

Allianz Global Investors MPF Plan

Allianz Global Investors MPF Plan Prospectus

ON-GOING COST ILLUSTRATIONS FOR ALLIANZ GLOBAL INVESTORS MPF PLAN

Issued 31 December 2016

ABOUT THIS ILLUSTRATION

This is an illustration of the total effect of fees and charges on each HK\$1,000 contributed in the funds named below. The fees and charges of a fund are one of the factors that you should consider in making investment decisions across funds. You should however also consider other important information such as the risks of the fund, the nature of the fund, the attributes of relevant parties, the range and quality of services being offered and, most importantly, your own personal circumstances and expectations. The information about fees and charges set out in this table is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in one constituent fund with the cost of investing in other constituent funds.

The Illustration has been prepared based on some assumptions that are the same for all funds. The Illustration assumes the following:

- (a) a gross contribution of HK\$1,000 is made in the respective constituent fund now and, being eligible to do so, you withdraw all of your accrued benefits arising from this contribution at the end of each time period indicated;
- (b) for the purpose of this illustration only, the contribution has a 5% gross return each year [It is important that you note that the assumed rate of return used in this document is for illustrative and comparative purposes only. The return is neither guaranteed nor based on past performance. The actual return may be different.]; and
- (c) the expenses of the funds (expressed as a percentage called the 'fund expense ratio' below) remain the same for each fund for all the periods shown in this illustration.

Based on the above assumptions, your costs on each HK\$1,000 contributed are illustrated in the following table. Please note that the actual costs will depend on various factors and may be different from the numbers shown below.

Name of constituent fund		Fund expense ratio for financial period ended 06/16 (%)	Cost on each HK\$1,000 contributed		
			After 1 year (HK\$)	After 3 years (HK\$)	After 5 years (HK\$)
Allianz Hong Kong Fund	Class A	1.50	16	49	84
	Class B	1.30	14	42	73
	Class T	1.27	13	41	72
Allianz Greater China Fund	Class A	1.61	17	52	90
	Class B	1.41	15	46	79
	Class T	1.38	14	45	78
Allianz Asian Fund	Class A	1.49	16	49	84
	Class B	1.29	14	42	73
	Class T	1.26	13	41	71
Allianz Oriental Pacific Fund	Class A	1.78	19	58	99
	Class B	1.58	17	51	89
	Class T	1.55	16	50	87
Allianz Growth Fund	Class A	1.46	15	48	82
	Class B	1.26	13	41	71
	Class T	1.23	13	40	70
Allianz Balanced Fund	Class A	1.46	15	48	82
	Class B	1.26	13	41	71
	Class T	1.23	13	40	70
Allianz Stable Growth Fund	Class A	1.46	15	48	82
	Class B	1.26	13	41	71
	Class T	1.23	13	40	70
Allianz Capital Stable Fund	Class A	1.47	15	48	83
	Class B	1.27	13	41	72
	Class T	1.24	13	41	70
Allianz Absolute Return Fund	Class A	1.48	16	48	83
	Class B	1.28	13	42	72
	Class T	1.25	13	41	71
Allianz RMB Money Market Fund	Class A	1.33	14	43	75
	Class B	1.33	14	43	75
	Class T	1.29	14	42	73

Note: The example does not take into account any fee rebates that may be offered to certain members of the scheme.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- **The Master Trust is a mandatory provident fund scheme with different Constituent Funds each investing entirely in one or more approved pooled investment fund(s) and/or approved index-tracking collective investment scheme(s) with a different investment objective and risk profile. It also offers investment according to the Default Investment Strategy.**
- **Investment involves risks and not all investment choices available under the Master Trust or the Default Investment Strategy would be suitable for everyone. Investors should consider the risks associated with the Constituent Funds and the Default Investment Strategy before investing.**
- **Investing in any of the Constituent Funds may be subject to various risks (including, but not limited to, country and region risk, concentration risk, risk of interest rate changes, counterparty risk, liquidity risk and general market risk). Investment according to the Default Investment Strategy will be subject to additional risks (including limitation in the strategy (such as age as the sole factor in determining the asset allocation under the Default Investment Strategy, risks associated with pre-set asset allocation, annual de-risking between the DIS Funds (as defined below), potential rebalancing within each DIS Funds and additional transaction costs), general investment risk related to the Default Investment Strategy, risk on early withdrawal and switching and impact on Members keeping benefits in the Default Investment Strategy beyond the age of 64). There is no assurance on investment returns and investors could suffer significant loss on their investments/accrued benefits.**
- **Some Constituent Funds may invest in single countries or regions. The investment focus of such Constituent Funds may give rise to increased risk over more diversified Constituent Funds. Some Constituent Funds may also invest in emerging markets and be subject to a higher degree of liquidity risk, market risk and political risk due to regulatory, political and/or economic environment.**
- **You should consider your own risk tolerance level and financial circumstances before making investment choices. When, in your selection of the Constituent Funds or the Default Investment Strategy, you are in doubt as to whether a certain Constituent Fund or the Default Investment Strategy is suitable for you (including whether it is consistent with your investment objectives), you should seek financial and/or professional advice and make investment choices most suitable for you taking into account your circumstances.**
- **In the event that you do not make any investment choices, please be reminded that your contributions made and/or benefits transferred into the Master Trust will be invested in accordance with the Default Investment Strategy, which may not necessarily be suitable for you. Please refer to the “Default Investment Strategy” section for further information.**

Important – If you are in doubt about the contents of this document, you should consult your stockbroker, bank manager, accountant, solicitor or other independent financial adviser.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The Sponsor accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Prospectus as being accurate at the date of publication. However, neither the delivery of this Prospectus nor the offer of or agreement to participate in the Master Trust shall under any circumstances constitute a representation that the information contained in this Prospectus is correct as of any time subsequent to such date. This Prospectus may from time to time be updated. Intending participants in the Master Trust should ask the Sponsor if any supplements to this Prospectus or any later Prospectus have been issued.

The Master Trust has been authorised by the Commission and registered by the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority in Hong Kong. In granting such authorisation and registration, neither the Commission nor the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority takes any responsibility for the financial soundness of the Master Trust or for the accuracy of any of the statements made or opinions expressed in this Prospectus. Such authorisation and registration does not imply that participation in the Master Trust is recommended by the Commission or the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority.

No action has been taken to permit an offering of participation in the Master Trust or the distribution of this Prospectus in any jurisdiction where action would be required for such purpose other than Hong Kong. Accordingly, this Prospectus may not be used in any jurisdiction where its distribution is not authorised.

April 2017

Contact Details

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1. Directory of Parties

SPONSOR AND INVESTMENT MANAGER

ALLIANZ GLOBAL INVESTORS ASIA PACIFIC LIMITED
27/F, ICBC Tower
3 Garden Road
Central
Hong Kong

TRUSTEE, CUSTODIAN AND ADMINISTRATOR

BANK CONSORTIUM TRUST COMPANY LIMITED
18th Floor, Cosco Tower
183 Queen's Road Central
Hong Kong

LEGAL ADVISERS

DEACONS
5th Floors
Alexandra House
Hong Kong

AUDITOR

KPMG
Certified Public Accountants
8th Floor, Prince's Building
10 Chater Road
Hong Kong

2. Definitions

"A65F"	the Allianz MPF Age 65 Plus Fund
"annual de-risking"	the process by which a Member's accrued benefits invested through the DIS are automatically re-allocated after reaching 50 years of age as further set out in the section "Default Investment Strategy"
"Approved Pooled Investment Fund" or "APIF"	a collective investment scheme approved by the Authority pursuant to the MPF Ordinance for investment by provident fund schemes registered under the MPF Ordinance
"Authority" or "MPFA"	the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority of Hong Kong
"Business Day"	a day (other than Saturday) on which banks in Hong Kong are open for normal banking business

“CAF”	the Allianz MPF Core Accumulation Fund
“Chinese Renminbi” or “RMB”	the official currency of the People’s Republic of China
“Commission”	the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong
“Constituent Fund”	a separate pool of assets of the Master Trust, which is invested and administered separately from other assets of the Master Trust
“Default Fund”	the Allianz MPF Conservative Fund, provided that the Sponsor may, with the approval of the Trustee, change the Default Fund on giving 3 months’ notice (or such shorter period as the Authority and the Commission may agree) to Members (in the case of relevant employees, via the participating employers)
“Default Investment Strategy” or “DIS”	an investment strategy that complies with Part 2, Schedule 10 to the MPF Ordinance, as summarised in the “About the Master Trust” – “Default Investment Strategy” section of this Prospectus
“Default Recipient Fund”	(a) in the case where the termination of a Constituent Fund takes effect before 1 April 2017, the Constituent Fund with the next lower risk level relative to the terminating Constituent Fund and has Units in issue (e.g. if the terminating Constituent Fund is Allianz Growth Fund, the Default Recipient Fund will be Allianz Balanced Fund provided that Allianz Balanced Fund has Units in issue at the time when Allianz Growth Fund is terminated), and (b) in the case where the termination of a Constituent Fund takes effect on or after 1 April 2017, the DIS Funds in accordance with the Default Investment Strategy, provided that the Sponsor may, with the approval of the Trustee, change the Default Recipient Fund on giving 3 months’ notice (or such shorter period as the Authority and the Commission may agree) to Members (in the case of relevant employees, via the participating employers)
“DIS Fund”	each of the Allianz MPF Age 65 Plus Fund and the Allianz MPF Core Accumulation Fund
“DIS Investment”	a Member’s investment CAF or A65F according to the Default Investment Strategy, whether as a default arrangement or by choice

“DRN”	a notice to be sent to Members explaining the impact on of DIS on his account as further set out under the subsection “Existing accounts set up before 1 April 2017”
“higher risk assets”	assets defined as such in the Guidelines on Default Investment Strategy issued by the MPFA from time to time and includes a) shares; b) warrants; c) financial futures contracts and financial option contracts that are used other than for hedging purposes; d) interests in an ITCIS; and e) any investment approved by the MPFA under section 8 (1) (c), 8 (2)(b) or 8 (2)(c) of Schedule 1 of the MPF Regulation except for that part of a unit trust or mutual fund authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission that is invested in assets or securities other than those set out in a) to d) above
“HK\$” and “HK dollars”	the currency of Hong Kong
“Hong Kong”	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China
“Investment Manager”	Allianz Global Investors Asia Pacific Limited in its capacity as investment manager of the Master Trust
“Investment Mandate”	the written instruction given by a Member to the Trustee setting out how contributions made by or on behalf of the Member, and if applicable, Transfer Amounts are to be invested according to the Member’s selection in the investment options available in the Master Trust
“ITCIS”	approved index-tracking collective investment scheme
“lower risk assets”	any assets other than higher risk assets under the MPF Regulation such as bonds and money market instruments
“mandatory contributions”	as defined under the “MPF Ordinance”
“Master Trust”	Allianz Global Investors MPF Plan
“Member”	a member of the Master Trust being, (a) a self-employed person who participates in the Master Trust or (b) an employee of a participating employer who applies for and is granted membership of the Master Trust or (c) a SVC Member or (d) any other eligible person who participates in the Master Trust

“MPF Ordinance”	the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance of Hong Kong
“MPF Regulation”	the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes (General) Regulation
“NAV”	net asset value
“Pre-existing Account”	accounts set up with the Master Trust before 1 April 2017
“Reference Portfolio”	An MPF industry developed portfolio used to provide reference for the performance and asset allocation of a DIS Fund as further set out under the sub-section headed “Default Investment Strategy” – “Information on Performance of DIS Funds”. Performance data of the Reference Portfolio can be found at www.hkifa.org.hk
“Special Voluntary Contributions” or “SVC”	the voluntary contributions made by a SVC Member
“Sponsor”	Allianz Global Investors Asia Pacific Limited
“standalone investment”	a Member’s investments of his accrued benefits in CAF or A65F under the Member’s Investment Mandate for investment in such fund as a standalone fund choice rather than as part of the Default Investment Strategy
“SVC Member”	an eligible person who has applied for and been granted membership to participate in the Master Trust as a SVC Member
“Transfer Amounts”	in relation to a Member, means amounts received from another account in the Master Trust or from other schemes
“Trustee”	Bank Consortium Trust Company Limited in its capacity as trustee of the Master Trust
“Trust Deed”	the trust deed dated 14th July 2000 establishing the Master Trust as amended from time to time and replaced by a consolidated trust deed dated 20th March 2008, as amended from time to time

“Unit”	where there is only one class of Units in issue in relation to a particular Constituent Fund, one undivided share in the Constituent Fund to which the class of Units relates. Where more than one class of Units is in issue in relation to a Constituent Fund, the number of undivided shares of that Constituent Fund represented by a Unit of a particular class is adjusted to take account of the different terms of issue of the different classes of Units. A fraction of a Unit of the same class shall represent the corresponding fraction of an undivided share in the relevant Constituent Fund or part of the relevant Constituent Fund
“US dollar” or “US\$”	the official currency of the United States of America
“Valuation Date”	every Business Day or such other day or days as the Trustee, with the approval of the Sponsor, may determine from time to time either generally or in relation to a particular Constituent Fund

Terms that are not defined in this Prospectus shall have the same meaning as defined in the Trust Deed.

