



PACIFIC SELECT FUND

Emerging Markets Portfolio

This Summary Prospectus is intended for use in connection with variable life insurance policies and variable annuity contracts issued by Pacific Life Insurance Company (“Pacific Life”) and Pacific Life & Annuity Company (“PL&A”) and is not intended for use by other investors.

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund’s Prospectus, as may be supplemented or amended from time to time, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund’s Prospectus, reports to shareholders, and other information about the Fund online at www.pacificlife.com/PacificSelectFund.html. You can also obtain this information at no cost by sending an email request to PSFdocumentrequest@pacificlife.com or by calling:

Pacific Life Annuity Contract Owners:	1-800-722-4448	(6 a.m. – 5 p.m. Pacific time, Monday through Friday)
Annuity Financial Advisors:	1-800-722-2333	(6 a.m. – 5 p.m. Pacific time, Monday through Friday)
Pacific Life Insurance Policy Owners:	1-800-347-7787	(5 a.m. – 5 p.m. Pacific time, Monday through Friday)
PL&A Annuity Contract Owners:	1-800-748-6907	(6 a.m. – 5 p.m. Pacific time, Monday through Friday)
PL&A Life Insurance Policy Owners:	1-888-595-6997	(5 a.m. – 5 p.m. Pacific time, Monday through Friday)

The Fund’s Prospectus and statement of additional information, both dated May 1, 2022, as may be supplemented or amended from time to time, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

Investment Goal

This Fund seeks long-term growth of capital.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and Examples below. The table and Examples below also do not reflect expenses and charges that are imposed under your variable annuity contract or variable life insurance policy.** For information on these expenses and charges, please refer to the applicable contract or policy prospectus. If these fees and expenses were included, the fees and expenses shown would be higher.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Class I	Class P
Management Fee	0.80%	0.80%
Service Fee	0.20%	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.05%	0.05%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.05%	0.85%

Examples

The Examples are intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other Funds of the Trust or other mutual funds. The Examples assume that you invest \$10,000 for the time periods indicated, that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s annual operating expenses remain as stated in the previous table for the time periods shown. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, the Examples show what your costs would be based on these assumptions.

These Examples do not reflect fees and expenses of any variable annuity contract or variable life insurance policy. If these were included, the expenses (in dollars) shown would be higher. Keep in mind that this is only an estimate; actual expenses and performance may vary.

Your expenses (in dollars) if you buy, sell/redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of each period

	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years
Class I	\$107	\$334	\$579	\$1,283
Class P	\$87	\$271	\$471	\$1,049

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its holdings). During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, the portfolio turnover rate was 45% of the average value of the Fund. A higher portfolio turnover rate reflects a greater number of securities being bought or sold, which may indicate higher transaction costs. These costs, which are not reflected in *Annual Fund Operating Expenses* or in the *Examples*, affect the Fund’s performance.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, this Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in securities (including American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”)) of companies whose principal activities are conducted in countries that are generally regarded as emerging market countries. This also includes companies that the sub-adviser determines to be economically tied to an emerging market country. Emerging market countries are typically less developed economically than industrialized countries and may offer high growth potential as well as considerable investment risk. The sub-adviser may consider countries to be emerging market countries if they are included in any one of the MSCI emerging markets indices, classified as a developing or emerging market, or classified under a similar or corresponding classification by organizations such as the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, or have economies, industries and stock markets with similar characteristics. The Fund principally invests in common stock and other equity securities. The Fund may invest in different capitalization ranges in any emerging market country.

The Fund may invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in securities of issuers in a single country, a small number of countries, or a particular geographic region. However, under normal market conditions, the Fund generally expects to invest in a

number of different foreign countries, including at least three emerging market countries.

