

PIMCO Flexible Credit Income Fund

1. HOW IS THE PIMCO FLEXIBLE CREDIT INCOME FUND STRUCTURED AND HOW DO I PURCHASE OR REDEEM SHARES?

An Interval Fund is typically an unlisted, 1940 and 1933-Act registered, closed-end fund. The Interval Fund structure enables eligible clients to purchase the Fund daily at net asset value (NAV). Interval funds are continuously offered and provide periodic share repurchases at NAV. The Flexible Credit Income Fund expects to conduct share repurchases of 5% of outstanding shares on a quarterly basis. Share repurchases are expected to be conducted in February, May, August and November. The fund also offers 1099 tax treatment.

Bottom Line: The fund expects to repurchase 5% of shares outstanding on a quarterly basis and all purchases and redemptions are conducted at NAV.

2. WHAT INVESTMENTS WILL THE FUND FOCUS ON?

The Flexible Credit Income Fund is a directional multi-sector credit strategy that invests across the global credit opportunity set in both public and private investments. The flexibility of the strategy allows it to look globally across corporate credit, residential and commercial real estate, emerging markets, mortgages, and structured credit opportunities. The Interval Fund structure facilitates an expanded opportunity set.

Bottom Line: A flexible mandate (both by sector and liquidity spectrum) may provide an expanded toolkit versus other credit strategies and allow us to find opportunities throughout the credit cycle.

3. WHAT ARE LIQUIDITY AND COMPLEXITY PREMIA AND HOW MIGHT THE FUND TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THESE?

Liquidity and complexity premia arise when investors garner additional return due to a given investment being less liquid or more complex than a comparable investment with otherwise similar or identical risk characteristics. Given the Flexible Credit Income Fund's structure, it is positioned to transact in areas of the market more likely to offer these premia. This may arise in areas such as private credit, whole loans in the mortgage space or in areas of the structured credit (ABS*) markets with lower volume and/or fewer market participants.

Bottom Line: The Interval Fund structure enables the fund to invest in areas of the market with a potential liquidity premia and/or complexity premia versus other assets with similar risk characteristics.

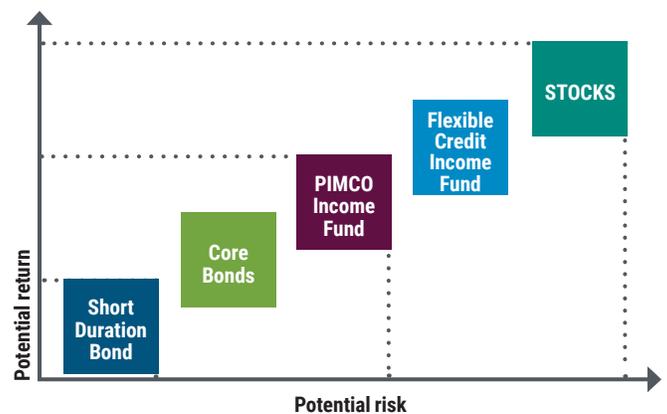
4. WHERE MIGHT PFLEX FIT WITHIN A PORTFOLIO?

Although this will vary based on client needs, we see several uses for Flexible Credit Income Fund in the current environment:

- a) Investors willing to accept an increased level of risk for a potentially higher return versus higher quality fixed income
- b) A differentiated way to invest in the credit markets
- c) An alternative to equities exposure

Bottom Line: The fund offers a portfolio tool that may capture opportunities in new areas of the market versus existing allocations.

Fund Objective: The fund seeks to provide attractive risk-adjusted returns and current income.



For illustrative purposes only

Given the focus on diversification and on positions higher in the capital structure, Flexible Credit Income Fund has the potential to help lower volatility relative to equities.

Source: PIMCO

*ABS = asset-backed securities

5. HOW DOES FLEXIBLE CREDIT INCOME FUND DIFFER FROM THE INCOME FUND?

While the fund does have some similarities with the PIMCO Income Fund (e.g. process, team), we believe the two strategies are complementary within a portfolio allocation. Income Fund is an open-end mutual fund that invests across the global opportunity set (including higher quality areas), while Flexible Credit Income Fund will focus on the credit markets and look at private opportunities. We anticipate that the fund will offer a potentially higher return expectation and volatility profile than the Income Fund.

Bottom Line: We believe that the PIMCO Income and Flexible Credit Income funds are complementary in nature, while utilizing a similar philosophy and process.

Investors should consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses of the fund carefully before investing. This and other information are contained in the fund's prospectus, which may be obtained by contacting your investment professional or PIMCO representative or by visiting www.pimco.com. Please read the prospectus carefully before you invest or send money.

The fund is an unlisted closed-end "interval fund." Limited liquidity is provided to shareholders only through the fund's quarterly offers to repurchase between 5% to 25% of its outstanding shares at net asset value (subject to applicable law and approval of the Board of Trustees, the Fund currently expects to offer to repurchase 5% of outstanding shares per quarter). There is no secondary market for the fund's shares and none is expected to develop. Investors should consider shares of the fund to be an illiquid investment.

