WHY FLOATING RATE?

Pacer Pacific Asset Floating Rate High Income ETF (FLRT)

FLRT is an exchange-traded fund (ETF) that aims to provide investors with a high level of income and attractive total return by investing in non-investment grade rated, floating rate debt instruments. These instruments act as both an income provider as well as a hedge against rising interest rates.

How does FLRT achieve its goals?

FLRT primarily invests in three fixed-income asset classes to provide investors with an attractive level of income:

Senior Secured Bank Loans

- Bank loans are typically the most senior debt of a corporation, often secured by substantially all of the company's assets.
- FLRT focuses on the largest and most liquid bank loan issuers that can provide improved risk mitigation and enhanced access to liquidity but with long settlement periods.

Collateralized Loan Obligations

- The yield advantage provided by CLOs over most other fixed income asset classes can be substantial and very attractive on a relative basis. CLOs are less liquid but have a quick settlement.
- FLRT's investment team utilizes extensive credit research to analyze both loans directly and the loan holdings within CLOs. Specifically, those within the BB credit-rated tranche.

High Yield Bonds

- This asset class provides the portfolio with a complementary yield and aims to enhance the liquidity profile.
- FLRT allocates to high-yield bonds, which typically possess lower credit ratings reflecting higher credit risk, and emphasizes issuers with a focus on shorter maturity offerings within the high-yield universe.

FLRT seeks to provide:

Enhanced Yield Profile

Compared to fixed-rate high yield and investment-grade offerings,

Insulation in a Rising and Elevated Rate Environment

Enhanced Margin of Security

Due to being senior in its capital structure.

Asset Class Diversification

By investing in carefully selected loans.

Fund Details

as of 3/31/25

30-Day SEC Yield	7.00%
Yield to Worst	7.17%
Yield to Maturity	7.22%

30-Day SEC Yield is the Fund's annualized total net investment income per share for the 30-day period ended on the last day of the month.

Yield to worst is the minimum rate of return that can be received on a bond without the issuer defaulting.

Yield to maturity is the total rate of return to an owner holding a bond to maturity expressed as a percentage of cost.

					Total Returns (%) as of 3/31/25			Total Returns (%) as of 3/31/25			
	Ticker	Total Expenses	Fund Inception		1 Month	3 Month	YTD	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Since Fund Inception
Pacer Pacific Asset		2 222/	2/18/15	NAV	-0.35	0.59	0.59	6.89	7.36	4.32	4.27
Floating Rate High Income ETF	FLKT	0.60%		Market Price	-0.33	0.68	0.68	6.98	8.11	4.33	4.29
S&P/LSTA Leverage Loan 100				-0.39	0.45	0.45	7.14	7.72	4.63	4.62	

Returns less than 1 year are cumulative. Returns greater than 1 year are annualized. Performance quoted represents past performance and does not guarantee future results. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate, so shares may be worth more or less when redeemed or sold. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance quoted. Visit

http://www.paceretfs.com for the most recent month-end performance. Index returns are for illustrative purposes only. Index performance does not reflect any management fees, transaction costs, or expenses. You cannot invest directly in an index.

NAV (net asset value) is the value of one share of the Fund calculated daily. The NAV return is based on the NAV of the Fund. It may not reflect the actual return for the investor. **Market Price** is the price investors can buy and sell ETF shares for in the stock market and is used to calculate market return. It is based on the price at the Cboe listed exchange market close. This is when NAV is determined for most ETFs. If shares trade at another time, the return may differ. Market and NAV returns assume that dividends and capital gain distributions have been reinvested in the Fund at Market Price and NAV respectively.

Before investing you should carefully consider the Fund's investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses. This and other information is in the prospectus. A copy may be obtained by visiting www.paceretfs.com or calling 1-877-337-0500. Please read the prospectus carefully before investing.

An investment in the Funds is subject to investment risk, including the possible loss of principal. Pacer ETF shares may be bought and sold on an exchange through a brokerage account. Brokerage commissions and ETF expenses will reduce investment returns. There can be no assurance that an active trading market for ETF shares will be developed or maintained. The risks associated with this fund are detailed in the prospectus and could include factors such as floating rate loan risk, CLO risk, asset-backed securities risk, CMBS risk, high yield securities risk, fixed income risk, LIBOR transition risk, foreign securities risk, market risk, ETF risks, liquidity risk, privately issued securities risk, management risk and sector risk.

Pacer Advisors, Inc. is the fund advisor. Aristotle Pacific Capital, LLC (formerly Pacific Asset Management LLC) serves as investment sub-advisor to the Fund.

The Fund is the successor to Pacific Global Senior Loan ETF, a series of Pacific Global ETF Trust, and its investment performance as a result of the reorganization of the Predecessor Fund into the Fund at the close of business on October 22, 2021. In addition, the Pacific Global Senior Loan ETF was the successor to the investment performance of AdvisorShares Pacific Asset Enhanced Floating Rate ETF, a series of AdvisorShares Trust, as a result of the reorganization of the series of AdvisorShares Trust into a series of Pacific Global ETF that occurred on December 27, 2019 (together, the "Predecessor Fund"). The Predecessor Fund commenced operations on February 18, 2015.

From the Predecessor Fund's inception to October 22, 2021, the Predecessor Fund invested at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in senior secured floating rate loans. After the reorganization, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in senior secured floating rate loans and other adjustable rate securities. Other than each Fund's respective 80% policy and the associated risks with investing in adjustable rate securities, the Funds had similar investment objectives, strategies, and policies.

Senior secured loans are debt obligations generally issued by non-investment grade businesses. These loans are usually "secured" by a company's assets, and are typically used to fund a company's growth or cover general operating expenses. The borrower is the company itself, not a bank.

A CLO is a trust typically collateralized by a pool of loans, which may include, among others, domestic and foreign senior secured loans, senior unsecured loans, and subordinate corporate loans, including loans that may be rated below investment grade or equivalent unrated loans.

High yield bonds are bonds that pay higher interest rates because they have lower credit ratings than other bonds.

Fixed Rate High Yield investments with fixed interest payments that aim to offer relatively high returns.

Investment Grade a rating indicating that a bond carries a relatively low risk of default.

Tranche in the context of CLO, tranches refer to the segmentation of a pool of securities (corporate loans) with varying degrees of risks, rewards, and maturities to appeal to investors.

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