

Allianz Europe Income and Growth

PRODUCT KEY FACTS
June 2019

- ***This statement provides you with key information about Allianz Europe Income and Growth (the “Sub-Fund”).***
- ***This statement is a part of the offering document.***
- ***You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.***

Quick facts

Management Company:	Allianz Global Investors GmbH Investment management performed by Management Company (Allianz Global Investors GmbH, Germany (Headquarter) and Allianz Global Investors GmbH, France Branch)
Depository:	State Street Bank Luxembourg S.C.A.
Dealing frequency:	Daily; each day banks and exchanges are open in Hong Kong, Germany, Luxembourg and major stock exchanges are open in France and United Kingdom
Base currency:	EUR
Dividend policy:	Distribution Shares (Class A) – will be distributed annually on 15 December (subject to the Company’s discretion) Distribution Shares (Class AM/AMg) – will be distributed on 15 th of every month (subject to the Company’s discretion) Accumulation Shares (Class AT) – all income are reinvested Dividend payments may, at the sole discretion of the Company, be made out of the Sub-Fund’s income and/or capital (Class A/AM/AMg). The Company may at its sole discretion also pay distribution out of gross income while charging/paying all or part of the Sub-Fund’s fees and expenses to/out of the capital of the Sub-Fund, resulting in an increase in distributable income for the payment of dividends by the Sub-Fund and therefore, the Sub-Fund may effectively pay dividend out of capital (Class AMg). Distributions out of capital or effectively out of capital may result in an immediate decrease of the NAV per share of the Sub-Fund.
Financial year end of the Sub-Fund:	30 September
Minimum investment:	
Initial	USD 5,000 (or equivalent amount in other available currencies) or EUR 5,000 or HKD 50,000 or RMB 50,000
Subsequent	USD 1,000 (or equivalent amount in other available currencies) or EUR 1,000 or HKD 10,000 or RMB 10,000
Ongoing Charges over a year*	
Class A / AM / AMg / AT	1.55%

*The ongoing charges figures are calculated based on the costs incurred by the Sub-Fund over a 12-month period divided by the average net assets over the same period based on the information in the latest audited financial statement for the year ended 30 September 2018. It is provided for each share class available within the Sub-Fund. This figure may vary from year to year. It includes All-in-Fee plus the Luxembourg tax (Taxe d’Abonnement) and excludes transaction cost. Rounding differences may occur.

What is this product?

The Sub-Fund is a sub-fund of Allianz Global Investors Fund (the “Company”), which is constituted as an open ended investment company in Luxembourg. It is regulated by Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (“CSSF”) in Luxembourg.

Investment Objective

Long term capital growth and income by investing in European corporate debt securities and equities.

Investment Strategy

At least 70% of the Sub-Fund assets are invested directly in equities and/or debt securities which are exposed or connected to a European country (eg. companies with registered offices or sales/profits predominantly in that region). Less than 30% of the Sub-Fund may be invested into equities and/or debt securities and/or other asset classes other than the above.

Up to 80% of Sub-Fund assets may be invested in debt securities which are exposed or connected to a European country.

Up to 80% of Sub-Fund assets may be invested in equities which are exposed or connected to a European country.

Up to 70% of Sub-Fund assets may be invested in convertible debt securities (eg. convertible bonds, bonds with warrants and equity warrant bonds) which are exposed or connected to a European country.

Up to 70% of Sub-Fund assets may be invested in debt securities which are exposed or connected to a European country and which at the time of acquisition carry a rating of BB+ or below (by Standard & Poor's or Fitch or an equivalent rating by other rating agencies) excluding those that are rated CC, C or D (Standard & Poor's), C, RD or D (Fitch) or Ca or C (Moody's), or if unrated, as determined by the Investment Manager to be of comparable quality.

Up to 100% of Sub-Fund assets may be invested in emerging markets.

Up to 25% of Sub-Fund assets may be held in deposits and/or invested directly in money market instruments and up to 10% of Sub-Fund assets in money market funds.

On a temporary basis for liquidity management and/or defensive purpose and/or any other exceptional circumstances (eg. market crash or major crisis), and if the investment manager considers it in the best interest of the Sub-Fund, up to 100% of Sub-Fund assets may be held in deposits and/or invested directly in money market instruments and (up to 10% of Sub-Fund assets) in money market funds.

The allocation of the Sub-Fund's investments across asset classes may vary substantially from time to time. The Sub-Fund's investments in each asset class are based upon the Investment Managers' assessment of economic conditions and market factors, including equity price levels, interest rate levels and their anticipated direction.