In selecting investments for the Fund, the sub-adviser evaluates investment opportunities on a company-by-company basis. This approach includes fundamental analysis of a company's financial statements, management record and capital structure, operations, product development, and competitive position in its industry. The sub-adviser also looks for newer or established businesses that are entering a growth cycle, have the potential for accelerating earnings growth or cash flow, and possess reasonable valuations. The sub-adviser considers the effect of worldwide trends on the growth of particular business sectors and looks for companies that may benefit from those trends and seeks a diverse mix of industries and countries to help reduce the risks of foreign investing, such as currency fluctuations and stock market volatility. The sub-adviser may invest in growth companies of different capitalization ranges in any developing market country. The sub-adviser monitors individual issuers for changes in the factors above, which may trigger a decision to sell a security.

Principal Risks

As with any mutual fund, the value of the Fund's investments, and therefore the value of your shares, may go up or down and you could lose money. There is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its investment goal. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. *Italicized* terms refer to separate Principal Risks that are each defined in the *Principal Risks* section below.

While the Fund may be subject to various risk exposures at any given time depending on market conditions and other factors impacting holdings and investment strategies, the Fund under normal circumstances is subject to the following principal risks:

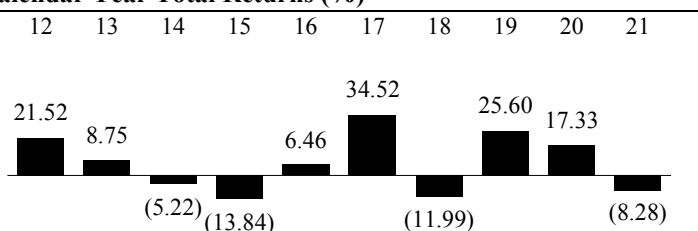
- **Equity Securities Risk:** Equity securities tend to go up and down in value, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably.
- **Emerging Markets Risk:** Investments in or exposure to investments in emerging market countries may be riskier than investments in or exposure to investments in U.S. and other developed markets for many reasons, including smaller market capitalizations, greater price volatility, less liquidity, lower credit quality, a higher degree of political and economic instability, the impact of economic sanctions, less governmental regulation and supervision of the financial industry and markets, and less stringent financial reporting and accounting standards and controls. Depositary receipts are also subject to these risks.
- **Foreign Markets Risk:** Exposure to a foreign market through investments in foreign issuers (companies or other entities) can involve additional risks relating to market, economic, political, regulatory, geopolitical, or other conditions of that market. These factors can make investments in foreign issuers more volatile and less liquid than U.S. investments. Less stringent regulatory, accounting, and disclosure requirements and general supervision for issuers and markets are more common in certain foreign countries. Enforcing legal rights can be difficult, costly, and slow in certain foreign countries, and can be particularly difficult against foreign governments. In addition, foreign markets can react differently to these conditions than the U.S. market. Markets and economies throughout the world are becoming increasingly interconnected, and conditions or events in one market, country or region may adversely impact investments or issuers in, or foreign exchange rates with, another market, country or region. Depositary receipts are also subject to these risks.
- **Currency Risk:** A decline in the value of a foreign currency relative to the U.S. dollar reduces the value in U.S. dollars of the Fund's investments denominated in or with exposure to that foreign currency.
- **Geographic Focus Risk:** If the Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in a single country, limited number of countries, or particular geographic region, then the risk increases that economic, political, social, or other conditions in those countries or that region will have a significant impact on the Fund's performance. As a result, the Fund's performance may be more volatile than the performance of more geographically diversified funds.
- **Growth Companies Risk:** Growth companies are those that a portfolio manager believes have the potential for above average or rapid growth but may be subject to greater price volatility than investments in "undervalued" companies.
- **Large-Capitalization Companies Risk:** Although large-capitalization companies tend to have more stable prices than smaller, less established companies, they are still subject to *equity securities risk*. In addition, large-capitalization equity security prices may not rise as much as prices of equity securities of small-capitalization companies.
- **Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk:** Mid-capitalization companies may be subject to greater price volatility and may be more vulnerable to economic, market and industry changes than larger, more established companies.
- **Small-Capitalization Companies Risk:** Small-capitalization companies may be more susceptible to *liquidity risk* and price volatility and be more vulnerable to economic, market and industry changes than larger, more established companies.
- **Liquidity Risk:** Certain holdings may be difficult to purchase, sell and value, particularly during adverse market conditions, because there is a limited market for the investment or there are restrictions on resale. The Fund may not be able to sell a holding quickly at the price it has valued the holding, may be unable to take advantage of market opportunities or may be forced to sell other more desirable, more liquid securities or sell less liquid or illiquid securities at a loss if needed to raise cash to conduct operations, including to meet redemption requests.
- **Active Management Risk:** A portfolio manager's judgments about the potential value or price appreciation of an investment may prove to be incorrect or fail to have the intended results, which could negatively impact the Fund's performance.
- **Underlying Fund Risk:** Because the Fund is available for investment by one or more "fund of funds" of the Trust and thus may have a significant percentage of its outstanding shares held by such fund of funds, a change in asset allocation by the fund of funds could result in large redemptions out of the Fund, causing the sale of securities in a short timeframe and potential increases in expenses to the Fund and its remaining shareholders, both of which could negatively impact performance.