3. About the Master Trust

INTRODUCTION

Mandatory Provident Fund

In August 1995, the Hong Kong Government enacted the MPF Ordinance which provides the framework for the establishment of a system of privately managed, employment related MPF schemes to accrue financial benefits for members of the workforce when they retire. Under the MPF system, members of the workforce aged between 18 and 65 are required to make contributions to registered MPF schemes. Upon retirement, they will receive benefits accrued from their previous contributions in the MPF schemes and relevant investment returns thereon. MPF scheme members include full-time and part-time employees who have been employed for 60 days or more, self-employed persons and casual employees.

Allianz Global Investors MPF Plan

The Master Trust is constituted by the Trust Deed and is governed by the laws of the Hong Kong.

The Master Trust is a pooled provident fund scheme available to all eligible employees and self-employed persons (as defined by the MPF Ordinance). All employees and self-employed persons who enroll themselves (in the case of employees, either directly or through their employers) to become Members, are bound by the terms of the Trust Deed.

The Master Trust is established as a defined contribution scheme. In accordance with the MPF legislative requirements, participating employers are required to contribute out of their own funds an amount equal to 5 per cent. of the relevant employee's relevant income (known as the employer's contribution); and to deduct an amount equal to 5 per cent. from the relevant employee's relevant income (known as the employee's contribution); and self-employed persons are required to contribute 5 per cent. of their relevant income (subject to the maximum mandatory contribution and exceptions under the MPF Ordinance). All these types of payments are known as mandatory contributions and will be fully vested in the relevant Member from the date on which such mandatory contribution is made. In addition, participating employers and Members may opt to make additional contributions on a voluntary basis (known as voluntary contributions). Please refer to the section headed "Contributions" for further details.

CONSTITUENT FUNDS

The Master Trust is structured to allow Members a choice as to the investment policy to be followed in the investment of their contributions. To that end, a series of Constituent Funds with different investment policies has been established under the Master Trust. Members can make their investment choices by completing the Investment Mandates section in the Membership Enrolment Form and returning it to the Trustee. Contributions will be invested in the various Constituent Funds in accordance with the investment mandates and switching instructions received from Members from time to time. Units in the Constituent Funds will be allocated to the account of the relevant Member in respect of the investments made with their contributions. Please refer to the sections below headed "Mandates to Invest Contributions" and "Instructions to Change Investment" for further details on how to make investment choices and switches between Constituent Funds.

The Master Trust currently offers the following thirteen Constituent Funds which provide Members with a range of risk profile as determined by the Investment Manager based on the investment objectives and policy of the Constituent Funds and is relative to each other:

Names of Constituent Funds	Description*
Allianz Hong Kong Fund	This Constituent Fund is suitable for Members who are willing to assume a relatively higher level of risk.
Allianz Greater China Fund	
Allianz Asian Fund	
Allianz Oriental Pacific Fund	
Allianz Growth Fund	
Allianz Balanced Fund	This Constituent Fund is suitable for Members who are willing to assume an above average level of risk.
Allianz MPF Core Accumulation Fund	
Allianz Stable Growth Fund	This Constituent Fund is suitable for Members who are willing to assume a medium level of risk.
Allianz Capital Stable Fund	This Constituent Fund is suitable for Members who are willing to assume a relatively low level of risk.
Allianz MPF Age 65 Plus Fund	
Allianz Absolute Return Fund	
Allianz RMB Money Market Fund	
Allianz MPF Conservative Fund	This Constituent Fund is suitable for Members who are willing to assume the lowest level of risk.

* The risk categories are prepared by the risk management team in the Investment Manager on the basis of historical volatility values. They are intended to be for reference only and are subject to regular review.

The Constituent Funds are of the following types:

Equity funds	:	Allianz Asian Fund, Allianz Greater China Fund and Allianz Hong Kong Fund
Mixed assets funds	:	Allianz Absolute Return Fund, Allianz Balanced Fund, Allianz Capital Stable Fund, Allianz Growth Fund, Allianz Oriental Pacific Fund, Allianz Stable Growth Fund, Allianz MPF Core Accumulation Fund and Allianz MPF Age 65 Plus Fund
Money market funds	:	Allianz RMB Money Market Fund and Allianz MPF Conservative Fund

The equity, bond and cash mix varies across the Constituent Funds allowing Members with different risk preferences to access appropriate investment strategies. The assets of the Constituent Funds are managed by the Investment Manager in accordance with the Statement of Investment Policy set out below.

The Constituent Funds have been approved by the MPFA under section 36 of the MPF Regulation. In granting such approval the MPFA takes no responsibility for the financial soundness of the Constituent Funds or for the correctness of any statements made or opinions expressed in this regard, nor does such approval imply any official recommendation of the Constituent Funds by the MPFA.

Subject to the MPFA's approval the Trustee may, at the Sponsor's request, establish new Constituent Funds in the future.

It should be appreciated that investment in the Constituent Funds may involve some risk, and that in certain market conditions the value of Units of the Constituent Funds, and the income from them (if any), may fall.

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT POLICY

Investment Objectives and Policy

1) *Allianz Hong Kong Fund*

The Fund's investment objective is to achieve long term capital growth by investing all its assets in an APIF, Allianz Hong Kong Fund, a sub-fund of Allianz Choice Fund, which aims to achieve long term capital growth by investing primarily in Hong Kong equities, including Chinese securities listed in Hong Kong. The value of Units in this Constituent Fund is expected to fluctuate more than the value of the Units in the other Constituent Funds. Units in this Constituent Fund are accordingly only suitable for Members who are willing to assume a relatively higher level of risk to achieve potentially higher long term returns.

2) *Allianz Greater China Fund*

The Fund's investment objective is to achieve long-term capital growth by investing all its assets in an APIF, Allianz Greater China Fund, a sub-fund of Allianz Choice Fund. The sub-fund aims to achieve long-term capital growth by investing primarily in (i) the equity markets of Hong Kong and Taiwan; or (ii) companies that derive a predominant portion of their revenue and/or profits from Greater China, which includes Mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan. The sub-fund will invest at least 70% of its assets (and normally up to 100%) in (i) and (ii) as stated above with the remaining invested in short term fixed-interest securities and/or cash for cash management purpose. The value of Units in this Constituent Fund is expected to fluctuate more than the value of the Units in the other Constituent Funds except the Allianz Hong Kong Fund. Units in this Constituent Fund are accordingly only suitable for Members who are willing to assume a relatively higher level of risk to achieve potentially higher long term returns.

3) *Allianz Oriental Pacific Fund*

The Fund's investment objective is to achieve long-term capital appreciation and income by investing all its assets in an APIF, Allianz Oriental Fund, a sub-fund of Allianz Choice Fund. The sub-fund aims to provide investors with long-term capital appreciation and income by investing in debt securities, convertible debt securities and equities of companies in the Asia Pacific region including, but not limited to, Japan, Korea, China, Australia, Taiwan and Hong

Kong. To achieve its investment objective, the sub-fund will invest approximately (i) between 75% and 100% of its assets in Asia Pacific equities and the rest in debt securities or convertible debt securities in strong equity market conditions; (ii) between 65% and 75% of its assets in Asia Pacific equities and the rest in debt securities and convertible debt securities in normal equity market conditions; and (iii) between 50% and 75% in Asia Pacific equities and the rest in debt securities or convertible debt securities in weak equity market conditions. Up to 10% of the sub-fund's assets may be invested in non-Asia Pacific debt securities and convertible debt securities, such as US treasury inflation-protected securities and treasury bonds. The value of Units in this Constituent Fund is expected to fluctuate more than the value of the Units in the other Constituent Funds except the Allianz Hong Kong Fund, Allianz Greater China Fund and Allianz Asian Fund. Units in this Constituent Fund are accordingly only suitable for Members who are willing to assume a relatively higher level of risk to achieve potentially higher long term returns.

4) *Allianz Asian Fund*

The Fund's investment objective is to achieve long term capital growth by investing all its assets in an APIF, Allianz Asian Fund, a sub-fund of Allianz Choice Fund, which aims to achieve long term capital growth by investing primarily in Asian equities, principally Hong Kong, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand and Malaysia, but not including Japan. The value of Units in this Constituent Fund is expected to fluctuate more than the value of the Units in the other Constituent Funds except the Allianz Hong Kong Fund. Units in this Constituent Fund are accordingly only suitable for Members who are willing to assume a relatively higher level of risk to achieve potentially higher long term returns.

5) *Allianz Growth Fund*

The Fund's investment objective is to provide capital growth with controlled levels of risk through global diversification by investing all its assets in an APIF, Allianz Growth Fund, a sub-fund of Allianz Choice Fund, which aims to maximise long term overall returns by investing primarily in global equities. The Allianz Growth Fund may invest in the countries which are comprised in the MSCI World Index which covers all the major world stock markets including those in Japan, North America, Asia and Europe. The value of Units in this Constituent Fund is expected to fluctuate more than the value of Units in the Allianz Balanced Fund, the Allianz Stable Growth Fund, the Allianz Capital Stable Fund, the Allianz Absolute Return Fund or the Allianz MPF Conservative Fund. Units in this Constituent Fund are accordingly only suitable for Members who are willing to assume a relatively higher level of risk to achieve potentially higher long term returns.

6) *Allianz Balanced Fund*

The Fund's investment objective is to achieve an above average return over the long term by investing all its assets in an APIF, Allianz Balanced Fund, a sub-fund of Allianz Choice Fund, which aims to achieve a high level of overall return over the long term by investing in a diversified portfolio of global equities and fixed-interest securities and is expected to invest 70 per cent. of its assets in equities and 30 per cent. in fixed-interest securities. The fixed income portion will consist of a range of instruments issued in countries around the world. The equity portion of the Fund will be invested primarily in the Hong Kong, Japan, North American and

European markets with a smaller proportion at the discretion of the manager being invested in other Asian countries and emerging markets. The value of Units in this Constituent Fund is expected to be less volatile than the value of Units in the Allianz Growth Fund, the Allianz Asian Fund or the Allianz Hong Kong Fund but the level of risk of investing in this Constituent Fund is likely to be higher than the other Constituent Funds. This Constituent Fund is designed for Members who are willing to assume an above average level of risk.

7) *Allianz Stable Growth Fund*

The Fund's investment objective is to achieve a stable overall return over the long term by investing all its assets in an APIF, Allianz Stable Growth Fund, a sub-fund of Allianz Choice Fund, which aims to achieve a stable overall return over the long term by investing in a diversified portfolio of global equities and fixed-interest securities and is expected to invest 50 per cent. of its assets in equities and 50 per cent. in fixed-interest securities. The fixed income portion will consist of a range of instruments issued in countries around the world. The equity portion of the Fund will be invested primarily in the Hong Kong, Japan, North American and European markets with a smaller proportion at the discretion of the manager being invested in other Asian countries and emerging markets. The level of risk of investing in this Constituent Fund is likely to be lower than the Allianz Growth Fund, the Allianz Balanced Fund, the Allianz Asian Fund or the Allianz Hong Kong Fund but higher than the Allianz Capital Stable Fund, the Allianz Absolute Return Fund and the Allianz MPF Conservative Fund. This Constituent Fund is designed for Members who are willing to assume a medium level of risk.

8) *Allianz Capital Stable Fund*

The Fund's investment objective is to minimise the risk of capital loss whilst providing some opportunity for capital growth by investing all its assets in an APIF, Allianz Capital Stable Fund, a sub-fund of Allianz Choice Fund, which aims to provide investors with capital preservation combined with steady capital appreciation over the long term by investing in a diversified portfolio of global equities and fixed-interest securities and is expected to invest 30 per cent. of its assets in equities and 70 per cent. in fixed-interest securities. The fixed income portion will consist of a range of instruments issued in countries around the world. The equity portion of the Fund will be invested primarily in the Hong Kong, Japan, North American and European markets with a smaller proportion at the discretion of the manager being invested in other Asian countries and emerging markets. The level of risk of investing in this Constituent Fund is likely to be lower than the Allianz Growth Fund, the Allianz Balanced Fund and the Allianz Stable Growth Fund, the Allianz Asian Fund or the Allianz Hong Kong Fund but higher than the Allianz Absolute Return Fund and the Allianz MPF Conservative Fund. This Constituent Fund is designed for Members who are willing to assume a relatively low level of risk.

