

# Allianz US High Yield - AM (H2-EUR) - EUR

Fund for high-yield corporate bonds from the U.S.

# **Investment Objective**

The fund concentrates on high-yielding corporate bonds of companies that are domiciled in the U.S.A. Up to 20% of the fund's assets may be invested in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the US-dollar. The investment objective is long-term capital appreciation.

#### **Fund Manager**

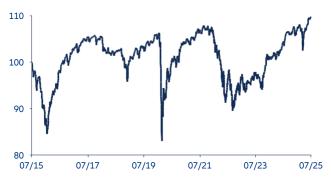
Justin Kass (since 03/01/2022)

David Oberto (since 03/01/2022)

Michael Yee (since 03/01/2022)

#### Performance





#### ■ Fund (base value = 100)

#### Annual Performance (%) 1

	Fund
07/31/2015 - 07/31/2016	-2.01
07/31/2016 - 07/31/2017	7.66
07/31/2017 - 07/31/2018	-3.02
07/31/2018 - 07/31/2019	1.06
07/31/2019 - 07/31/2020	-3.24
07/31/2020 - 07/31/2021	6.79
07/31/2021 - 07/31/2022	-10.00
07/31/2022 - 07/31/2023	1.75
07/31/2023 - 07/31/2024	6.64
07/31/2024 - 07/31/2025	5.03

#### Performance History (%) 1

	YTD	1M	3M	6M	1Y	3Y	3Y p.a.	5Y	5Y p.a.	10Y	10Y p.a.	S. Inc.	S. Inc. p.a.	2020	2021 2022	2023	2024
Fund	3.19	0.12	2.99	1.89	5.03	13.96	4.45	9.53	1.84	9.58	0.92	30.65	1.98	-1.34	3.03 -13.53	9.45	4.43

Past performance does not predict future returns.

#### **Key Information**

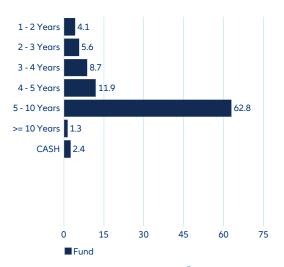
ISIN / German security no.	LU0676280711 / A1J E23		
Bloomberg Ticker / Reuters Ticker	AUSHEAM LX / ALLIANZGI01		
Benchmark <sup>2</sup>	No Benchmark		
EU SFDR Category	Article 6		
Management company	Allianz Global Investors GmbH, Luxembourg		
Investment manager	Voya Investment Management Co. LLC		
Custodian bank	State Street Bank International GmbH - Luxembourg branch		
Launch date	12/02/2011		
Net assets	394.78 mn. EUR		
Share class volume	13.97 mn. EUR		
Financial year end	9/30/		
Distribution payout on 07/15/2025	0.02 EUR		
Distribution frequency	monthly		
Registered for sale in	AT, BH, CH, CZ, DE, DK, FI, FR, HK, IE, IT, LU, MO, NL, NO, PL, PT, SE,		
	SG, TW		
Number of Holdings	98		

# Risk/ Return Ratios

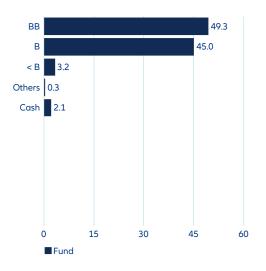
	3 Years	5 Years
Sharpe ratio <sup>3</sup>	0.24	0.04
Volatility (%) <sup>4</sup>	6.09	6.86

# Portfolio Structure <sup>5</sup>

# Maturity Breakdown (%)



# Rating Breakdown (%) (weighted by market value) $^{7}$



# Fee Structure

Front-end load (%) <sup>8</sup>	currently 3.00 (max. 5.00)
All-in fee in % p.a. <sup>8</sup>	currently 1.19 (max. 1.39)
TER (%) 9	1.24

# Top 10 Holdings (%) 6

FORTRESS TRANS & INFRAST 144A FIX 7.875% 01.12.2030	1.47
MAUSER PACKAGING SOLUT 144A FIX 7.875% 15.04.2027	1.48
BOMBARDIER INC 144A FIX 6.750% 15.06.2033	1.49
NCL CORPORATION LTD 144A FIX 6.750% 01.02.2032	1.50
GEN DIGITAL INC 144A FIX 6.250% 01.04.2033	1.51
POST HOLDINGS INC 144A FIX 6.375% 01.03.2033	1.52
QUIKRETE HOLDINGS INC 144A FIX 6.750% 01.03.2033	1.52
PANTHER ESCROW ISSUER 144A FIX 7.125% 01.06.2031	1.78
CCO HLDGS LLC/CAP CORP 144A FIX 7.375% 01.03.2031	1.86
CCF HOLDINGS LLC	2.84

# **Key Figures**

Yield to worst (%) 10	6.26
Yield to Maturity (%) <sup>11</sup>	6.68
Effective Duration	3.21
Average Maturity (years)	5.87
Average rating	BB-

#### **Opportunities**

- Particular yield potential of high-yielding corporate bonds
- Capital gains opportunities on declining market yields
- Currency gains against investor currency possible in unhedged unit
- + Broad diversification across individual securities
- Possible extra returns through single security analysis and active management

#### Risks

- Bonds suffer price declines on rising interest rates
- High-yielding corporate bonds entail above-average risk of volatility, illiquid markets and capital loss. The fund unit price may be subject to sharply increased volatility
- Currency losses against investor currency possible in unhedged unit classes
- Limited participation in the potential of individual securities
- No guarantee that single security analysis and active management will

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- Calculated at the net asset value, excl. front-end load, distributions reinvested. Calculation according to method as defined by BVI, the German Fund Companies Association. Any front-end loads reduce the capital employed and the performance.