Performance

The bar chart and Average Annual Total Returns table below provide some indication of the risk of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the performance of the Fund from year to year and showing how the Fund's returns compare to a broad-based market index. The bar chart shows the performance of the Fund's Class I shares. Returns do not reflect fees and expenses of any variable annuity contract or variable life insurance policy; if these fees and expenses were included, the returns shown would be lower. Past performance is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Performance reflects fee waivers or expense limitations, if any, that were in effect during the periods presented.

Invesco Advisers, Inc. began managing the Fund on May 24, 2019. Another firm managed the Fund before that date.

Calendar Year Total Returns (%)



Best and worst quarterly performance reflected within the bar chart: Q4 2020: 19.25%; Q1 2020: (23.58%)

Average Annual Total Returns

(For the periods ended December 31, 2021)

	1 year	5 years	10 years
Class I (<i>incepted April 1, 1996</i>)	(8.28%)	9.86%	6.28%
Class P (<i>incepted May 2, 2011</i>)	(8.10%)	10.08%	6.49%
MSCI Emerging Markets Index (<i>reflects no deductions for Fees, expenses, or taxes</i>)	(2.54%)	9.87%	5.49%

Management

Investment Adviser – Pacific Life Fund Advisors LLC

Sub-Adviser – Invesco Advisers, Inc. The person primarily responsible for day-to-day management of the Fund is:

Portfolio Manager and Primary Title with Sub-Adviser	Experience with Fund
Justin M. Leverenz, CFA, Portfolio Manager	Since 2007

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund is offered at net asset value (“NAV”) and is available as an underlying investment option for variable life insurance policies and variable annuity contracts (“variable products”) issued by Pacific Life and PL&A. You do not buy, sell or exchange shares of the Fund – you choose investment options through your variable product. The life insurance companies then invest in the Fund if you choose it as an investment option and redeem shares of the Fund if you choose to decrease that investment option. Any minimum initial or subsequent investment requirements and procedures for purchase or redemption of shares of the Fund that apply to your variable product are described in the prospectus for the variable product.

Tax Information

Because the only shareholders of the Fund are the insurance companies offering the variable products and as applicable certain funds of funds of the Trust, no discussion is included here about the federal income tax consequences at the shareholder level. The federal income tax consequences for purchasers of a variable product are described in the prospectus for the variable product.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

Pacific Select Distributors, LLC (“PSD”), the distributor for the Fund and for the variable products, may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as insurance companies) for the sale of the variable products and related services, including shareholder servicing. The Fund's service fee or distribution/service fee, as applicable, which is paid to PSD, can be used for a part of these payments. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the financial intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the variable product, a share class and/or the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information. Class P shares do not pay a service or distribution/service fee to PSD.