9) *Allianz Absolute Return Fund*

The Fund's investment objective is to achieve absolute return, a performance target not related to an index, and long term capital preservation with minimized short term volatility by investing all its assets in an APIF, Allianz Absolute Return Fund, a sub-fund of Allianz Choice Fund, which aims to achieve absolute return, a performance target not related to an index, and long term capital preservation with minimized short term volatility by investing in a diversified portfolio of global equities and fixed-interest securities. Allianz Absolute Return Fund is expected to adopt a dynamic asset allocation strategy in order to achieve optimal

return under evolving market conditions. In strong equity markets, Allianz Absolute Return Fund may invest up to 50% of its assets in equities. In weaker equity market conditions, the portfolio of Allianz Absolute Return Fund may be rebalanced to preserve capital through the holding of fixed-interest securities. If market conditions so require, Allianz Absolute Return Fund may hold no equities and invest fully in fixed-interest securities and cash only. Fixed-interest securities and cash are extensively used as a buffer when the general equity outlook seems uninspiring, but they may be reduced when it is deemed appropriate. It is expected that under normal circumstances, at least 75% of the assets of Allianz Absolute Return Fund will be invested in fixed-interest securities and cash in order to minimize short term volatility. **Absolute Return is the name of the fund only and refers to the investment objective – to achieve an absolute return performance target not related to an index. Such a description is a performance target only and absolute positive returns are not guaranteed.** The level of risk of investing in this Constituent Fund is likely to be higher than that of investing in the Allianz MPF Conservative Fund, but lower than that of investing in the other Constituent Funds. This Constituent Fund is designed for Members who are willing to assume a relatively low level of risk.

10) Allianz RMB Money Market Fund

The Fund's investment objective is to seek income and capital gains over the long run, by investing 60% – 70% of its assets in an APIF, Allianz RMB Money Market Fund, a sub-fund of Allianz Choice Fund, and invest 30% – 40% of its assets in another APIF, Allianz HK\$ Cash Fund, a sub-fund of Allianz Choice Fund. *Investors should note that the above ranges of asset allocations are for indication only and may have short term variation due to changing market conditions and fluctuation.

The APIF, Allianz RMB Money Market Fund, aims to provide a convenient and realizable medium of investment and seek income and capital gains over the long run by investing at least 70% of its assets in RMB denominated certificates of deposit and bank deposits and the APIF can invest up to 30% of its assets in RMB denominated fixed interest securities (e.g. bond/notes). The APIF can also invest up to 10% of its assets in fixed interest securities, bank deposits and other monetary instruments such as short term bills, commercial paper and treasury bills in non-RMB denominated currencies such as HKD and USD. The APIF invests (i) at least 90% of its assets in investments denominated and settled in RMB, issued in Hong Kong or outside the People's Republic of China, (ii) up to 10% of its assets in investments denominated and settled in currencies other than RMB for various purposes including but not limited to diversification, market liquidity and fund liquidity purposes.

The APIF, Allianz HK\$ Cash Fund, aims to provide a convenient and easily realisable medium of investment for investors who require an income stream combined with a high degree of capital protection by investing in HK dollar denominated bank deposits and other high quality HK dollar denominated fixed interest and other monetary instruments.

Both APIFs, Allianz RMB Money Market Fund and Allianz HK\$ Cash Fund, must respectively maintain an average portfolio maturity not exceeding 90 days and must not purchase instruments with a remaining maturity of more than 397 days, or two years in the case of government and other public securities. Neither the Constituent Fund nor the APIFs will invest in any securities issued within the People's Republic of China through the Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor (QFII) program.

11) Allianz MPF Conservative Fund

The Fund's investment objective is to achieve a rate of return comparable to the Hong Kong dollar bank savings rate whilst maintaining stability of the principal amount invested, by investing all its assets in an APIF, Allianz HK\$ Liquidity Fund, a sub-fund of Allianz Choice Fund, which aims to provide a convenient and easily realisable medium of investment for investors who require a level of income combined with a high degree of capital protection by investing in HK dollar denominated bank deposits and other high quality HK dollar denominated fixed interest and other monetary instruments. This Constituent Fund is designed as a low-risk investment option which protects investors against investment losses resulting from market fluctuations or volatility, therefore it is more suitable for Members, such as low-income earners or members approaching retirement, who are unable or unwilling to make high risk investments.

12) Allianz MPF Core Accumulation Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the CAF is to provide capital growth to Members by investing in a globally diversified manner.

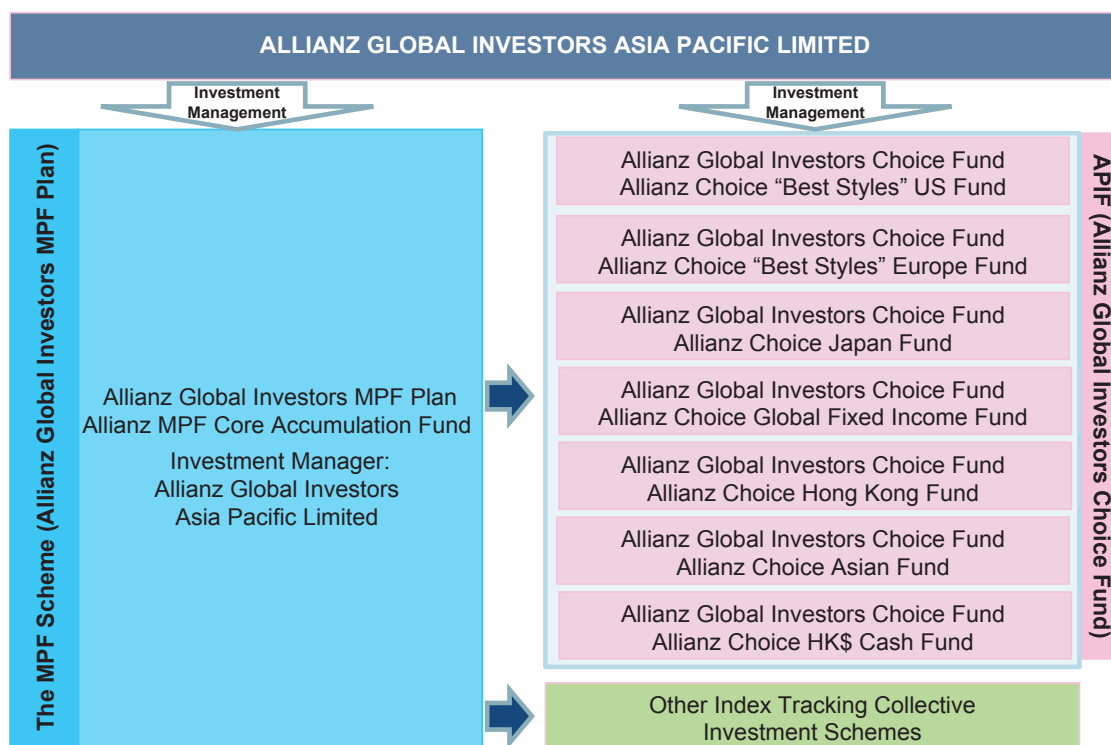
Investment Strategy

The CAF is actively managed with an aim to achieve risk adjusted investment returns at least similar to that of the Reference Portfolio over the long run.

In an actively managed portfolio, the portfolio manager makes investment decisions on what securities to buy, hold and sell with the objective of outperforming the Reference Portfolio. In contrast to passive management, an active portfolio manager does not aim to replicate the components of the underlying benchmark indices in the Reference Portfolio, but aims to exploit inefficiencies in the market.

Investment Structure

In order to achieve the investment objective, the CAF will be structured as a portfolio management fund investing in two or more approved pooled investment fund(s) of the Allianz Global Investors Choice Fund and/or index-tracking collective investment scheme(s) as allowed under the MPF Regulation, and the approved pooled investment fund(s) and/or index-tracking collective investment scheme(s) will be selected from those available in the markets that allow the CAF to achieve the stated investment objective. Subject to the prescribed asset allocation as set out below, the fund allocation percentage is subject to the Investment Manager's discretion.



Asset Allocation

Through the underlying investment, the CAF will hold 60% of its net assets in higher risk assets (such as global equities), with the remainder investing in lower risk assets (such as global bonds and money market instruments). The asset allocation to higher risk assets may vary between 55% and 65% due to differing price movements of various equity and bond markets.

Geographical Allocation

There is no prescribed allocation for investments in any specific countries or currencies.

Securities Lending

The CAF will not engage in securities lending.

Hong Kong Dollar Currency Exposure

The CAF will maintain an effective currency exposure to Hong Kong dollars of not less than 30% by investing in the underlying approved pooled investment fund(s) and/or index-tracking collective investment scheme(s) and when appropriate, by carrying out currency hedging operations, at the level of the CAF.

Policies regarding the acquisition, holding and disposal of financial futures contracts and financial option contracts

The CAF will enter into financial futures and options contracts for purposes of hedging only.

Risk Inherent & Expected Return

Investments in CAF are subject to a number of risks associated with a global investment mandate as set out in the section “Key Risks relating to the Default Investment Strategy” below, and the risk level of CAF is likely to be higher than that of the A65F (i.e. the Allianz MPF Age 65 Plus Fund).

Reference is made to the Reference Portfolio in relation to the performance and asset allocation of the CAF. A MPF industry developed Reference Portfolio is adopted for the purpose of the DIS to provide reference for performance and asset allocation of the CAF. For further information, please refer to sub-section headed “Default Investment Strategy” – “Information on Performance of DIS Funds”. The return of the CAF over the long term is expected to be at least similar to the return of the Reference Portfolio of the CAF.

The CAF is designed for Members who are willing to assume an above average level of risk.

Fund descriptor: Mixed Assets Fund – Global – Target equity 60%

13) Allianz MPF Age 65 Plus Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the A65F is to provide stable growth for the retirement savings to Members by investing in a globally diversified manner.

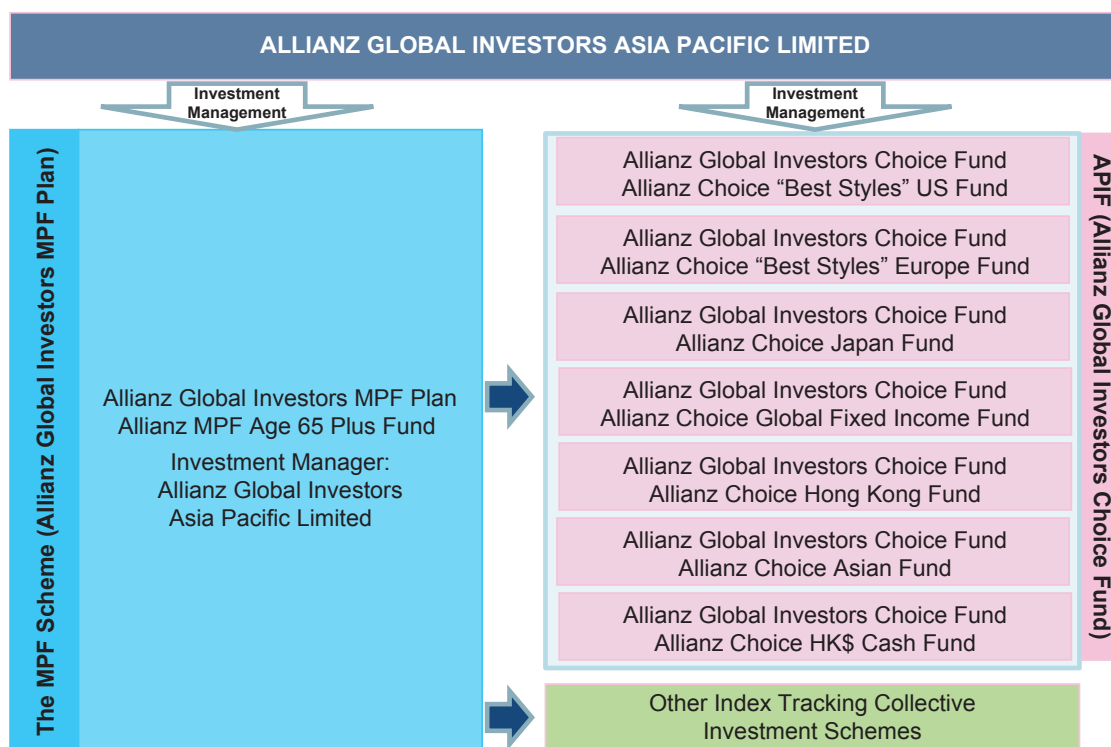
Investment Strategy

The A65F is actively managed with an aim to achieve risk adjusted investment returns at least similar to that of the Reference Portfolio over the long run.

In an actively managed portfolio, the portfolio manager makes investment decisions on what securities to buy, hold and sell with the objective of outperforming the Reference Portfolio. In contrast to passive management, an active portfolio manager does not aim to replicate the components of the underlying benchmark indices in the Reference Portfolio, but aims to exploit inefficiencies in the market.

Investment Structure

In order to achieve the investment objective, the A65F will be structured as a portfolio management fund investing in two or more approved pooled investment fund(s) of the Allianz Global Investors Choice Fund and/or index-tracking collective investment scheme(s) as allowed under the MPF Regulation, and the approved pooled investment fund(s) and/or index-tracking collective investment scheme(s) will be selected from those available in the markets that allow the A65F to achieve the stated investment objective. Subject to the prescribed asset allocation as set out below, the fund allocation percentage is subject to the Investment Manager’s discretion.



