PIMCO Flexible Emerging Markets Income Fund

The PIMCO Flexible Emerging Markets Income Fund seeks to provide attractive risk-adjusted returns and current income. The Fund utilizes a flexible asset allocation strategy across liquid and illiquid credit instruments in multiple emerging markets.

Key Terms

Symbol: EMFLX

Inception Date: March 15, 2022

Repurchase Frequency:

Quarterly share repurchases expected to equal 5% of outstanding shares*

Expected repurchase dates:

February, May, August, November

Subscriptions / NAV: Daily

Dividend Frequency: Quarterly

Portfolio Management Team:

Pramol Dhawan, Nikolas Skouloudis, Michal Bar

Registered: 1940-Act / 1933-Act

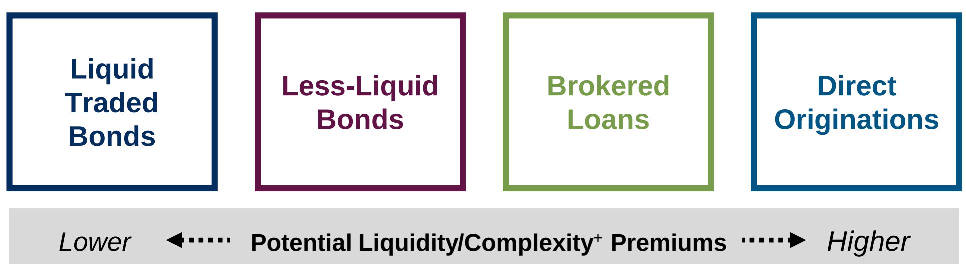
Tax treatment: 1099

Why EMFLX?

- **Ability to tap into higher income potential:** The Fund can pursue opportunities beyond the traditional EM opportunity set.**
- **Can complement alternative credit exposure:** The Fund's seeks to offer a lower correlation to returns from some existing forms of credit.
- **Aims to mitigate downside risk:** Seeks to build covenant-heavy structures that may help mitigate default risk.***

Flexibility to access value across a broader universe

- EMFLX seeks to access value beyond what investors may find in traditional mutual funds, expanding the opportunity set to less liquid markets and pursuing less conventional lending arrangements.
- We believe that by taking on illiquidity and complexity, investors can gain yield in a space unrelated to U.S. and other developed market credit, without needing to move down the capital structure.



+Complexity in its various forms: underwriting, modeling, sourcing, originating, structuring or servicing.
SOURCE: PIMCO. **For illustrative purposes only.**

* Limited liquidity is provided to shareholders only through the Fund's quarterly offers to repurchase between 5% to 25% (expected to be 5%) of its outstanding shares at net asset value. 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.

**The risks associated with emerging markets investments include, among other things: (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) potential restrictions on investing in issuers or industries deemed sensitive to relevant national interests and requirements for government approval prior to investment by foreign persons; (iv) certain national policies that may restrict the Fund's repatriation of investment income, capital or the proceeds of sales of securities, including temporary restrictions on foreign capital remittances; (v) the lack of uniform accounting and auditing standards and/or standards that may be significantly different from the standards required in the United States; (vi) less publicly available information regarding issuers; (vii) potential difficulties in enforcing contractual obligations; and (viii) higher rates of inflation, higher interest rates and other economic concerns. The emerging markets in which the Fund may invest include frontier markets. Frontier market countries are emerging market countries, but generally have smaller economies or less mature capital markets, low trading volumes and potential for extreme price volatility and illiquidity than more developed emerging markets, and, as a result, the risks are magnified in frontier countries.

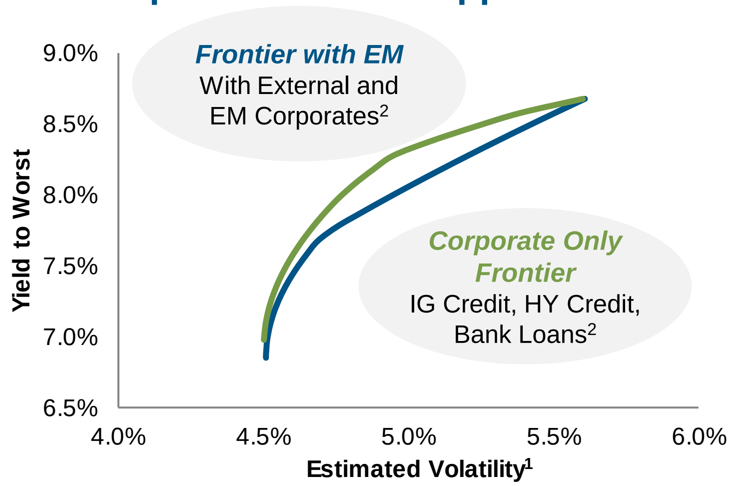
*** Investments with complex structures may offer the potential for a favorable rate of return, but they also entail certain risks. Such investments may be less liquid than other debt securities, and the price of such instruments may be more volatile.