The Sub-Fund may conduct securities lending transactions, over-the-counter ("OTC") based repurchase and/or reverse repurchase transactions and similar OTC transactions in aggregate for up to 80% of the Sub-Fund's assets.

The Sub-Fund may invest in financial derivative instruments ("FDI") for efficient portfolio management (including for hedging). The Sub-Fund will not invest extensively in FDI for investment purposes.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. The Sub-Fund's investment portfolio may fall in value due to any of the key risk factors below and therefore your investment in the Sub-Fund may suffer losses. Please refer to the Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. Investment Risk/General Market Risk

- The Sub-Fund is an investment fund. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal. The instruments invested by the Sub-Fund may fall in value.
- The Sub-Fund invests in securities (eg. equities and bonds), and is exposed to various general trends and tendencies in the economic and political situations as well as securities markets and investment sentiment, which are partially attributable to irrational factors. Such factors could lead to substantial and longer-lasting drops in prices affecting the entire market. Securities from top-rated issuers are subject to essentially the same general market risk as other securities and assets. All these factors may adversely impact the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

2. European Country Risk

- There is the possibility that economic and financial difficulties in Europe may continue to get worse or spread within and outside the Europe, and may lead to one or several countries exiting the Eurozone or the credit downgrade or default of a sovereign within the Eurozone. Measures taken by the governments of the European countries, central banks and other authorities to address the economic and financial problem, such as austerity measures and reforms, may not work. The impact of the above events may be significant and may adversely affect the value of the Sub-Fund (such as increased volatility, liquidity, default and currency risk associated with investments in Europe).
- The Sub-Fund may hold assets denominated in foreign currencies other than its base currency and a class of shares of the Sub-Fund may be designated in a currency other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund. Accordingly, it is exposed to a currency risk if foreign currency positions have not been hedged or if there is any change in the relevant exchange control regulations. Any devaluation of the foreign currency against the base currency of the Sub-Fund would cause the value of the assets denominated in the foreign currency to fall.

3. Company-specific Risk

- The Sub-Fund may invest in equities which may be affected by company-specific factors, such as the issuer's business situation. If a company-specific factor deteriorates, the price of the respective asset may drop significantly and for an extended period of time, possibly even without regard to an otherwise generally positive market trend. All these factors may adversely impact the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

4. Creditworthiness Risk/Credit Rating Risk/Downgrading Risk

- The creditworthiness (ability to pay) of the issuer of an asset in particular of a debt security or money-market instrument held by a Sub-Fund may subsequently fall. This usually leads to a decrease in the price of the asset greater than that caused by general market fluctuations. All these factors may adversely impact the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.
- Credit ratings assigned by rating agencies are subject to limitations and do not guarantee the creditworthiness of the security and/or issuer at all times.
- The interest-bearing securities held by the Sub-Fund may be downgraded and may fall in value. This will also lead to a fall in the net asset value of the Sub-Fund. The Investment Manager may or may not be able to dispose of the debt instruments that are being downgraded.

5. Interest Rate Risk

- To the extent that this Sub-Fund invests in interest-bearing securities (eg. corporate bonds and convertible bonds) it is exposed to interest rate fluctuations. If market interest rates rise, the value of the interest-bearing assets held by the Sub-Fund may decline substantially. This applies to an even greater degree if this Sub-Fund also holds interest-bearing securities with a longer time to maturity and a lower nominal interest rate. All these factors may adversely impact the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

6. Default Risk

- The Sub-Fund is exposed to the credit and default risk of issuers of the debt securities that the Sub-Fund may invest in.

7. Specific Risks of Investing in High-Yield (Non-Investment Grade and Unrated) Investments and Convertible Bonds

- Investing in high-yield (non-investment grade and unrated) investments and convertible bonds are normally associated with higher volatility, greater risk of loss of principal and interest, increased creditworthiness and downgrading risk, default risk, interest rate risk, general market risk, company-specific risk and liquidity risk (for example, the asset cannot be sold or can only be sold at a significant discount to the purchase price), all of which may adversely impact the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.
- Convertible bonds are a hybrid between debt and equity, permitting holders to convert into shares in the company issuing the bond at a specified future date. As such, convertibles will be exposed to prepayment risk, equity movement and greater volatility than straight bond investments. The value of convertible bonds may be affected by the price movement of the underlying securities (i.e. equities), among other things. Convertible bonds may also have call provisions and other features which may give rise to the risk of a call. All these factors may adversely impact the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

8. Valuation Risk

- Valuation of the Sub-Fund assets may involve uncertainties and judgmental determinations. If such valuation turns out to be incorrect, this may affect the NAV calculation of the Sub-Fund.