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

It is important to note that differences exist between the fund's daily internal accounting records, the fund's financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and reporting practices under income tax regulations. It is possible that the fund may not issue a Section 19 Notice in situations where the fund's financial statements prepared later and in accordance with U.S. GAAP and/or the final tax character of those distributions might later report that the sources of those distributions included capital gains and/or a return of capital. Please see the fund's most recent shareholder report for more details.

The fund's distribution rate may be affected by numerous factors, including changes in realized and projected market returns, fund performance, and other factors. There can be no assurance that a change in market conditions or other factors will not result in a change in the fund distribution rate at a future time.

A word about risk: Investing in the **bond market** is subject to risks, including market, interest rate, issuer, credit, inflation risk, and liquidity risk. The value of most bonds and bond strategies are impacted by changes in interest rates. Bonds and bond strategies with longer durations tend to be more sensitive and volatile than those with shorter durations; bond prices generally fall as interest rates rise, and low interest rate environments increase this risk. Reductions in bond counterparty capacity may contribute to decreased market liquidity and increased price volatility. Bond investments may be worth more or less than the original cost when redeemed. Investing in **foreign denominated and/or domiciled securities** may involve heightened risk due to currency fluctuations, and economic and political risks, which may be enhanced in **emerging markets**. **Mortgage-related assets and other asset-backed instruments** may be sensitive to changes in interest rates, subject to early repayment risk, and their value may fluctuate in response to the market's perception of issuer creditworthiness; while generally supported by some form of government or private guarantee, there is no assurance that private guarantors will meet their obligations. **High-yield, lower-rated, securities** involve greater risk than higher-rated securities; portfolios that invest in them may be subject to greater levels of credit and liquidity risk than portfolios that do not. **Equities** may decline in value due to both real and perceived general market, economic, and industry conditions. **Bank loans** are often less liquid than other types of debt instruments and general market and financial conditions may affect the prepayment of bank loans, as such the prepayments cannot be predicted with accuracy. There is no assurance that the liquidation of any collateral from a secured bank loan would satisfy the borrower's obligation, or that such collateral could be liquidated.

Investments in **distressed loans and bankrupt companies** are speculative and the repayment of default obligations contains significant uncertainties. The value of **real estate** and portfolios that invest in real estate may fluctuate due to: losses from casualty or condemnation, changes in local and general economic conditions, supply and demand, interest rates, property tax rates, regulatory limitations on rents, zoning laws, and operating expenses. **Structured products** such as collateralized debt obligations are also highly complex instruments, typically involving a high degree of risk; use of these instruments may involve derivative instruments that could lose more than the principal amount invested. **Derivatives** may involve certain costs and risks such as liquidity, interest rate, market, credit, management and the risk that a position could not be closed when most advantageous. Investing in derivatives could lose more than the amount invested. The use of **leverage** may cause a portfolio to liquidate positions when it may not be advantageous to do so to satisfy its obligations or to meet segregation requirements. Leverage, including borrowing, may cause a portfolio to be more volatile than if the portfolio had not been leveraged. An investment in an **interval fund** is not appropriate for all investors. Unlike typical closed-end funds an interval fund's shares are not typically listed on a stock exchange. Although interval funds provide limited liquidity to investors by offering to repurchase a limited amount of shares on a periodic basis, investors should consider shares of the Fund to be an illiquid investment. Investments in interval funds are therefore subject to **liquidity risk** as an investor may not be able to sell the shares at an advantageous time or price. There is also **no secondary market** for the Fund's shares and none is expected to develop. There is no guarantee that an investor will be able to tender all or any of their requested Fund shares in a periodic repurchase offer.

Investments made by the Fund and the results achieved by the Fund are not expected to be the same as those made by any other PIMCO-advised Fund, including those with a similar name, investment objective or policies. A new or smaller Fund's performance may not represent how the Fund is expected to or may perform in the long-term. New Funds have limited operating histories for investors to evaluate and new and smaller Funds may not attract sufficient assets to achieve investment and trading efficiencies.

There is no guarantee that these investment strategies will work under all market conditions or are appropriate for all investors and each investor should evaluate their ability to invest for a long-term especially during periods of downturn in the market. Investors should consult their investment professional prior to making an investment decision. An investment in the Fund is speculative involving a high degree of risk, including the risk of a substantial loss of investment.

PIMCO as a general matter provides services to qualified institutions, financial intermediaries and institutional investors. Individual investors should contact their own financial professional to determine the most appropriate investment options for their financial situation. This material contains the current opinions of the manager and such opinions are subject to change without notice. This material has been distributed for informational purposes only and should not be considered as investment advice or a recommendation of any particular security, strategy or investment product. Information contained herein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but not guaranteed. No part of this material may be reproduced in any form, or referred to in any other publication, without express written permission. PIMCO is a trademark of Allianz Asset Management of America L.P. in the United States and throughout the world. ©2022, PIMCO.

PIMCO Investments LLC, distributor, 1633 Broadway, New York, NY 10019, is a company of PIMCO.