+Liquidity premium and complexity premium refers to the concept that excess returns can be obtained from investing in assets that are illiquid or perceived to be more complex. Chart is presented for illustrative purposes only, as a general example of types of investments that the Fund may pursue and is not intended to represent the Fund's investment strategies, performance or how the Fund's portfolio will be invested or allocated at any particular time.

EMFLX may broaden current alternative credit exposure with EM opportunities

EMFLX can potentially **broaden alternative credit exposure** by pursuing a return stream with historically low correlation to US-based credit, particularly during high volatility events.

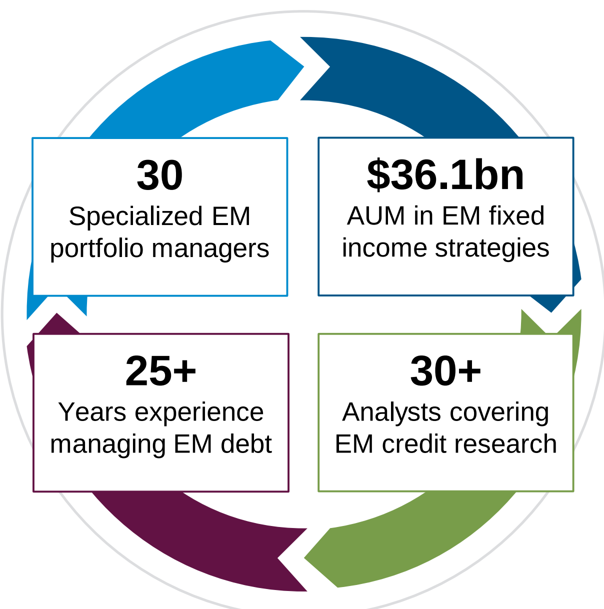
Incorporating EM into an investment portfolio **may help to improve the efficient frontier** achievable alongside corporate credit and – regardless of risk tolerance – investors may benefit from EM's broad investment properties.



As of 30 September 2022. SOURCE: PIMCO. **Hypothetical example for illustrative purposes only presented as a general example depicting historical yield to worst and estimated volatility of different index groupings and is not intended to represent the Fund's investment strategies, performance, yield-to-worst, or estimated volatility.**

Leveraging PIMCO's experience in emerging markets

EMFLX aims to benefit from PIMCO's built-to-scale, tested process for informational, analytical and behavioral advantages.



Macroeconomic Insights

Wield top-down expertise from our investment and regional portfolio committees to understand EM in a global context

EM Resources

One of the largest teams in the industry with access to PIMCO's negotiating power and global, 24-hour coverage of this resource-intensive asset class

Risk Management

Aim to buffer portfolios from extreme events, backed by our proprietary quantitative analytical models

Specialized Knowledge

Tap into potentially higher yielding, covenant-heavy opportunities due to PIMCO's access to bespoke transactions

Source: PIMCO. As of 30 September 2022. **For illustrative purposes only.**

[1]See end disclosures for information regarding volatility estimates. **All investments** contain risk and may lose value. Alternative investments can be speculative and may involve a high degree of risk. Foreign investments may pose greater risks than trading in U.S. markets and these risks are heightened in emerging markets. There is no guarantee that an investment in any strategy or portfolio will achieve the investment objectives or that the desired results will be realized.

[2] Benchmarks: **IG Credit**: BBG US Credit Index; **US HY**: BBG US HY Index; **Bank Loans**: CS Leverage Loan Index; **EM External**: JPM EMBI Global Diversified Index; **EM Corporate**: JPM CEMBI Diversified. Each portfolio requires a minimum of 25% in IG Credit with a maximum of 50% in any single asset class outside of IG Credit.