Asset Allocation

Through the underlying investment, the A65F will hold 20% of its net assets in higher risk assets (such as global equities), with the remainder investing in lower risk assets (such as global bonds and money market instruments). The asset allocation to higher risk assets may vary between 15% and 25% due to differing price movements of various equity and bond markets.

Geographical Allocation

There is no prescribed allocation for investments in any specific countries or currencies.

Securities Lending

The A65F will not engage in securities lending.

Hong Kong Dollar Currency Exposure

The A65F will maintain an effective currency exposure to Hong Kong dollars of not less than 30% by investing in the underlying approved pooled investment fund(s) and/or index-tracking collective investment scheme(s) and when appropriate, by carrying out currency hedging operations at the level of the A65F.

Policies regarding the acquisition, holding and disposal of financial futures contracts and financial option contracts

The A65F will enter into financial futures and options contracts for purposes of hedging only.

Risk Inherent & Expected Return

Investments in A65F are subject to a number of risks associated with a global investment mandate as set out in the section “Key Risks relating to the Default Investment Strategy” below, and the risk level of A65F is likely to be lower than that of CAF (i.e. the Allianz MPF Core Accumulation Fund).

Reference is made to the Reference Portfolio in relation to the performance and asset allocation of the A65F. A MPF industry developed Reference Portfolio is adopted for the purpose of the DIS to provide reference for performance and asset allocation of the A65F. For further information, please refer to sub-section headed “Default Investment Strategy” – “Information on Performance of DIS Funds”. The return of the A65F over the long term is expected to be at least similar to the return of the Reference Portfolio of the A65F.

The A65F is designed for Members who are willing to assume a relatively low level of risk.”

Fund descriptor: Mixed Assets Fund – Global – Target equity 20%

The following disclosure applies to Allianz MPF Conservative Fund and Allianz RMB Money Market Fund: Investors should be aware that neither the Constituent Fund nor the underlying APIFs into which the Constituent Fund invests is subject to the supervision of the Banking Supervision Department of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority, and that subscribing for Units in the Constituent Fund is not the same as placing monies on deposit with a bank or deposit-taking company. The Investment Manager has no obligation to redeem Units in the Constituent Fund at the price at which they were originally issued.

The Constituent Funds will not engage in securities lending activities.

DEFAULT INVESTMENT STRATEGY

In respect of new accounts set up on or after 1 April 2017, if a Member fails to give an Investment Mandate to the Trustee on how his contributions are to be invested or where all or part of the Investment Mandate is regarded as invalid, the default investment arrangement of the Master Trust will be the Default Investment Strategy replacing the Default Fund. Default Investment Strategy (“**DIS**”) is a ready-made investment arrangement mainly designed for those Members who are not interested or do not wish to make a fund choice, and is also available as an investment choice itself, for Members who find it suitable for their own circumstances. For those Members who do not give an Investment Mandate in respect of an account opened on or after 1 April 2017, their contributions and accrued benefits transferred from another scheme will be invested in accordance with the DIS. The DIS is required by law to be offered in every MPF scheme and is designed to be substantially similar in all schemes.

The key features about DIS:

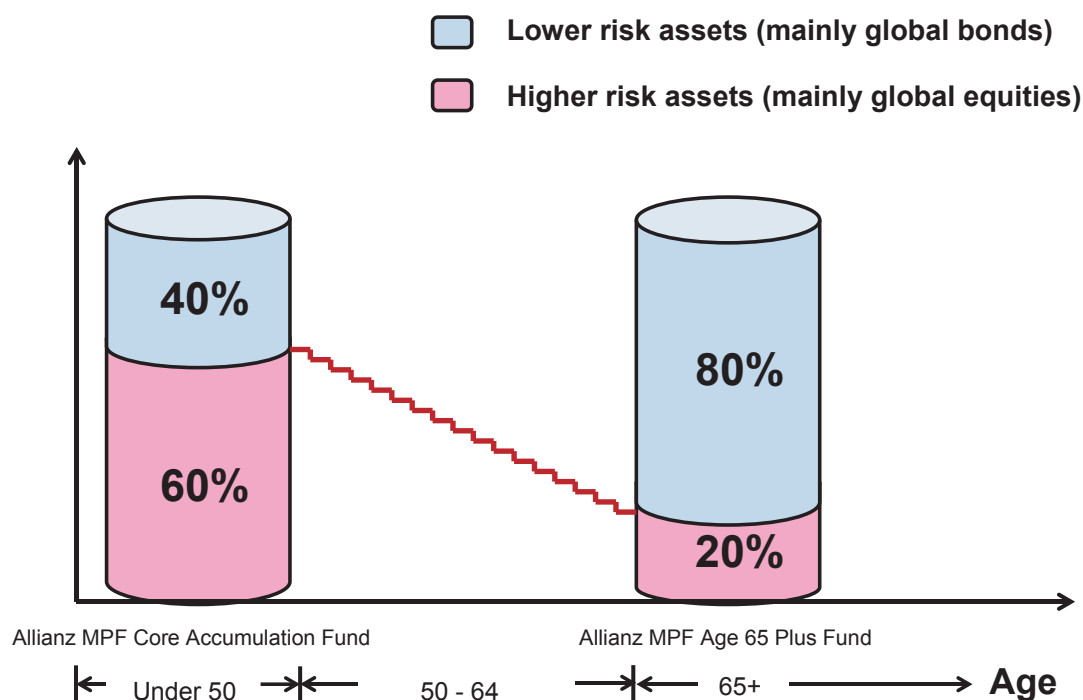
Asset Allocation of the DIS

The DIS aims to balance the long term effects of investment risk and return through investing in two Constituent Funds for each of the Master Trust, namely the Allianz MPF Core Accumulation Fund (“CAF”) and the Allianz MPF Age 65 Plus Fund (“A65F”) (together the “DIS Funds”), according to the pre-set allocation percentages at different ages. The CAF will invest around 60% in higher risk assets (higher risk assets generally mean equities or similar investments) and 40% in lower risk assets (lower risk assets generally mean bonds, money market instruments, cash or other similar investments) of its net asset value whereas the A65F will invest around 20% in higher risk assets and 80% in lower risk assets. Both DIS Funds adopt globally diversified investment principles and use different classes of assets, including global equities, bonds, money market instruments and cash, and other types of assets allowed under the MPF legislation. For further information on the investment objective and policies of each of the DIS Funds, please refer to the “Statement of Investment Policy” section.

De-risking of the DIS

Accrued benefits invested through the DIS will be invested in a way that adjusts investment risk depending on a Member’s age. The DIS will manage investment risk exposure by **automatically** reducing the exposure to higher risk assets and correspondingly increasing the exposure to lower risk assets as the Member gets older after reaching 50 years of age. Such de-risking is to be achieved by way of reducing the holding in CAF and increasing the holding in A65F throughout the prescribed time span as detailed below. Diagram 1 below shows the target proportion of investment in riskier assets over time. The asset allocation stays the same up until 50 years of age, then reduces steadily until age 64, after which it stays steady again.

Diagram 1: Asset Allocation between DIS Funds according to the DIS



Notes: The exact proportion of the portfolio in higher/lower risk assets at any point in time may deviate from the target glide path due to market fluctuations.

The above de-risking is to be achieved by annual adjustments of asset allocation gradually from the CAF to the A65F under the DIS. Switching of the existing accrued benefits among the CAF and the A65F will be automatically carried out each year (“**annual de-risking**”) generally, on the relevant Member’s birthday and according to the allocation percentages in the DIS De-risking Table as shown in Diagram 2 below. Please refer to the following sub-section for details of dealing day of annual de-risking.

Dealing day of annual de-risking

The annual de-risking will be carried out on a Member’s birthday where the relevant net asset value per Unit on the dealing day immediately after the Member’s birthday will be used for the execution of the de-risking by following the existing procedures for the administration of switching instructions of the Plan. Subject to as described in the following paragraph, if a Member’s birthday falls on a day which is not on a dealing day, then the annual de-risking will be carried out in the above manner on the next available dealing day. If the birthday of the relevant Member falls on the 29th of February and in the year which is not a leap year, then the annual de-risking will be carried out on 1st of March or the next available dealing day. Where as a result of a number 8 typhoon signal, black rainstorm warning or other similar event, the period during which banks in Hong Kong are open on any day is reduced, such day shall not be a dealing day of annual de-risking unless the Trustee and the Sponsor determine otherwise.

When one or more of the specified instructions, including but not limited to subscription, realisation or switching instructions, are being processed on the annual date of de-risking for a relevant Member, the annual de-risking in respect of such Member will only take place on the next dealing day after completion of these instructions where necessary. Members should note that the annual de-risking may be deferred as a result. Please refer to the sections headed “Mandates to Invest Contributions” and “Instructions to Change Investment” regarding the handling procedures for contribution and switching and section headed “Realisation of Units” regarding procedures for realisation of Units.

If a Member would like to switch out from the DIS and/or change his Investment Mandate to invest into individual Constituent Fund(s) (which may include the DIS Funds as standalone investments, as defined in the section below titled ‘Circumstances for Accrued Benefits to be Invested in the DIS’) before the annual de-risking takes place (generally on a Member’s birthday), he should submit an Asset Switching Form and/or a Change of Investment Mandate Form (as applicable) before the dealing cut-off time at 5p.m. on the Member’s birthday.

A de-risking notice will be sent at least 60 days prior to a Member reaching the age of 50, and a de-risking confirmation statement will be sent to Members no later than 5 Business Days after each annual de-risking is completed.

Members should be aware that the above de-risking will not apply where a Member chooses the CAF and A65F as standalone investments (rather than as part of the DIS).

In summary under the DIS:

- When a Member is below the age of 50, all his contributions and accrued benefits transferred from another scheme will be invested in the CAF.

- When a Member is between the ages of 50 and 64, all his contributions and accrued benefits transferred from another scheme will be invested according to the allocation percentages between the CAF and A65F as shown in the DIS De-risking Table below. The de-risking of the existing accrued benefits will be automatically carried out as described above.
- When a Member reaches the age of 64, all his contributions and accrued benefits transferred from another scheme will be invested in the A65F.

If the Trustee does not have the full date of birth of the relevant Member, the de-risking will be carried out as follows:

- If only the year and month of birth is available, the annual de-risking will take place with reference to the last calendar day of the birth month, or if it is not a dealing day, the next available dealing day.
- If only the year of birth is available, the annual de-risking will take place with reference to the last calendar day of the year, or if it is not a dealing day, the next available dealing day.
- If no information at all on the date of birth, Member's accrued benefits will be fully invested in A65F with no de-risking applied.

If the relevant Member subsequently provide satisfactory evidence as to his year, month and/or day of birth, the relevant Member's birthday based on such new evidence will be adopted, and the corresponding allocation percentages according to Diagram 2 below will be applied as soon as practicable.

Diagram 2: DIS De-risking Table

Age	Allianz MPF Core Accumulation Fund	Allianz MPF Age 65 Plus Fund
Below 50	100.0%	0.0%
50	93.3%	6.7%
51	86.7%	13.3%
52	80.0%	20.0%
53	73.3%	26.7%
54	66.7%	33.3%
55	60.0%	40.0%
56	53.3%	46.7%
57	46.7%	53.3%
58	40.0%	60.0%
59	33.3%	66.7%
60	26.7%	73.3%
61	20.0%	80.0%
62	13.3%	86.7%
63	6.7%	93.3%
64 and above	0.0%	100.0%

Note: The above allocation between CAF and A65F is made at the point of annual de-risking and the proportion of CAF and A65F in the DIS portfolio may vary during the year due to market fluctuations. Also, the investment allocation of each relevant Member between CAF and A65F will be rounded to one decimal place.

Please refer to the “Statement of Investment Policy” section on the Investment Policy of CAF and A65F, and the subsequent section on specific operational arrangements for the DIS on page 16 of this Prospectus, respectively.

Switching in and out of the DIS

A Member can switch into or out of the DIS at any time, subject to the Trust Deed. If a Member wishes to switch out of the DIS, he may elect to switch all or part of his accrued benefits to other Constituent Funds (including the DIS Funds as standalone investments). Members should, however, bear in mind that the DIS has been designed as a long-term investment arrangement. If a Member switches into or out of the DIS, such switching may negatively affect the balance between risk and return attributes that has been built into the DIS as a long-term strategy. As of the date of this First Addendum, there is no bid/offer spread on switches.

Members should note that switching instructions only apply to accrued benefits and are not equivalent to a change of the Investment Mandate for future contributions, and vice versa.

