Allianz Global Intelligent Cities Income

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

April 2024

- ***This statement provides you with key information about Allianz Global Intelligent Cities Income (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 Manager:	Voya Investment Management Co. LLC, based in United States (external delegation)
Depositary:	State Street Bank International GmbH, Luxembourg Branch
Dealing Frequency:	Daily; each day banks and exchanges are open in Hong Kong, Luxembourg and United States
Base Currency:	USD
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 15th 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 net asset value ("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*	1.71%

*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 2023. 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 income and capital growth by investing in the global equity and bond markets with a focus on companies whose business will benefit from or is currently related to evolution of intelligent cities and connected communities. With the adoption of the Sustainability Key Performance Indicator Strategy (Relative) ("**KPI Strategy (Relative)**"), the Sub-Fund also seeks to achieve the reduction in greenhouse gas emissions ("**GHG**") (measured by the Weighted Average GHG Intensity (in terms of sales) for which the calculation is described below) of the Sub-Fund's portfolio which shall be at least 20% lower than that of its Benchmark Index (as set out below) within the same period ("**Sustainability KPI**").

Companies which will benefit from evolution of intelligent cities and connected communities are companies which (i) currently generate (either directly or indirectly) a material part of their business activities (sales, profits or expenses) in the evolution of intelligent cities and connected communities, or (ii) currently (either directly or indirectly) engage in, and will likely materially increase the importance of engagement in the evolution of intelligent cities and connected communities on short-term or mid-term pursuant to the portfolio manager's discretionary assessment.

Companies currently related to evolution of intelligent cities and connected communities are companies which aim to improve quality of living or enhance performance or interactivity of urban services through the use of technology and/or a sharing-economy business model, and are mainly, but not exclusively, engaged in the following areas: infrastructure, building, mobility, home, safety and security, renewable energy, and healthcare.

Investment Strategy

At least 70% of Sub-Fund assets are invested in equities and/or debt securities of companies whose business will benefit from or is currently related to the evolution of intelligent cities and connected communities (e.g. companies with sales/profits predominantly in business which will focus on such evolution, and companies related to such evolution are mainly, but not exclusively, engaged in the following areas: infrastructure, building, mobility, home, safety and security, renewable energy, and healthcare), where up to 100% of Sub-Fund assets may be invested in either equities or debt securities respectively. Less than 30% of Sub-Fund assets may be invested in equities and/or debt securities other than the above.

With the adoption of KPI Strategy (Relative), a minimum of 80% of the Sub-Fund's portfolio, after excluding derivatives and instruments that are non-evaluated by nature (e.g. cash and deposits), shall be evaluated by the "Weighted Average GHG Intensity (in terms of sales)". GHG intensity ("**GHG Intensity**") represents an issuer's annual GHG. Sales represents an issuer's annual sales. GHG Intensity (in terms of sales) of an issuer is the issuer's annual GHG Intensity (in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents (tCO2e) per millions of annual sales). This ratio of annual GHG normalised by annual sales of each issuer facilitates comparison between issuers of different sizes. Weighted Average GHG Intensity (in terms of sales) is the average of the GHG Intensity (in terms of sales) of the issuers of the securities composing the Sub-Fund's portfolio adjusted by their relative weights to the portfolio. This means that the GHG Intensity (in terms of sales) of the issuer of a security is a key consideration of the investment process.

In the portfolio construction process, more GHG-efficient issuers in terms of the issuers' sales would be more likely to be selected by the Investment Manager, such that the Sub-Fund could achieve its Sustainability KPI as specified above. Third party data will be used to determine the GHG Intensity of an issuer.

In addition, minimum exclusion criteria are applied for (i) securities issued by issuers having a severe violation/breach of principles and guidelines such as the Principles of the United Nations Global Compact, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights on the grounds of problematic practices around human rights, labour rights, environment, and corruption issues, (ii) securities issued by issuers involved in controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons, biological weapons, depleted uranium, white phosphorus, and nuclear weapons), (iii) securities issued by issuers that derive more than 10% of their revenues from weapons, military equipment and services, (iv) securities issued by issuers that derive more than 10% of their revenue from thermal coal extraction, (v) securities issued by utility issuers that generate more than 20% of their revenues from coal, and (vi) securities issued by issuers involved in the production of tobacco, and securities issued by issuers involved in the distribution of tobacco with more than 5% of their revenues. In respect of issuers violating the aforesaid item (i), the securities issued by such issuers will be divested if the issuers are unwilling to change after engagement. In respect of issuers violating the aforesaid items (ii) to (vi), the securities issued by such issuers will be divested. The current exclusion criteria may be updated from time to time. To undertake these exclusions, information from an external data provider is used and coded in pre- and post-trade compliance system.