Yield to Worst (YTW) is the estimated lowest potential yield that can be received on a bond without the issuer actually defaulting. The YTW is calculated by making worst-case scenario assumptions by calculating the returns that would be received if provisions, including prepayment, call, or sinking fund, are used by the bond's issuer.

The views expressed are as of the date specified, and may not reflect recent market developments. This information should not be considered as investment advice or a recommendation of any particular security, strategy or investment product. There can be no assurance that the Fund or any investment strategy will achieve its investment objectives or structure its investment portfolio as anticipated.

Diversification does not ensure against loss.

Expenses

- Gross Expense Ratio.. 2.92%
- Net Expense Ratio.. 0.88%
- Adjusted Expense Ratio.. 0.65%

Net Expense Ratio reflects the effect of contractual fee waivers and/or expense reduction arrangements, which are in place through at least June 30, 2022, unless terminated by PIMCO in accordance with the terms of the agreement. See the Fund's prospectus for more information.
Adjusted Expense Ratio is the same as the Net Expense Ratio but also excludes certain investment expenses, such as interest expenses from borrowings and repurchase agreements, any dividend and other costs paid on preferred shares issued by the Fund, and dividend expenses from investments on short sales, incurred directly by the Fund or indirectly through the Fund's investments in underlying PIMCO Funds (if applicable), none of which are paid to PIMCO.

The Expense Ratios presented above are for Institutional Class shares and may be higher for other share classes.

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.

No Prior History. The PIMCO Flexible Emerging Markets Income Fund (the "Fund") is a newly organized, unlisted closed-end "interval fund." Limited liquidity is provided to shareholders only through the Fund's quarterly offers to repurchase between 5% to 25% (expected to be 5%) of its outstanding shares at net asset value. 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.

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. New and smaller funds may also require a period of time before they are invested in securities that help meet their investment objectives and policies and achieve a representative portfolio composition. Fund performance may be lower or higher during this "ramp up" period and may also be more volatile than a fund that is fully invested.

A word about risk: 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. 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. **Corporate debt securities** are subject to the risk of the issuer's inability to meet principal and interest payments on the obligation and may also be subject to price volatility due to factors such as interest rate sensitivity, market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity. **Mortgage and asset-backed securities** 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. **Sovereign securities** are generally backed by the issuing government. Portfolios that invest in such securities are not guaranteed and will fluctuate in value. Investments in **distressed loans and bankrupt companies** are speculative and the repayment of default obligations contains significant uncertainties. **Floating rate loans** are not traded on an exchange and are subject to significant credit, valuation and liquidity risk.

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 loan obligations (CLOs)** and **collateralized debt obligations (CDOs)** 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. The Fund may invest without limit in investment grade debt securities and in below investment grade debt securities (commonly referred to as "high yield" securities or "junk bonds"), including securities of defaulted, stressed and distressed issuers. The Fund is **non-diversified**, which means that it may invest its assets in a smaller number of issuers than a diversified fund.

Investors should carefully consider the Fund's risks and investment objectives, as an investment in the Fund may not be appropriate for all investors and is not designed to be a complete investment program. 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. Investment should be avoided where an investor/client has a short-term investing horizon and/or cannot bear the loss of some or all of their investment. It is possible that investing in the Fund may result in a loss of some or all of the amount invested.

Because of the risks associated with (i) the Fund's intention to focus its investments in emerging market securities (and related currency exposures), (ii) the Fund's ability to invest in mortgage-related and other asset-backed instruments and high yield securities, (iii) the Fund's ability to purchase or originate loans (including subprime loans) and related instruments, including loans and other instruments purchased on alternative lending platforms, and (iv) the Fund's ability to use leverage, an investment in the Fund should be considered speculative and involving a high degree of risk, including the risk of a substantial loss of investment.

The foregoing is only a description of certain key risks, and is not a complete enumeration of all risks to which the Fund will be subject. The Fund will be subject to numerous other risks not described herein. Investors must carefully review the Fund's prospectus, and carefully consider the risks they assume when they invest in the Fund's common shares.

Statements concerning financial market trends or portfolio strategies are based on current market conditions, which will fluctuate. 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 the long term, especially during periods of downturn in the market. Outlook and strategies are subject to change without notice. References to future results should not be construed as an estimate or promise of results that a client portfolio may achieve.

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.

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

CMR2022-1101-2569413

PEMFLX1_1121