Circumstances for Accrued Benefits to be Invested in the DIS:

(1) New accounts set up on or after 1 April 2017:

- (a) When Members join the Master Trust or set up a new account in the Trust, they have the opportunity to give an Investment Mandate for their future contributions and accrued benefits transferred from another scheme. Unless otherwise provided in the Participation Agreement or the applicable enrolment form, they may choose to invest their future contributions and accrued benefits transferred from another scheme into:

- the DIS; and/or
- one or more Constituent Funds of their own choice from the list under the “Constituent Funds” section (including the CAF and the A65F) and according to their assigned allocation percentage(s) to relevant Constituent Fund(s) of their choice.

Members should note that, if investments/benefits in CAF or A65F are made under the Member’s Investment Mandate for investment in such fund (as a standalone fund choice rather than as part of the DIS offered as a choice) (“**standalone investments**”), those investments/benefits will not be subject to the de-risking process. On the other hand, if the Member has made investments in CAF or A65F according to the DIS (whether as a default arrangement or by choice) (“**DIS Investments**”), accrued benefits derived therefrom will be subject to the de-risking process. In this connection, Members should pay attention to the different on-going administration rules applicable to accrued benefits invested in standalone investments and DIS Investments. In particular, the Member would, when giving a fund switching instruction, be required to specify to which of the benefits (namely, under standalone investments or DIS Investments) the instruction relates.

- (b) If a Member does not give any Investment Mandate, or where all or part of the Investment Mandate is regarded as invalid, all or part (as the case may be) of his future contributions and accrued benefits transferred from another scheme will be automatically invested in the DIS.

(2) Existing accounts set up before 1 April 2017:

There are special rules to be applied for accounts which exist or are set up before 1 April 2017 (“**Pre-existing Accounts**”) and these rules **only apply to Members who are under or becoming 60 years of age on 1 April 2017.**

- (a) For a Member's Pre-existing Account with all accrued benefits being invested according to the Default Fund but no investment instructions being given:

If all of the accrued benefits in a Member's Pre-existing Account are only invested according to the Default Fund but no investment instructions have been given, special rules and arrangements will be applied, in due course, to determine whether the accrued benefits in such Pre-Existing Account will be transferred to the DIS and whether the future contributions and accrued benefits transferred from another scheme for such account will be invested in DIS. If the Member's Pre-existing Account is the one described above, a notice called the **DIS Re-investment Notice** (the "DRN") shall be sent to the Member within six months of 1 April 2017 explaining the impact on such account and giving the Member an opportunity to give an Investment Mandate to the Trustee before the accrued benefits, future contributions and accrued benefits transferred from another scheme are invested into the DIS. **Members should note that the risk profile of the Default Fund, the Allianz MPF Conservative Fund, which is determined by the Investment Manager as the lowest level of risk, may be different from that of the DIS Funds (namely CAF and A65F) under the DIS, which range from relatively low level of risk to above average level of risk. Members will also be subject to market risks during the realisation and re-investment process. Members should refer to table under the section titled 'Constituent Funds' for a comparison between the risks of each DIS Fund and the Default Fund, which is named 'Allianz MPF Conservative Fund' in that section.**

For details of the arrangement, Members should refer to the DRN.

Notwithstanding the aforesaid, in the case of any transfer from one account to another account within the Master Trust (e.g. from a contribution account to a personal account following the cessation of employment), the accrued benefits so transferred will remain invested in the same manner as they were invested immediately before the transfer, unless otherwise instructed by or agreed with the relevant Member. Accordingly, if the accrued benefits of a Member's Pre-existing Account are invested in the Default Fund as a result of a transfer from one account to another account within the Master Trust, the special rules and arrangements relating to DIS and the DRN as described above will not apply. For the avoidance of doubt, the Investment Mandate applicable to the original account will not apply to future contributions or accrued benefits transferred from another scheme that are made to the new account. Unless Investment Mandates are received by the Trustee or the continued application of such Investment Mandates on or after 1 April 2017 has been reinforced before 1 April 2017 by certain activities requested by the Member (such as the transfer of assets from another scheme) before 1 April 2017, future contributions or accrued benefits transferred from another scheme to the new account will be invested according to the DIS.

- (b) For a Member's Pre-existing Account with part of the accrued benefits in the Default Fund

For a Member's Pre-existing Account which is invested part of the accrued benefits in the Default Fund immediately before 1 April 2017, unless the Trustee has received any Investment Mandate, accrued benefits of a Member will be invested in the same manner as accrued benefits were invested immediately before the commencement date. Future

contributions and accrued benefits transferred from another scheme will be invested in the DIS. For the avoidance of doubt, Pre-existing Accounts that did not invest any accrued benefits in the Default Fund will continue to be invested in the same manner as accrued benefits were invested immediately before 1 April 2017.

Members should note that the implementation of the DIS legislation may have impact on their MPF investments or accrued benefits. Please call the Allianz MPF Members' Direct at +852 2298 9000 or call the Allianz MPF Employers' Direct at +852 2298 9098 if you have any doubts or questions on how your MPF investments or accrued benefits are being affected.

- (c) Members with Pre-existing Account and aged 60 or above before 1 April 2017:

In the case of Members who are aged 60 or above before 1 April 2017 and who hold a Pre-existing Account, the accrued benefits, future contributions and accrued benefits transferred from another scheme in the Pre-existing Account will continue to be invested in the same manner as accrued benefits, future contributions and accrued benefits transferred from another scheme (as the case may be) were invested immediately before 1 April 2017, unless the Trustee receives any Investment Mandate or switching instructions.

Fees and Out-of-Pocket Expenses of the DIS Funds

In accordance with the MPF legislation, the aggregate of the payments for services of the CAF and A65F must not, in a single day, exceed a daily rate of 0.75% per annum of the net asset value of each of these DIS Funds divided by the number of days in the year.

The above aggregate payments for services include, but is not limited to, the fees paid or payable for the services provided by the trustee, the administrator, the investment manager(s), the custodian and the sponsor and/or the promoter (if any) of the Master Trust and the underlying investment fund(s) of the respective DIS Fund and any of the delegates from these parties and such fees are calculated as a percentage of the net asset value of each of the DIS Funds and its underlying investment fund(s), but does not include any out-of-pocket expenses incurred by each DIS Fund and its underlying investment fund(s).

In accordance with the MPF legislation, the total amount of all payments that are charged to or imposed on the DIS Fund or Members who invest in DIS Fund, for out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Trustee on a recurrent basis in the discharge of the Trustee's duties to provide services in relation to the DIS Fund, shall not in a single year exceed 0.2% of the net asset value of the DIS Fund. For this purpose, out-of-pocket expenses include, for example, annual audit expenses, printing or postage expenses relating to recurrent activities (such as issuing annual benefit statements), recurrent legal and professional expenses, safe custody charges which are customarily not calculated as a percentage of net asset value and transaction costs incurred by a DIS Fund in connection with recurrent acquisition of investments for the DIS Fund (including, for example, costs incurred in acquiring underlying funds) and annual statutory expenses (such as compensation fund levy where relevant) of the DIS Fund. Members should note that out-of-pocket expenses that are not incurred on a recurrent basis may still be charged to or imposed on a DIS Fund or Members who invests in a DIS Fund and such out-of-pocket expenses are not subject to the above statutory limit.

For further details, please refer to the section titled “Fee Table” of page 54 of the Prospectus.

Key Risks relating to the Default Investment Strategy

Members should note that there are a number of attributes of the design of the DIS strategy as set out below, which affect the types of risks associated with the DIS.

Limitations on the Strategy

(i) Age as the sole factor in determining the asset allocation under the DIS

As set out in more detail under the section titled ‘Default Investment Strategy’, Members should note that the DIS adopts pre-determined asset allocation and automatically adjusts asset allocation based only upon a member’s age. The DIS does not take into account factors other than age, such as market and economic conditions nor Member’s personal circumstances including investment objectives, financial needs, risk tolerance or likely retirement date. Members who want their MPF portfolio to reflect their own personal circumstances can make their own selection of funds from the range available in the Scheme.

(ii) Pre-set asset allocation

Members should note that the two DIS Funds have to follow the prescribed allocation between higher risk assets and lower risk assets at all times subject to a tolerance level of + or – 5%. The prescribed exposure between higher risk and lower risk assets of CAF and A65F will limit the ability of the Investment Manager of these two DIS Funds to adjust asset allocations in response to sudden market fluctuations; for example through the adoption of either a more defensive asset allocation approach (being an approach which seeks to reduce higher risk assets exposure), or alternatively a more aggressive asset allocation approach (being an approach which seeks to increase higher risk assets exposure) even if, for some reason, the Investment Manager thought it appropriate to do so.

(iii) Annual de-risking between the DIS Funds

Members should note that de-risking for each relevant Member will generally be carried out on a Member’s birthday, regardless of the prevailing market conditions. While the de-risking process aims at managing risks of the investments through reducing exposure to higher risk assets, it may preclude the DIS from fully capturing the upside in rising equity markets during the de-risking process and therefore would underperform as compared with funds not adopting the de-risking process under the same market conditions. It is possible that the de-risking process is done at a time which may result in Members reducing exposure to an asset class which outperforms and increasing exposure to an asset class which underperforms. The asset allocation changes gradually over a 15-year time period. Members should be aware that the de-risking operates automatically regardless of the wish of a Member to adopt a strategy which might catch market upside or avoid market downside.

Also, the de-risking process cannot insulate Members from “systemic risk”, such as broad-based recessions and other economic crises, which will affect the prices of most asset classes at the same time.

(iv) Potential rebalancing within each DIS Fund

In order to maintain the prescribed allocation between the higher risk assets and lower risk assets within each of the CAF and A65F, the investments of each of the CAF and A65F may have to be continuously rebalanced. For example, when the higher risk assets perform poorly, the CAF's or A65F's asset allocation may fall outside the respective prescribed limit. In this case, each of the CAF and A65F will have to liquidate some of the better performing lower risk assets in order to invest more in the higher risk assets, even if the Investment Manager is of the view that the higher risk assets might continue to perform poorly.

(v) Additional transaction costs

Due to (a) the potential rebalancing of higher risk assets and lower risks assets in the process of maintaining the prescribed allocation within each of the CAF and A65F and (b) the annual reallocation of accrued benefits for Members under the de-risking process, the DIS may incur greater transaction costs than a fund/strategy with more static allocation.

General investment risk related to DIS

Although DIS is a statutory arrangement, it does not guarantee capital repayment nor positive investment returns (in particular for those Members with only a short investment horizon before retirement). The two designated DIS Funds are mixed asset funds investing in a mix of equities and bonds. Members should note that the DIS which invests in these DIS Funds is subject to the general investment risks that apply to mixed asset funds. For general key risks relating to investment funds, please refer to the "Risk Factors" section on page 30 of the Prospectus.

Risk on early withdrawal and switching

Since the DIS has been developed having regard to the long-term balance between risks and likely returns, and assumes retirement at the age of 65, any cessation of the strategy (for example through early withdrawal of accrued benefits or switching into other funds) will affect that balance.

Impact on Members keeping benefits in the DIS beyond the age of 64

Members should note that the de-risking process will discontinue upon reaching the age of 64. Members should be aware that all accrued benefits (including accrued benefits transferred from another scheme)/on-going contribution, if any, will be invested in the A65F which holds around 20% of its assets in higher risk assets which may not be suitable for all Members beyond the age of 64.

Information on Performance of DIS Funds

The fund performance and fund expense ratio of the CAF and A65F will be published in the fund factsheet. One of the fund factsheets will be attached to annual benefit statement, the annual report of the Master Trust and regular marketing materials, Members can visit www.allianzgi.hk or call the Allianz MPF Members' Direct at +852 2298 9000 or call the Allianz MPF Employers' Direct at +852 2298 9098 for information. Members may also obtain the fund performance information at the website of the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority (www.mpfa.org.hk).

To provide a common reference point for performance and asset allocation of the CAF and A65F, a MPF industry developed Reference Portfolio is adopted for the purpose of each of the DIS Funds. The fund performance will be reported against a Reference Portfolio published by the Hong Kong Investment Funds Association, please visit www.hkifa.org.hk for further information regarding the performance of the Reference Portfolio. For further information on the Reference Portfolios, please refer to the disclosures relating to the CAF and A65F in the “Statement of Investment Policy” section.

The fund performance is calculated in Hong Kong dollar on NAV-to-NAV basis. Past performance is not indicative of future performance. There is no assurance that investment returns and Members’ accrued benefits may not suffer significant loss. Members should regularly review the performance of the funds and consider whether the investments still suit their personal needs and circumstances.

RISK FACTORS

Investors should note that investment in the Constituent Funds involves risk. As the Constituent Funds invest in APIFs, investment in a Constituent Fund involves not only the risks inherent in the underlying investments of the Constituent Fund but also the risks inherent in the underlying investments of the relevant APIFs. The relevant risk factors which should be considered prior to investing in a Constituent Fund include the following:

Risk of Interest Rate Changes

To the extent that a Constituent Fund invests directly or indirectly in interest-bearing securities, it is exposed to interest-rate risk. If market interest rates rise, the value of the interest-bearing assets held by the Constituent Fund may decline substantially. This applies to an even greater degree if a Constituent Fund also holds interest-bearing securities with a longer time to maturity and a lower nominal interest rate.