9. Currency Risk

- The Sub-Fund may hold assets denominated in foreign currencies other than its base currency. The Sub-Fund may also launch a class of shares that may be designated in a foreign currency other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund. Accordingly, the Sub-Fund and investors of such class of shares are exposed to a currency risk that if these foreign currency positions have not been hedged or if there is any change in the relevant exchange control regulations, the net asset value of the Sub-Fund may be affected unfavorably. Any devaluation of the foreign currency against the base currency of the Sub-Fund would cause the value of the assets denominated in the foreign currency to fall and adversely impact the investor.

10. RMB Risk

- The Sub-Fund may launch share classes denominated in offshore Chinese Renminbi. The Chinese Renminbi traded in Mainland China is not freely convertible and is subject to exchange controls, policies and restrictions imposed by the PRC authorities. Such policies may limit the depth of the Chinese Renminbi market available outside of Mainland China, and thereby may reduce the liquidity of the Sub-Fund. Under exceptional circumstances, payment of redemptions and/or dividend payment in RMB may be delayed due to the exchange controls and restrictions applicable to RMB. Furthermore although offshore Renminbi and onshore Renminbi are the same currency, they trade at different rates. Any divergence between offshore Renminbi and onshore Renminbi may adversely impact investors.
- Any depreciation of RMB could adversely affect the value of investors' investment in the RMB denominated share classes and the value of investments in Chinese Renminbi assets.

11. Emerging Market Risk

- The Sub-Fund invests in emerging markets which involve increased risks and special considerations not typically associated with investment in more developed economies or markets, such as greater political, tax, legal, economic, foreign exchange/control, liquidity, regulatory risks, settlement risks, custody risk and the likelihood of a high degree of volatility. The accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards may deviate substantially to the Sub-Fund's detriment. All these factors may adversely impact the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

12. Country and Region Risk

- The Sub-Fund's investments focus on European markets, which may increase the concentration risk. Consequently, the Sub-Fund is particularly susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory events and risks of this region, or of companies based and/or operating in this region. The net asset value of the Sub-Fund may be more volatile than a diversified fund.
- Economic or political instability in countries in which the Sub-Fund is invested may lead to a situation in which the Sub-Fund does not receive part or all of the monies owed to it in spite of the solvency of the issuer of the respective security or other assets. Currency or transfer restrictions or other legal changes, for example, may be significant in this regard. This may adversely impact the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

13. Asset Allocation Risk

- The performance of the Sub-Fund is partially dependent on the success of the asset allocation strategy employed by the Sub-Fund. There is no assurance that the strategy employed by the Sub-Fund will be successful and therefore the investment objective of the Sub-Fund may not be achieved. The investments of the Sub-Fund may be periodically rebalanced and therefore the Sub-Fund may incur greater transaction costs than a Sub-Fund with static allocation strategy.

14. Liquidity Risk

- The Sub-Fund may invest in illiquid securities (securities that cannot be sold readily). Even small orders for purchases or sales of illiquid securities in particular can lead to significant price changes. If an asset is not liquid, there is the risk that the asset cannot be sold or can only be sold at a significant discount to the purchase price. The lack of liquidity of an asset may cause its purchase price to increase significantly. This may adversely impact the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

15. Derivatives Risk

- The Sub-Fund may invest in derivatives, which may expose the Sub-Fund to higher leverage, valuation, volatility, counterparty, liquidity, market and over the counter transaction risks, all of which may adversely impact the net asset value of the Sub-Fund. The leverage component of an FDI can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the FDI by the Sub-Fund.
- The Sub-Fund's use of FDI in efficient portfolio management (including for hedging) may become ineffective and/or cause the Sub-Fund to suffer significant losses.

16. Risk related to Distribution out of Capital and Distribution effectively out of Capital

- The payment of distributions out of capital/distributions effectively out of capital represents a return or withdrawal of part of the amount investors originally invested and/or capital gains attributable to the original investment. Any distributions involving payment of distributions out of the Sub-Fund's capital/distributions effectively out of the Sub-Fund's capital may result in an immediate decrease in the Net Asset Value per Share and may reduce the capital available for the Sub-Fund for future investment and capital growth.
- The distribution amount and NAV of any hedged share classes of the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected by differences in the interests rates of the reference currency of the hedged share classes and the base currency of the Sub-Fund, resulting in an increase in the amount of distribution that is paid out of capital and hence a greater erosion of capital than other non-hedged share classes.

17. Volatility and Liquidity Risk

- The debt securities in European emerging markets may be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity compared to more developed markets. The prices of securities traded in such markets may be subject to fluctuations. The bid and offer spreads of the price of such securities may be large and the fund may incur significant trading costs.