  Benchmark history: until 31/08/2019 ICE BOFAML US HIGH YIELD MASTER II INDEX USD (H0A0) EUR HEDGED IN EUR
- The Sharpe ratio states the relationship between the return generated by the fund and the investment risk. The fund's excess return versus the risk-free market rate is compared to volatility. Negative values are not meaningful. 3)
- Volatility measures the fluctuation range of the fund's performance over a specified period of time.
- This is for guidance only and not indicative of future allocation. 5)
- Securities mentioned in this document are for illustrative purposes only and do not constitute a recommendation or solicitation to buy or sell any particular security. These securities will not necessarily be comprised in the portfolio by the time this document is disclosed or at any other subsequent date. 6)
- Breakdown based on the worst of the two best available ratings for each security. Data published by index provider may differ due to different calculation methodologies.
- If the acquisition of Fund units is subject to a sales charge, up to 100% of such sales charge may be collected by the distributor; the exact amount shall be mentioned by the distributor as part of the investment advisory process. This also applies to any payment by the Management Company of an ongoing distribution fee from the all-in fee to the distributor. The all-in fee includes the expenses previously called management, administration and distribution fees.
- TER generally: Total cost (except transaction costs) charged to the fund during the last financial year. TER for funds-of-funds: The costs incurred by the fund itself (except transaction costs). Since the fund held other investment units ("target funds") in the reporting period, further costs, charges and fees may have been incurred at the level of the target fund.
- 10) Represents the lowest potential yield that an investor could theoretically receive on the bond up to maturity if bought at the current price (excluding the default case of represents the towest potential yield that an investor could theoretically receive of the bold up to midding in bodgin at the carried that we have the issuer). The yield to worst is determined by making worst-case scenario assumptions, calculating the returns that would be received if worst-case scenario provisions, including prepayment, call or sinking fund, are used by the issuer (excluding the default case). It is assumed that the bonds are held until maturity and interest income is reinvested on the same conditions. Calculation is before currency hedging. The yield to worst is a portfolio characteristic; in particular, it does not reflect the actual fund income. The expenses charged to the fund are not taken into account. As a result, the yield to worst is not suitable as an indicator of the future performance of a bond fund. Forecasts are not a reliable indicator of future results.
- 11) The yield to maturity of a bond indicates what capital growth p.a. is theoretically possible up to maturity, if bought at the current price. In addition to coupon income, any price gains/losses up to repayment of the bond are taken into account. The yield to maturity of a fund is the weighted average of the yield to maturity of all the bonds that are held. It is assumed that the bonds are held until maturity and interest income is reinvested on the same conditions. The yield to maturity is a portfolio characteristic; in particular, it does not reflect the actual fund income. The expenses charged to the fund are not taken into account. As a result, the yield to maturity is not suitable as an indicator of the future performance of a bond fund.

Investing involves risk. The value of an investment and the income from it may fall as well as rise and investors might not get back the full amount invested. Investing in fixed income instruments may expose investors to various risks, including but not limited to creditivorthiness, interest rate, liquidity and restricted flexibility risks. Changes to the economic environment and market conditions may affect these risks, resulting in an adverse effect to the value of the investment. During periods of rising nominal interest rates, the values of fixed income instruments (including positions with respect to short-term fixed income instruments) are generally expected to decline. Conversely, during periods of declining interest rates, he values of the value of the units/shares have a preadly expected to rise. Liquidity risk may possibly delay or prevent account withdrawals or redemptions. Allianz US High Yield is a sub-fund of Allianz Global Investors Fund SICAV, an open-ended investment company with variable share capital organised under the laws of Luxembourg. The value of the units/shares which belong to the Unit/Share Classes of the Sub-Fund that are not denominated in the base currency may be subject to an increased volatility. The valatility of other Unit/Share Classes may be different and possibly higher. Past performance sone to predict future returns. If the currency in which the past performance is displayed differs from the currency of the country in which the investor resides, then the investor should be aware that due to the exchange rate fluctuations the performance shown may be higher or lower if converted into the investor's local currency. This is for information only and not to be construed as a solicitation or an invitation to make an offer, to conclude a contract, or to buy or sell any securities. The products or securities described herein may not be available to residents and/or nationals of the USA. The investment opportunities described herein do not take into account the specific investment irrespective of the form, is not permitted; except for the case of explicit permission by Allianz Global Investors GmbH.