Up to 20% of Sub-Fund assets may be invested in debt securities which, at the time of acquisition, are rated BB+ or below (by Standard & Poor's and Fitch) or Ba1 or below (by Moody's) or equivalent by other rating agencies, or if unrated, as determined by the Investment Manager to be of comparable quality. Within this limit, Sub-Fund assets may be invested in debt securities that are rated CC or lower (Standard and Poor's or equivalently by other ratings agencies) (including up to 10% of Sub-Fund assets may be invested in defaulted securities). Please note that debt securities which qualify as convertible debt securities will not be accounted to this 20%-limit irrespective of their rating.

Up to 35% of Sub-Fund assets may be invested in Debt Securities which qualify as convertible debt securities irrespective of their rating. In sum, the Sub-Fund may invest in an aggregate maximum of 55% of Sub-Fund assets in debt securities which are rated below investment grade (i.e. rated BB+ or below (by Standard & Poor's, Fitch or equivalent by other rating agencies) 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 20% of Sub-Fund assets may be invested in the China A-Shares market either directly via Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect (the "Stock Connect") or via other foreign access regimes (e.g., qualified foreign institutional investor ("**FII**") program), and/or via other means as may be permitted by the relevant regulations from time to time, or indirectly through all eligible instruments.

Up to 20% of Sub-Fund assets may be invested in mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities.

The Sub-Fund may invest less than 30% of its assets in instruments with loss-absorption features (including contingent convertible bonds, senior non-preferred debt securities, instruments issued under the resolution regime for financial institutions and other capital instruments issued by banks or other financial institutions), of which a maximum of 10% of Sub-Fund assets may be invested in contingent convertible bonds. These instruments may be subject to contingent write-down or contingent conversion to ordinary shares on the occurrence of trigger events.

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 time deposits and/or (up to 20% of Sub-Fund assets) in deposits at sight and/or invested directly in money market instruments and/or (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 Manager's assessment of economic conditions and market factors, including equity price levels, interest rate levels and whether the equity price and interest rate are anticipated to rise or fall.

The Sub-Fund is managed in reference to 70% MSCI AC World (ACWI) Total Return Net + 30% ICE BOFAML US Corporate & High Yield Index ("**Benchmark Index**") where the Benchmark Index plays a role for measurement and comparison of the Sub-Fund's performance. However, due to the active management approach adopted by the Investment Manager, the performance of the Sub-Fund and the performance of the Benchmark Index may differ.

Use of derivatives/investment in derivatives

The Sub-Fund's net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

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 debt securities), 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. **Sustainable Investment Risk associated with KPI Strategy (Relative)**
   - The Sub-Fund applies the Weighted Average GHG Intensity (in terms of sales) analysis, external ESG research, and minimum exclusion criteria which may adversely affect its investment performance since the execution of the relevant strategy may result in foregoing opportunities to buy certain securities when it might otherwise be advantageous to do so, and/or selling securities when it might be disadvantageous to do so.
   - In assessing whether the Sub-Fund has achieved the Sustainability KPI, there is a dependence upon information and data from third party research data providers and internal analyses, which may be subjective, incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable. As a result, there is a risk of incorrectly or subjectively assessing the underlying investments of the Sub-Fund and as such, there is a risk that the Sub-Fund may not achieve the Sustainability KPI.
   - The Sub-Fund focuses on the Sustainability KPI which is based on GHG Intensity (in terms of sales). This may reduce risk diversifications compared to broadly based funds. As such, the Sub-Fund is likely to be more volatile than a fund that has a more diversified investment strategy. Also, the Sub-Fund may be particularly focusing on the GHG emission efficiency of the investee companies rather than their financial performance. This may have an adverse impact on the Sub-Fund's performance and consequently adversely affect an investor's investment in the Sub-Fund.
   - The securities held by the Sub-Fund may be subject to style drift which no longer meet the Sub-Fund's investment criteria after investment. The Investment Manager might need to dispose of such securities when it might be disadvantageous to do so. This may lead to a fall in the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.
3. **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.

4. **Concentration Risk**
   - The Sub-Fund focuses its investments on sectors which will benefit from/or are currently related to intelligent cities and connected communities, which may increase the concentration risk. Consequently, the Sub-Fund is particularly susceptible to adverse development and risks in these industries or industries that influence each other or companies of such industries. The value of the Sub-Fund may be more volatile than that of a fund having a more diverse portfolio of investments.