18. Risks relating to securities lending transactions

- Securities lending transactions may involve the risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities lent out in a timely manner and the value of the collateral may fall below the value of the securities lent out.

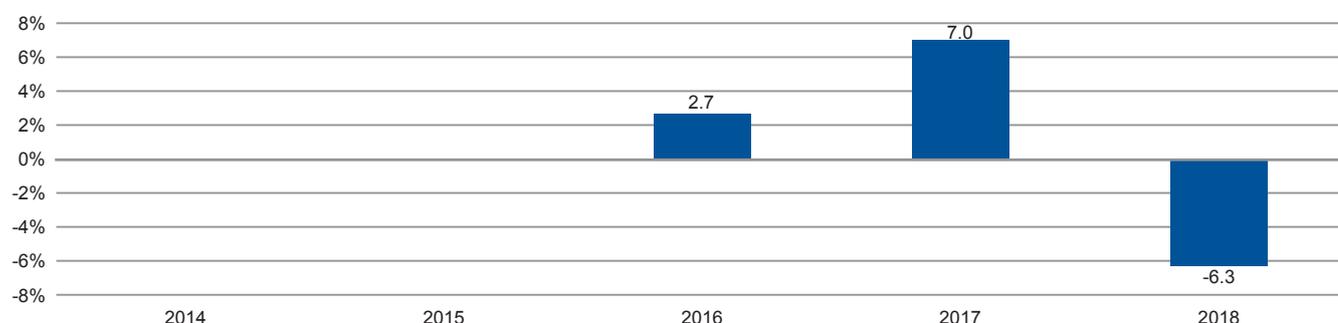
19. Risks relating to repurchase agreements

- In the event of the failure of the counterparty with which collateral has been placed, the Sub-Fund may suffer loss as there may be delays in recovering collateral placed out or the cash originally received may be less than the collateral placed with the counterparty due to inaccurate pricing of the collateral or market movements.

20. Risks relating to reverse repurchase agreements

- In the event of the failure of the counterparty with which cash has been placed, the Sub-Fund may suffer loss as there may be delay in recovering cash placed out or difficulty in realizing collateral or proceeds from the sale of the collateral may be less than the cash placed with the counterparty due to inaccurate pricing of the collateral or market movements.

How has the Sub-Fund performed?



- Share Class*: AM-EUR
- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividend reinvested.
- These figures show by how much the share class increased or decreased in percentage during the calendar year being shown.
- Performance data has been calculated in EUR including on-going charges and excluding subscription fee and redemption fee you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Sub-Fund inception date: 2015
- Share Class inception date: 2015

*Representative share class – Retail share class that is authorized and launched in Hong Kong with the longest track record.

Is there any guarantee?

This Sub-Fund does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the full amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges which may be payable by you

You may have to pay the following fees when dealing in the shares of the Sub-Fund.

Fee (for Class A/AM/AMg/AT)	What you pay
Subscription Fee	Up to 5% of the NAV
Switching Fee (Conversion Fee)	Up to 5% of the NAV (for switch-in)
Redemption Fee	No Redemption Fee is currently levied

Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the Sub-Fund. They affect you because they reduce the return you get on your investments.

	Annual rate (as a % p.a. of the NAV)
Management Fee (All-in-Fee) (Class A/AM/AMg/AT)	1.50%
Depository Fee	The Depository Fee is covered by All-in-Fee
Performance Fee	Not Applicable
Administration Fee	The Administration Fee is covered by All-in-Fee

Other fees

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in the shares of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund will also bear the costs which are directly attributable to it, please refer to the section headed "FEES AND CHARGES" in the Prospectus for further details.

Additional information

- You generally buy and redeem shares at the Sub-Fund's next-determined net asset value (NAV) after Hong Kong Distributor/Hong Kong Representative receives your request in good order on or before 5:00p.m. (Hong Kong time) on any Valuation Day which is also a Hong Kong Business Day.
- Intermediaries who sell this Sub-Fund may impose different dealing deadlines for receiving instructions for subscriptions, redemptions or conversions. Investors should pay attention to the arrangements of the intermediary concerned.
- The net asset value of this Sub-Fund is calculated and the price of shares published each Valuation Day. They are available online at hk.allianzgi.com.
- The compositions of the distributions (i.e. the relative amounts paid out of (i) net distributable income, and (ii) capital) for the last 12 months or since the launch of the Sub-Fund are available from the Hong Kong Representative on request and also on the website (hk.allianzgi.com).
- Investors may obtain the past performance information of other share classes offered to Hong Kong investors from the Hong Kong Representative on request and also on the website (hk.allianzgi.com).

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.