Currency Risk

If a Constituent Fund directly or indirectly holds assets denominated in foreign currencies, 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 Constituent Fund would cause the value of the assets denominated in the foreign currency to fall.

Creditworthiness Risk

The creditworthiness (solvency and willingness to pay) of the issuer of a security or money-market instrument directly or indirectly held by a Constituent Fund may subsequently fall. This usually leads to drops in the price of the security which surpass those caused by general market fluctuations.

Downgrading Risk

Investment grade securities invested by an APIF may be subject to the risk of being downgraded to below investment grade securities. In the event of downgrading in the credit ratings of a security or an issuer relating to a security, an APIF’s investment value in such security may be adversely affected. This will in turn have similar impact on the Constituent Fund.

Company-Specific Risk

The price development of the securities and money-market instruments directly or indirectly held by a Constituent Fund is also dependent on company-specific factors, for example, the issuer's business situation. If the company-specific factors deteriorate, the price of the respective security may drop significantly and for an extended period of time, possibly even without regard to an otherwise generally positive market trend.

Risk of Settlement Default

The issuer of a security directly or indirectly held by a Constituent Fund or the debtor of a claim belonging to a Constituent Fund may become insolvent. This could cause those assets of the Constituent Fund becoming economically worthless.

Counterparty Risk

The Constituent Fund, or the APIF in which it invests, may enter into transactions on over-the-counter (OTC) markets, which will expose the Constituent Fund or the APIF, as the case may be, to the credit of its counterparty. In the event of a bankruptcy or insolvency of a counterparty, the Constituent Fund or the APIF, as the case may be, could experience delays in liquidating the position which may result in significant losses. There is also a possibility that the above agreements are terminated due, for instance, to bankruptcy, supervening illegality or change in the relevant tax or accounting laws.

Country and Region Risk

If a Constituent Fund, or the APIF in which it invests, focuses its investments on certain countries or regions, this also reduces the effect of risk diversification. Consequently, the Constituent Fund is particularly dependent on the development of individual or interdependent countries and regions, or of companies based and/or operating in those countries or regions.

Risk of Early Termination

Each of the Constituent Funds may be terminated in certain circumstances as set out in the Prospectus and the Trust Deed. In the event of termination of a Constituent Fund, the Trustee would have to distribute to Members their corresponding interest in the assets of the Constituent Fund in accordance with the Prospectus and Trust Deed. It is possible that at the time of such termination, certain investments held by the Constituent Fund might be worth less than the initial cost of such investments, resulting in a loss to Members. Moreover, any formation expenses with regard to the Constituent Fund that had not yet been fully amortised would be debited against the Constituent Fund's capital at that time.

Concentration Risk

If a Constituent Fund, or the APIF in which it invests, focuses its investments on certain markets (in terms of geographical location, eg., Asian markets, or level of development, eg., emerging markets) or types of investment, such concentration does not allow the same scope of diversification of risks as investments made across different markets. Consequently, the performance of a Constituent

Fund is particularly dependent on the development of individual or related markets or of companies included in those markets.

General Market Risk

To the extent that a Constituent Fund invests directly or indirectly in securities or other assets, it is exposed to various general trends and tendencies in the markets, especially in the securities markets, which are partially attributable to irrational factors. Such factors could lead to substantial and longer-lasting drops in prices that affect the entire market. Securities from top-rated issuers are subject to essentially the same general market risk as other securities and assets.

Political and social risks

Political changes, social instability and unfavourable diplomatic developments, including war, could, in some countries, result in the imposition of governmental restrictions such as expropriation of assets, confiscatory taxes or the nationalisation of investments.

Liquidity Risk

Large redemptions of the underlying assets of the Constituent Funds (for example, due to possible large number of requests to transfer out of the Master Trust at the same time) or even relatively small orders for purchases or sales of illiquid securities (securities that cannot be sold readily) in particular can lead to significant price changes. If there are large redemptions of underlying assets there is the risk that the assets can only be sold at a significant discount to the purchase price. 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 decrease significantly.

Custodial Risk

Custodial risk is the risk arising from the possibility that, to the detriment of the Constituent Fund, the Constituent Fund, or the APIF in which it invests, could be denied access, in whole or in part, to investments held in custody in case of bankruptcy, negligence, wilful misconduct or fraudulent activity on the part of the custodian or subcustodian.

Emerging Markets Risks

Investing in emerging markets means investing in countries not classified by the World Bank as “high gross national income per capita” (i.e. not “developed”).

Investments in these countries are subject to greater liquidity risk and general market risk. Additionally, increased risks may arise in connection with the settlement of transactions in securities in these countries, as it may not be possible to deliver securities directly when payment is made in such countries. In addition, the legal and regulatory environment, as well as the accounting, auditing and reporting standards in these countries may offer less protection for investors than that afforded by developed countries. Differing disposal methods for acquired assets in such countries may also result in increased custodial risk. Political risk may also be more pronounced as emerging markets tend to face more political uncertainties than developed markets.

Performance Risk

It cannot be guaranteed that the investment objectives of a Constituent Fund or the investment performance desired by the investor will be achieved. The net asset value per Unit may also fluctuate, and in particular, may fall, causing investors to incur losses. Investors assume the risk of receiving a lesser amount than they originally invested. No guarantees are issued regarding the investment outcome for the Constituent Funds.

Constituent Fund Capital Risk

Excessive redemption of Units in a Constituent Fund or an excessive distribution of returns on investments could cause the capital of the Constituent Fund to decrease. A reduction in the capital of the Constituent Fund could make the management of the Master Trust, a Constituent Fund or a class of Units unprofitable, which could lead to the termination of the Master Trust, a Constituent Fund or a class of Units and, ultimately, to investor losses.

Risk of Restricted Flexibility

The redemption of Units may be subject to restrictions, as may be permissible under the Trust Deed. If redemption of Units is suspended or delayed, investors cannot redeem their Units and are compelled to remain invested in the Constituent Fund for a longer period of time than intended, and their investments continue to be subject to the risks inherent to the Constituent Fund. If the Master Trust, a Constituent Fund or a class of Units is terminated, investors no longer have the opportunity to remain invested. The sales charge levied when Units are acquired could reduce or even eliminate any increase in the net asset value of the Units.

Inflation Risk

Inflation risk is the risk that assets will lose value because of a decrease in the value of money. Inflation can reduce the purchasing power of income made on an investment in a Constituent Fund as well as the intrinsic value of the investment. Different currencies are subject to different levels of inflation risk.

Risk of Changes in Underlying Conditions

Over time, the underlying conditions (e.g. economic, legal or tax) within which an investment is made may change. This could have a negative effect on the investment and on the treatment of the investment by the investor.

Risk of Changes to the Trust Deed, to the Investment Policy and to the other Basic Aspects of a Constituent Fund

The attention of the investor is drawn to the fact that the Trust Deed, the investment policy of a Constituent Fund and the other basic aspects of a Constituent Fund may be changed as permitted by the relevant laws and regulations. In particular, a change to the investment policy within the range of investments permitted for a Constituent Fund, or the APIF in which it invests, may change the content of the risk associated with the Constituent Fund.

Key Personnel Risk

A Constituent Fund, or the APIF in which it invests, that achieve very positive results in a certain period of time owe this success to the aptitude of the traders and thus to the correct decisions of its management. However, the staffing at a Constituent Fund, or the APIF in which it invests, may change. New decision makers may have less success in managing assets.

Risk of Increased Transaction Costs arising from Unit Movements at the APIF Level

The issue of units may give rise to a need, at the APIF level, to the disposal of investments to achieve liquidity in order to be able to invest the cash inflow. This may happen, for instance, when the subscription monies received on a day is insufficient to make the desired investment and hence disposal of existing investments is required in order to raise sufficient cash to make the desired investment. Such transactions give rise to increased transaction costs.

Derivative risk

The Constituent Funds and the APIFs in which they invest may use derivatives, in particular currency forward contracts (as well as financial futures contracts, financial option contracts and/or warrants in the case of the APIFs) for hedging purposes in accordance with Schedule 1 of the MPF Regulation. Derivatives are financial contracts whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset, reference rate or index. While the prudent use of derivatives can be beneficial, derivatives also involve risks different from, and, in certain cases, greater than, the risks associated with traditional investments. The following is a general discussion of important risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives:

(i) General Risk

Derivatives are highly specialised instruments that require investment techniques and risk analysis different from those associated with equity and fixed income securities. The use of derivative techniques requires an understanding not only of the underlying assets of the derivative but also of the derivative itself. In particular, the use and complexity of derivatives require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the increased risk, and the ability to forecast correctly the relative price, interest rate or currency rate movements.

(ii) Risk Associated with Margin Requirement

Investments in derivatives may require the deposit of an initial margin and additional deposit of margin on short notice if the market moves against the investment positions. If no provision is made for the required margin within the prescribed time, the Constituent Fund's or the APIF's investments, as the case may be, may be liquidated with a resulting loss.

(iii) Loss of Potential Positive Return of Hedged Asset

While the use of derivative instruments to hedge the Constituent Fund's or the APIF's assets reduces the economic risk inherent in its asset to the greatest extent possible, there is a possible risk that the Constituent Fund or the APIF will no longer be able to participate in a positive development of the hedged asset.

(iv) Other Risks

Another risk in using derivatives includes the risk of differing valuations of the derivatives arising out of different permitted valuation methods. Many derivatives, in particular OTC derivatives, are complex and often valued subjectively. The valuation may only be provided by a limited number of market professionals which often are acting as counterparties to the transaction to be valued. Inaccurate valuations can result in increased cash payment requirements to counterparties or a loss of value of the Constituent Fund or the APIF.

Furthermore, derivatives do not always perfectly or closely track the value of the securities, interest rates, exchange rates or indices they are designed to track. Consequently, the Constituent Fund's or the APIF's use of derivative techniques may not always be an effective means to achieve the Constituent Fund's or the APIF's investment objective.

Equity investment risk and volatility risk

A Constituent Fund, or its underlying fund(s), may invest directly or indirectly in equities and are thus, subject to the risks generally associated with equity investment, namely, the market value of the stocks may go down as well as up. Factors affecting the stock values are numerous, including but not limited to changes in investment sentiment, political environment, economic environment, issuer-specific factors such as issuers' financial soundness and issuers' financial statements as well as the business and social conditions in local and global marketplace.

Securities exchanges typically have the right to suspend or limit trading in any security traded on the relevant exchange; a suspension will render it impossible to liquidate positions and can thereby expose the Constituent Funds or its underlying fund(s) to losses.

The fundamental risk associated with any equity portfolio is the risk that the value of the investments it holds might unexpectedly and sharply decrease in value. Where equity markets are extremely volatile, the net asset value of a Constituent Fund, and/or its underlying fund(s), may fluctuate substantially and members may suffer substantial loss.

Eurozone risk

The performance of a Constituent Fund, or its underlying fund(s), that invest(s) in Europe will be affected by the economic, political, regulatory, geopolitical, market, currency or other conditions in the region. In particular, for the exit of EU members from the Eurozone such as Brexit and the ongoing concerns on the sovereign debt risk of certain countries within the Eurozone, the investments in the region may be subject to higher volatility, liquidity, currency and default risks. Any adverse event, such as credit downgrade of a sovereign, may have a negative impact on the value of the Constituent Fund or its underlying fund(s).

Risks associated with specific nature of portfolio management funds

Certain Constituent Funds may invest through underlying fund(s) as portfolio management funds (i.e. fund of funds). Members should be aware of the specific features of a portfolio management fund and the consequences of investing in a portfolio management fund.

Constituent funds which are portfolio management funds may be exposed to risks affecting the underlying fund(s) that they invest in.

Furthermore, investment decisions of the underlying fund(s) are made at the level of such underlying fund(s). The Investment Manager has no ability to control the manner in which the investment managers of such underlying fund(s) will make investments. The performance of a Constituent Fund may depend on the investment selection made by the investment managers of the underlying fund(s). There is also no assurance that the selection of each underlying fund will result in an effective diversification of investment styles and that positions taken by the underlying fund(s) will always be consistent. No assurance can also be given that the strategies employed by the investment managers of the underlying fund(s) will be able to achieve the investment objective of the underlying fund(s) or the Constituent Fund, or achieve attractive returns. Nonetheless, the Trustee would fulfil its fiduciary duty to diligently selecting the appropriate underlying funds and monitoring their performances. The Constituent Funds may also invest in underlying funds that are managed independently by the Investment Manager.

Members may bear the recurring expenses of a Constituent Fund in addition to the expenses of the underlying fund(s) and, therefore, the returns that they may obtain may not reflect the returns by investing directly in the underlying fund(s). Also, investment decisions of the underlying fund(s) are made at the level of such underlying fund(s) and it is possible that the investment managers of such underlying fund(s) will take positions or engage in transactions in the same securities or in issues of the same asset class, industry or country or currency at the same time. Consequently there is a possibility that one underlying fund may purchase an asset at about the same time as another underlying fund may sell it. Transaction costs will have been incurred in effecting the relevant transactions.