5. **Risk relating to Intelligent Cities and Connected Communities**
   - The Sub-Fund's investments in companies in the sectors of intelligent cities will also be subject to the risks, which may include, but not be limited to, rapid obsolescence of technology and sensitivity to regulatory changes. Technological evolution may affect the profitability of companies in such sectors. Companies in such sectors may also face intense competition which may have an adverse effect on profit margins. Equities of the companies invested by the Sub-Fund may therefore be more volatile, which may affect the value of the Sub-Fund's investments and this in turn may have an adverse impact on the value of the Sub-Fund.

6. **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.

7. **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.

8. **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.

9. **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 the 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.

10. **Specific Risks of Investing in High-Yield (Non-Investment Grade and Unrated) Investments**
    - 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, 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.

11. **Specific Risks of Investing in Convertible Bonds**
    - Investing in convertible bonds are normally associated with increased creditworthiness and downgrading risk, default risk, interest rate risk, general market 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.

12. **Interest Rate Risk**
    - To the extent that this Sub-Fund invests in interest-bearing securities (eg. corporate bonds and government 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.

13. 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.

14. 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.

15. Volatility and Liquidity Risk

- The assets in 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 Sub-Fund may incur significant trading costs.

16. RMB Risk

- Share classes denominated in offshore Chinese Renminbi are subject to RMB risk. 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.

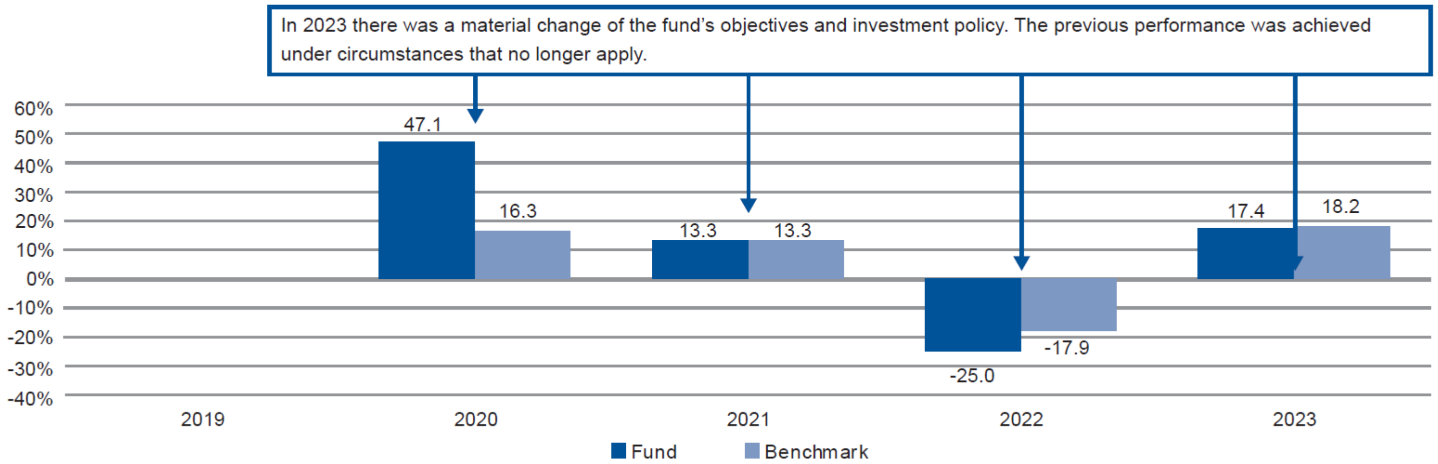
17. Derivatives Risk

- 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.

18. 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.

How has the Sub-Fund performed?



- Share Class*: AT USD
- 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 USD 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: 2019
- Share Class inception date: 2019
- The Benchmark Index is 70% MSCI AC World (ACWI) Total Return Net + 30% ICE BOFAML US Corporate & High Yield Index. The benchmark performance information set out above from 10 March 2021 to 30 August 2022 is based on 70% MSCI AC World (ACWI) Total Return Net + 30% BLOOMBERG BARCLAYS Global Aggregate. The benchmark performance information set out above prior to 10 March 2021 is based on MSCI All Countries World Index. The Benchmark Index was changed on 10 March 2021 to reflect a change of investment objective and policy of the Sub-Fund, and changed on 31 August 2022 to better align with the investment universe of the Sub-Fund.

*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 (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)	Maximum: 1.90% Current: 1.65%
Depositary Fee	The Depositary 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 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).

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.