, lower rated debt securities carry a greater degree of risk that the issuer will lose its ability to make interest and principal payments, which could have a negative effect on the net asset value of a Fund's common shares or common share dividends. Securities of below investment grade quality are regarded as having predominantly speculative characteristics with respect to capacity to pay interest and repay principal, and are commonly referred to as high yield securities or junk bonds. High yield securities involve a greater risk of default and their prices are generally more volatile and sensitive to actual or perceived negative developments, such as a decline in the issuer's revenues or revenues of underlying borrowers or a general economic downturn, than are the prices of higher grade securities. Debt securities in the lowest investment grade category also may be considered to possess some speculative characteristics by certain rating agencies. An economic downturn could severely affect the ability of issuers (particularly those that are highly leveraged) to service their debt obligations or to repay their obligations upon maturity. Lower-rated securities are

Table of Contents

Investment Strategy Updates (Cont.)

generally less liquid than higher-rated securities, which may have an adverse effect on a Fund's ability to dispose of a particular security. As a result, a Fund could find it more difficult to sell these securities or may be able to sell these securities only at prices lower than if such securities were widely traded. To the extent a Fund focuses on below investment grade debt obligations, PIMCO's capabilities in analyzing credit quality and associated risks will be particularly important, and there can be no assurance that PIMCO will be successful in this regard.

A Fund's credit quality policies apply only at the time a security is purchased, and the Fund is not required to dispose of a security in the event that a rating agency or PIMCO downgrades its assessment of the credit characteristics of a particular issue. Analysis of creditworthiness may be more complex for issuers of high yield securities than for issuers of higher quality debt securities.

Under the policies, a Fund may invest in securities rated in the lower rating categories (Caa1 or lower by Moody's or CCC or lower by either S&P or Fitch) or that are unrated but determined by PIMCO to be of comparable quality to securities so rated. For these securities, the risks associated with below investment grade instruments are more pronounced. A Fund may also purchase defaulted or stressed securities, which involve heightened risks.

Mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities often involve risks that are different from or more acute than risks associated with other types of debt instruments. For instance, these securities may be particularly sensitive to changes in prevailing interest rates. Rising interest rates tend to extend the duration of mortgage-related securities, making them more sensitive to changes in interest rates, and may reduce the market value of the securities. This is known as extension risk. In addition, mortgage-related securities are subject to prepayment risk—the risk that borrowers may pay off their mortgages sooner than expected, particularly when interest rates decline. This can reduce a Fund's returns because the Fund may have to reinvest that money at lower prevailing interest rates. A Fund's investments in other asset-backed securities are subject to risks similar to those associated with mortgage-related securities, as well as additional risks associated with their structure and the nature of the assets underlying the security and the servicing of those assets. Due to their often complicated structures, various mortgage-related and asset-backed securities may be difficult to value and may constitute illiquid investments. The values of mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities may be substantially dependent on the servicing of the underlying asset pools, and are therefore subject to risks associated with the negligence by, or defalcation of, their servicers. Furthermore, debtors may be entitled to the protection of a number of state and federal consumer credit laws with respect to these securities, which may give the debtor the right to avoid or reduce payment.

Investments in below investment grade and mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities may involve particularly high levels of risk.

Investments in emerging market countries pose a greater degree of risk (i.e., the risk of a cascading collapse of multiple institutions within a country, and even multiple national economies). Governments of emerging market countries may engage in confiscatory taxation or expropriation of income and/or assets to raise revenues or to pursue a domestic political agenda. There is also a greater risk that an emerging market government may take action that impedes or prevents the Fund from taking income and/or capital gains earned in the local currency and converting into U.S. dollars.

Table of Contents

(Unaudited)

(i.e., repatriating local currency investments or profits). Other heightened risks associated with emerging market investments include without limitation: (i) risks due to less social, political and economic stability; (ii) the smaller size of the market for such securities and a lower volume of trading, resulting in a lack of liquidity and in price volatility; (iii) certain national policies which may restrict the Fund's investment opportunities; (iv) the lack of uniform accounting and auditing standards and/or standards that may be significantly different from the standards required in the United States; (v) less publicly available financial and other information regarding issuers; (vi) potential difficulties in enforcing contractual obligations; and (vii) higher rates of inflation, higher interest rates and other economic concerns.