Valuation risk

Valuation of the Constituent Fund's or its underlying fund(s)' investment may involve uncertainties and judgemental determinations. For example, securities held by the Constituent Fund, or its underlying fund(s), may subsequently become illiquid due to events relating to the issuer of the securities, market and economic conditions and regulatory sanctions. The market value of such securities may become more difficult or impossible to ascertain. Under this circumstance, the Investment Manager may in consultation with the Trustee apply valuation methods to ascertain the fair value of such securities in accordance with the Trust Deed. If such valuation turns out to be incorrect, this may affect the NAV calculation of the Constituent Fund or its underlying fund(s).

Risks related to approved index-tracking collective investment scheme ("ITCIS")

(a) *Passive investment risk*

Due to the inherent nature of ITCISs, each ITCIS held by a Constituent Fund or its underlying fund(s) is not actively managed by the Investment Manager and it is expected that the ITCISs will decrease in value if there is a decline in the relevant index. The manager(s) of the ITCISs will have no discretion to adapt to market changes (such as to take defensive positions in declining markets).

Composition of the respective market indices which are tracked by the ITCISs may change and the constituent securities may be delisted. In either, the ability of the Constituent Fund or its underlying fund(s) to meet their respective investment objectives may be adversely affected.

(b) *Tracking error risk*

The performance of an ITCIS held by a Constituent Fund or its underlying fund(s) may not track exactly the performance of the respective market indices. Factors such as fees and expenses of the underlying ITCIS, liquidity of the market and timing differences for changes to the underlying investment portfolio in response to changes to the underlying index may affect the manager's ability at the underlying investments level to achieve close correlation with the underlying index.

(c) *Risk of market makers for listed ITCISs*

Certain listed ITCISs might only have a very small number of market makers to provide pricing, and the pricing might not be close to the ITCISs' net asset value. This could result in performance deviation of the ITCISs from the true net asset value. Furthermore, market makers could resign from providing pricing for ITCISs in a relatively short period of time, and as a result the listed ITCISs may be traded without market makers.

(d) *Index related risk*

The process and basis of computing and compiling the relevant underlying index and any of its related formulae constituent companies and factors may also be changed or altered by the index provider at any time without notice. There is also no warranty, representation or guarantee given to members as to the accuracy or completeness of the relevant underlying index, its computation or any information related thereto. There may be errors in index data which may not be identified or corrected for a period of time. This may have an adverse impact on a Constituent Fund or its underlying fund. Index provider may change the securities which comprise the index from time to time and the securities may be delisted. The SFC may withdraw authorization of the ITCISs if the index is no longer considered acceptable.

Risks relating to Allianz RMB Money Market Fund and its underlying APIF, Allianz RMB Money Market Fund:–

Chinese Renminbi Currency Risk

Investors should be aware of the fact that the Chinese Renminbi is subject to a managed floating exchange rate based on market supply and demand with reference to a basket of currencies. The Chinese Renminbi traded in Mainland China is not freely convertible and is subject to exchange controls and certain requirements by the government of Mainland China. The Chinese Renminbi traded in Hong Kong, on the other hand, is freely accessible to any corporations (including any institutional investors). In general, the daily exchange rates of the Chinese Renminbi against other currencies are allowed to float within a range above or below the central parity rates published by the People's Bank of China each day. Exchange rates against other currencies, including e.g. US dollars or Hong Kong dollars, are therefore susceptible to movements based on external factors. There can be no assurance that such exchange rates will not fluctuate widely.

Currently the Chinese government imposes certain restrictions on repatriation of Chinese Renminbi out of Mainland China. Investors have to note, that such restrictions may limit the depth of the Chinese Renminbi market available outside of Mainland China, and thereby may reduce the liquidity of Allianz RMB Money Market Fund.

The Chinese government's policies on exchange controls and repatriation restrictions are subject to change, and Allianz RMB Money Market Fund and its investors' position may be adversely affected by such change.

Since 2005, the RMB exchange rate is no longer pegged to the U.S. dollar. RMB has now moved to a managed floating exchange rate based on market supply and demand with reference to a basket of foreign currencies. The daily trading price of the RMB against other major currencies in the inter-bank foreign exchange market is allowed to float within a narrow band around the central parity rates published by the People's Bank of China. RMB convertibility from offshore RMB (CNH) to onshore RMB (CNY) is a managed currency process subject to foreign exchange control policies of and repatriation restrictions imposed by the Chinese government in coordination with the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA). The value of CNH could differ, perhaps significantly, from that of CNY due to a number of factors including without limitation those foreign exchange control policies and repatriation restrictions pursued by the Chinese government from time-to-time as well as other external market forces. The value of the APIF which is calculated using the CNH rate will be affected accordingly. There is no assurance that RMB will not be subject to devaluation, in which case the value of investors' investments will be adversely affected.

If investors convert Hong Kong Dollar or any other currency into RMB so as to invest in Allianz RMB Money Market Fund and subsequently convert the RMB redemption proceeds back into Hong Kong Dollar or any other currency, they may suffer a loss if RMB depreciates against Hong Kong Dollar or such other currency.

If investor subscribes for non-RMB class of units of Allianz RMB Money Market Fund, the APIF will be subject to risk of not having sufficient RMB for currency conversion prior to investment and also the foreign exchange risk as most of the asset or investments held by the APIF is denominated in a currency which is different from that of units hold by the investor.

China Market Risk

Investing in the China market is subject to the risks of investing in emerging markets generally and the risks specific to the China market. Since 1978, the PRC government has implemented economic reform measures which emphasise decentralisation and the utilisation of market forces in the development of the Chinese economy, moving from the previous planned economy system. However, many of the economic measures are experimental or unprecedented and may be subject to adjustment and modification. Any significant change in PRC's political, social or economic policies may have a negative impact on investments in the China market.

Risk of Limited Pool of Investments/Lack of Diversification

The APIF is also subject to the risk of limited pool of RMB instruments available for investment. In the absence of suitable securities available for investment, the APIF may have to allocate a significant portion of the portfolio's RMB assets in RMB negotiated term deposits until suitable securities are available in the market. This may adversely affect the APIF's return and performance. This will in turn have similar impact on the Constituent Fund.

Liquidity Risk – RMB Investment

Some of the RMB denominated fixed income securities are not listed and there may not be a liquid or active market for trading. The bid and offer spread of the price of these securities may be large. Therefore, the APIF may incur significant trading and realization costs in trading these investments. This will in turn have similar impact on the Constituent Fund.

Credit Risk

RMB denominated fixed income securities are typically unsecured debt obligations and are not supported by any collateral. Investments in these securities will expose the APIF to the credit/insolvency risk of its counterparties as an unsecured creditor. The issuers of money market instruments held by the APIF may default on its obligation and the APIF will not recover its investment. In addition, the APIF may not get the interest payment it is entitled to. This will in turn have similar impact on the Constituent Fund.

Taxation Risk

Investors should also be aware that changes in the PRC taxation legislation could affect the amount of income which may be derived, and the amount of capital returned, from the investments of the APIF. Laws governing taxation will continue to change and may contain conflicts and ambiguities. This will in turn have similar impact on the Constituent Fund.

Risk associated with investing in the DIS Funds

The asset allocation of the underlying funds in which the DIS Funds invest is prescribed under the MPF Ordinance. This may limit the flexibility to adjust the portfolio allocation in accordance with market conditions. It is possible that additional higher risk assets have to be continuously purchased during market crash so as to bring up the exposure of the DIS Funds to higher risk assets to the prescribed minimum level. In addition, in order to maintain the prescribed asset allocation, investments of the DIS Funds may be periodically rebalanced and therefore the DIS Funds may incur greater transaction costs than funds with static allocation strategy.

For risk factors relating to investing in the DIS Funds as part of the Default Investment Strategy, please refer to the section "Default Investment Strategy".

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

Each of the Constituent Funds shall invest entirely its assets in APIFs approved by the Authority under section 6 of the MPF Regulation and authorised by the Commission pursuant to section 104 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance.

The Constituent Funds, and the APIFs in which they invest, are subject to the investment and borrowing restrictions set out in Schedule 1 to the MPF Regulation. The principal investment restrictions under Schedule 1 to the MPF Regulation which are applicable to the Constituent Funds and the APIFs are summarized as follows:

- a) None of the Constituent Funds may enter into financial futures or options contracts.
- b) Each of the APIFs may enter into financial futures or option contracts only;
 - (i) for hedging purposes; and
 - (ii) if the applicable requirements imposed by the MPFA and SFC in relation to the acquisition of such contracts are adhered to.
- c) Each of the Constituent Funds/APIFs may enter into a currency forward contract only if:
 - (i) it is acquired for hedging purposes, or (in the case of the APIFs only) for the purpose of settling a transaction relating to the acquisition of securities;
 - (ii) it is acquired from an authorised financial institution or an eligible overseas bank (as defined in the MPF Regulation) and, where it is acquired from a branch outside Hong Kong of an authorized financial institution incorporated outside Hong Kong, the authorized financial institution shall satisfy a minimum credit rating set by the MPFA, based on the credit rating of the authorized financial institution as determined by an approved credit rating agency; and
 - (iii) the period of such contract is not more than 12 months.
- d) Each of the Constituent Funds/APIFs may borrow up to 10 per cent. of the market value of the relevant Constituent Fund/APIF at the time of borrowing, provided that:
 - (i) if it is borrowed for the purpose of enabling accrued benefits to be paid to or in respect of Members, the borrowing is not part of a series of borrowings and the period of the borrowing does not exceed 90 days; or
 - (ii) if it is borrowed for the purpose of settling a transaction relating to the acquisition of securities or other investments in respect of the relevant Constituent Fund/APIFs, the borrowing is not part of a series of borrowings; the period of the borrowing does not exceed 7 working days; and at the time the decision to enter into the transaction was made, it was unlikely (in the opinion of the Investment Manager) that the borrowing would be necessary.
- e) None of the Constituent Funds/APIFs may make short sales.
- f) Securities must not be borrowed on behalf of any of the Constituent Funds/APIFs for any purpose.
- g) None of the Constituent Funds/APIFs may become the subject of a reverse repurchase agreement.

If any of the above limits are exceeded, the Investment Manager will, after taking due account of the interests of Members, take all steps as are necessary within a reasonable period of time to remedy the situation.

The Allianz MPF Conservative Fund is subject to the investment restrictions as set out in S.37 (2) of the MPF Regulation.

CHANGES TO STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT POLICY

The Investment Manager shall comply with all investment and borrowing policies, restrictions and prohibitions which the Investment Manager and the Trustee may consider to be necessary or desirable in order to comply with the requirements of the MPF Ordinance, or the Authority, from time to time, without the need to obtain Members' consent to any variation to the Trust Deed arising from such compliance. Such restrictions and prohibitions, if not already reflected in the Trust Deed or this document, may be set out in a supplemental deed to the Trust Deed and an Addendum to this document.

Any changes to the Statement of Investment Policy will require prior approval from the Authority and any required changes to the offering documents of the Master Trust will require authorisation from the Commission. Three months' prior notice (or such shorter period as the Authority and the Commission may agree) of such changes will be given to the Members (and in the case of the relevant employees, via the participating employers).

GENERAL

The Investment Manager is not immediately required to sell applicable investments if any of the investment restrictions are exceeded as a result of changes in the value of a Constituent Fund's investments, reconstructions or amalgamations, payments out of the assets of the Constituent Fund or realisations of Units but for so long as such limits are exceeded will not acquire any further investments subject to the relevant restriction and will as a priority objective take all reasonable steps to restore the position so that the limits are no longer exceeded, at all times having regard to the interests of Members.

ESTABLISHMENT AND TERMINATION OF CONSTITUENT FUNDS AND CLASSES OF UNITS

The Trustee may with the consent of the Sponsor establish new Constituent Funds in future. The Trustee will notify participating employers and Members where a new Constituent Fund is established. The Trustee may with the consent of the Sponsor establish further classes of Units in respect of some or all of the Constituent Funds.

The Trustee may with the consent of the Sponsor terminate a Constituent Fund on giving not less than one month's notice to Members and each participating employer (or such other period of notice as the Authority or the Commission may require). If a Constituent Fund is terminated, contributions will cease to be invested in such Constituent Fund and amounts invested in such Constituent Fund must be switched (free of charge) into another Constituent Fund chosen by the relevant Member. If the relevant Member fails to make a choice when requested to do so, the Member's Units in the terminating Constituent Fund will be switched into the Default Recipient Fund, and future contributions by or on behalf of the Member which would otherwise be invested in the terminating Constituent

Fund will be invested in the Default Recipient Fund. For the avoidance of doubt, in respect of the termination of a Constituent Fund on or after 1 April 2017 where the Default Recipient Fund is the DIS, notwithstanding any switching and/or investment into the DIS, the Member's existing accrued benefits held in other Constituent Funds will remain so invested and will not be switched into the DIS.