Investments in debt obligations of foreign (non-U.S.) governments or their sub-divisions, agencies and government sponsored enterprises (together Foreign Government Securities) can involve risk. The foreign governmental entity that controls the repayment of debt may not be able or willing to repay the principal and/or interest when due in accordance with the terms of such debt. In the event of a default by a governmental entity, there may be few or no effective legal remedies for collecting on such debt. These risks are heightened with respect to the Fund's investments in Foreign Government Securities of emerging market countries.

The market price of common stocks and other equity securities may go up or down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. Equity securities may decline in value due to factors affecting equity securities markets generally, particular industries represented in those markets, or the issuer itself. The values of equity securities may decline due to general market conditions that 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. They may also decline due to factors which affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry. Equity securities generally have greater price volatility than bonds and other debt securities.

Table of Contents

General Information

Investment Manager

Pacific Investment Management Company LLC

1633 Broadway

New York, NY 10019

Custodian

State Street Bank & Trust Co.

801 Pennsylvania

Kansas City, MO 64105

Transfer Agent, Dividend Paying Agent and Registrar

American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC

6201 15th Avenue

Brooklyn, NY 11219

Legal Counsel

Ropes & Gray LLP

Prudential Tower

800 Boylston Street

Boston, MA 02199

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

1100 Walnut Street, Suite 1300

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Kansas City, MO 64106

This report is submitted for the general information of the shareholders of PIMCO Income Strategy Fund and PIMCO Income Strategy Fund II.

Table of Contents

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Table of Contents

Item 2. Code of Ethics.

The information required by this Item 2 is only required in an annual report on this Form N-CSR.

Item 3. Audit Committee Financial Expert.

The information required by this Item 3 is only required in an annual report on this Form N-CSR.

Item 4. Principal Accountant Fees and Services.

The information required by this Item 4 is only required in an annual report on this Form N-CSR.

Item 5. Audit Committee of Listed Registrants.

The information required by this Item 5 is only required in an annual report on this Form N-CSR.

Item 6. Schedule of Investments.

The Schedule of Investments is included as part of the reports to shareholders under Item 1.

Item 7. Disclosure of Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures for Closed-End Management Investment Companies.

The information required by this Item 7 is only required in an annual report on this Form N-CSR.

Item 8. Portfolio Managers of Closed-End Management Investment Companies.

Not applicable.

Item 9. Purchases of Equity Securities by Closed-End Management Investment Company and Affiliated Purchasers.

None.

Item 10. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

There have been no material changes to the procedures by which shareholders may recommend nominees to the Fund's Board of Trustees since the Fund last provided disclosure in response to this item.

Item 11. Controls and Procedures.

- (a) The principal executive officer and principal financial & accounting officer have concluded that the Registrant's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 30a-3(c) under the 1940 Act) provide reasonable assurances that material information relating to the Registrant is made known to them by the appropriate persons, based on their evaluation of these controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days of the filing of this report.
- (b) There were no changes in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 30a-3(d) under the 1940 Act) that occurred during the second fiscal quarter of the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Item 12. Exhibits.

- (a)(1) Exhibit 99.CODE Code of Ethics is not applicable for semiannual reports.
- (a)(2) Exhibit 99.CERT Certifications pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- (b) Exhibit 99.906CERT Certifications pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Table of Contents

Signatures

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

PIMCO Income Strategy Fund II

By: /s/ PETER G. STRELOW

Peter G. Strelow

President, Principal Executive Officer

Date: March 31, 2015

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

By: /s/ PETER G. STRELOW

Peter G. Strelow

President, Principal Executive Officer

Date: March 31, 2015

By: /s/ WILLIAM G. GALIPEAU

William G. Galipeau

Treasurer, Principal Financial & Accounting Officer

Date: March 31, 2015