The Trustee may with the consent of the Sponsor terminate a class of Units relating to a Constituent Fund on giving not less than one month's notice to affected Members and participating employers (or such other period of notice as the Authority or the Commission may require). If a class of Units relating to a Constituent Fund is terminated, the Member's units in the terminating class and future contributions will be invested in such other class(es) of Units relating to the Constituent Fund as the Sponsor may determine having regard to a number of factors, including the number of employees employed by affected employers, the anticipated level of contributions of such employers and other relevant information. Amounts invested in the terminating class of Units will be switched (free of charge) into such other class of Units.

4. Management and Administration

SPONSOR AND INVESTMENT MANAGER

Allianz Global Investors Asia Pacific Limited is the Sponsor and Investment Manager of the Master Trust.

The Allianz Group has a long history and strong tradition in the financial services industry. Founded in 1890 in Germany, the Allianz Group provides its 85 million clients worldwide with a comprehensive range of insurance and financial services through an international network of subsidiaries in 70 countries. The Allianz Group's four core business areas are property and casualty, life and health, banking and asset management.

Allianz Global Investors is a diversified active investment manager, managing EUR412 billion (as at 31 December 2014) in assets for individuals, families and institutions worldwide. Allianz Global Investors has created a business that enables it to meet the demands of its clients on a local basis and that empowers its investment managers to focus on achieving strong and consistent investment results. With 24 locations in 18 countries, Allianz Global Investors is well-positioned to deliver key local insights to its clients wherever they are. With 498 investment professionals worldwide across equities, fixed income and multi-asset classes, it offers a range of distinct investment capabilities, and provides clients with a comprehensive and constantly evolving range of products and services. Its employees around the globe are committed to helping clients achieve their goals by combining global expertise and local market knowledge with innovative solutions and world-class professional service.

TRUSTEE

Bank Consortium Trust Company Limited is the trustee of the Master Trust. The trustee is registered as a trust company in Hong Kong and has been approved by the Authority as an approved trustee for MPF schemes. The Trustee was founded by a shareholder group comprising a consortium of reputable local Hong Kong banks. According to the latest available audited accounts as at 31 December 2009, the aggregate assets and the total shareholder funds of Trustee's shareholder group stood at HK\$844 billion and HK\$85 billion respectively and the total number of branches

operated by them in Hong Kong exceeded 300. While enjoying the full support of its shareholder group, no single shareholder may exercise management control over the Trustee. Under the Trust Deed, the Trustee is responsible for the safekeeping of the assets of the Master Trust. The Trustee will act as custodian of the assets of the Master Trust.

ADMINISTRATOR

As a leading provider of administration, custodian and trustee services, the Trustee has devoted substantial resources to developing services for retirement schemes in Hong Kong.

The Trustee is responsible for the administration of the Master Trust and for the following duties:

- Maintenance of full accounting records relating to the allocation and current value of contributions paid.
- Calculation and payment of any benefits due to Members, in accordance with the Trust Deed.
- Valuation of the Constituent Funds.
- Safe custody of all assets held for the account of the Master Trust.
- Compliance with the Trustee's duties under the MPF Ordinance and the Trust Deed.

The Trustee may appoint others to assist it to provide administration services to the Master Trust and/or Members and participating employers, including the Sponsor and its associates. The Trustee will pay the fees of any such appointee.

5. How to Join the Master Trust

Employers and self-employed persons and all other eligible persons can join the Master Trust by executing a Participation Agreement or the applicable enrolment form, as the case may be. Under the Participation Agreement or the applicable enrolment form, they agree to be bound by the terms of the Trust Deed and to make mandatory contributions and voluntary contributions (if any) and/or to transfer accrued benefits to the Master Trust. In addition to its existing membership in the Master Trust, a Member can also join the Master Trust as a SVC Member by completing a SVC Membership Application Form. A sample Participation Agreement, enrolment form and SVC Membership Application Form may be obtained from the Trustee or the Investment Manager.

Employers can establish group schemes to cover employees of a number of companies within the same group. Additional employers within the group can join the group scheme by executing an agreement by which they agree to be bound by the terms of the group scheme and the Trust Deed. Participating employers in a group scheme must appoint one of them to act as the representative employer for the purposes of the Trust Deed and to liaise with the Trustee on behalf of the other participating employers in the group scheme.

6. Contributions

MANDATORY CONTRIBUTIONS

A participating employer must make mandatory contributions to the Master Trust in respect of each Member employed by it who are between 18 and 65 years of age and, except as provided below, must deduct mandatory contributions from the relevant income (as defined in the MPF Ordinance) of each such Member employed by it and pay those mandatory contributions to the Master Trust.

Members who are self-employed who are between 18 and 65 years of age must also pay mandatory contributions to the Master Trust based on their relevant income (as defined in the MPF Ordinance).

Members who earn less than a statutory minimum level are not required to make mandatory contributions to the Master Trust but can choose to make voluntary contributions. Participating employers of employees earning less than the minimum level must, however, make mandatory contributions, even if the employee chooses not to.

Mandatory contributions are not required on relevant income in excess of a statutory maximum level.

Further information in respect of the definition of relevant income and the statutory minimum and maximum levels may be obtained by calling Allianz MPF Members' Direct or Allianz MPF Employers' Direct.

A SVC Member is not required to make mandatory contributions to the Master Trust.

PAYMENT OF MANDATORY CONTRIBUTIONS

Mandatory contributions must be paid to the Trustee within such times as are required by the MPF Ordinance.

VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS

A Member who is an employee of a participating employer, a self-employed person, a participating employer or a SVC Member may elect to make voluntary contributions to the Master Trust, either on a regular basis or from time to time. Such additional contributions are treated as voluntary contributions for the purposes of the Master Trust. Regular monthly SVCs are subject to a minimum contribution amount of HK\$500. SVCs made from time to time as a lump sum is subject to a minimum contribution amount of HK\$1,000. Voluntary contributions (including voluntary contributions made by an employer in respect of a Member, unless specified by the employer in the relevant Participation Agreement) generally vest in that Member immediately, subject to the terms of the Trust Deed.

PAYMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS GENERALLY

Contributions to the Master Trust should only be paid to the Trustee.

INVESTMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS IN CONSTITUENT FUNDS

The Trustee will apply contributions made by or on behalf of a Member to acquire Units in the Constituent Funds in accordance with the instructions of the Member. The Trustee will apply contributions received to acquire Units on a Valuation Date, normally within 5 Business Days of receipt of such contributions in cleared funds (together with appropriate supporting documentation) and in any event within 20 Business Days of such receipt. A Valuation Date is each Business Day. Pending the acquisition of Units in the Constituent Funds, the Trustee may hold contributions in an interest bearing account. Interest earned will, as the Trustee in its discretion determines, either be applied to meet general operating expenses of the Master Trust or shall form part of the income of the Master Trust.

Investment of contributions in different classes of Units: Unless provided otherwise in the relevant Participation Agreement:

- Class T Units will be issued in respect of Special Voluntary Contributions and Transfer Amounts; and
- Class A and Class B Units will be issued in respect of contributions (other than Special Voluntary Contributions and Transfer Amounts) to the Master Trust that are to be invested in the Constituent Funds.

With effect from 1 November 2012, the following changes shall be made to the Prospectus:

Issue price of Units: The issue price of Units of a class relating to a Constituent Fund on a Valuation Date will be calculated by reference to the net asset value per Unit of that class as at the close of business in the last relevant market to close on that Valuation Date (for further details, see “Calculation of Issue and Realisation Prices” on page 52 below).

General: Fractions of a Unit may be issued and will be rounded down to 5 decimal places. Contributions representing smaller fractions of a Unit will be retained by the relevant Constituent Fund. No Units of a Constituent Fund will be issued where the determination of the net asset value of that Constituent Fund is suspended (for further details see “Suspension of Calculation of Net Asset Value” on page 53 below).

MANDATES TO INVEST CONTRIBUTIONS

On becoming a member of the Master Trust, a Member should complete the Investment Mandate section in the Membership Enrolment Form setting out how contributions made by and on behalf of the Member and, if applicable, Transfer Amounts are to be invested in the investment options available in the Master Trust and return the Membership Enrolment Form to the Trustee. When completing the Investment Mandate section in the Membership Enrolment Form, a Member should give valid instructions specifying the investment allocations (in percentage terms) to the Constituent Fund(s) and/or the Default Investment Strategy for each category of contributions, namely mandatory contributions and voluntary contributions, which are applicable to the Transfer Amounts (if any).

A SVC Member should complete the Investment Mandate section in the SVC Membership Application Form setting out how the Special Voluntary Contributions are to be invested in the investment options

available in the Master Trust. A Member may have different investment allocations (in percentage terms) for the SVC and the other relevant contributions.

An Investment Mandate, will be regarded as valid only if it complies with the following:

- the investment allocation to a Constituent Fund or the Default Investment Strategy is specified as an integer, i.e. minimum of 1%; and
- all of the investment allocations to the selected Constituent Funds and/or the Default Investment Strategy add up to 100% in total.

If an Investment Mandate does not comply with the above (whether it is given in respect of member enrolment/SVC member application or a change of Investment Mandate), including but not limited to cases where the investment allocations to a Constituent Funds and/or the Default Investment Strategy is specified as less than an integer of 1% or where all of the investment allocations to the selected Constituent Funds and/or the Default Investment Strategy add up to more than 100% in total, the Investment Mandate will be regarded as invalid. In addition, if all of the investment allocations to the selected Constituent Funds and/or the Default Investment Strategy in an Investment Mandate add up to less than 100% in total, then where the Investment Mandate in question is given:

- (a) in respect of member enrolment/SVC member application, then the Member will be regarded as not having given a valid Investment Mandate in respect of such shortfall; or
- (b) in respect of a change of Investment Mandate, then the Member will be regarded as not having given any valid Investment Mandate in respect of the change.

For accounts opened on or after 1 April 2017, if a Member does not give any Investment Mandate in the prescribed form as contained in the Membership Enrolment Form/SVC Membership Application Form or where the whole or part of an Investment Mandate as contained in the Membership Enrolment Form/SVC Membership Application Form is regarded as invalid, all or part (as the case may be) of his future contributions and, where applicable, accrued benefits transferred from another scheme will be invested in the DIS. For further details, please refer to the sub-section headed "Circumstances for Accrued Benefits to be Invested in the DIS" in the section headed "Default Investment Strategy". If the Investment Mandate given is in respect of a change of Investment Mandate and it is regarded as invalid, the Member will be regarded as not having given any valid Investment Mandate for the purpose of the change and all investment will be invested in the same way as before until valid Investment Mandate is received by the Trustee.

A Member can change the Member's Investment Mandate by completing and returning a Change of Investment Mandate Form to the Trustee. Such changes will apply within 5 Business Days after receipt of the Change of Investment Mandate Form by the Trustee. Changes to an Investment Mandate are free of charge.

The Membership Enrolment Form and Change of Investment Mandate Form are available from the Trustee and the Sponsor. Change of Investment Mandate Form may be given to the Trustee by facsimile or in such other manner as the Trustee and the Sponsor may agree. However, the Trustee will not be responsible to any Member for any loss resulting from the non-receipt of an Investment Mandate or any amendment to an Investment Mandate prior to receipt by the Trustee.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CHANGE INVESTMENT

Members have the right (subject to any suspension in the determination of the net asset value of any relevant Constituent Fund) to switch all or part of the Units relating to a Constituent Fund credited to their account into Units of the same class type relating to another Constituent Fund or Constituent Funds by completing and returning to the Trustee an Asset Switching Form. Members are limited to 4 switching instructions per year or such greater number as may be determined by the Sponsor with the consent of the Trustee.

Asset Switching Forms are available from the Trustee and the Sponsor. Asset Switching Forms may be given to the Trustee by facsimile or in such other manner as the Trustee and the Sponsor may agree. However, the Trustee will not be responsible to any Member for any loss resulting from the non-receipt of an Asset Switching Form or any amendment to a switching instruction prior to receipt.

A switching instruction will be dealt with within 5 Business Days after receipt of the Asset Switching Form by the Trustee, except that on a switch from any other Constituent Fund(s) to the Allianz MPF Conservative Fund the relevant Valuation Date on which Units in the Allianz MPF Conservative Fund will be issued will be the Valuation Date falling on or after the expiry of 5 Business Days (or such shorter period as the Trustee and the Sponsor may agree) after the Valuation Date on which the Members' existing Units in such other Constituent Fund(s) were realised.

The rate at which the whole or any part of a holding of Units relating to a Constituent Fund (the “**Existing Units**”) will be switched into Units relating to another Constituent Fund (the “**New Units**”) will be determined by reference to their relative Unit prices on the relevant Valuation Date, determined as described above.

Any fraction smaller than 5 decimal places of a New Unit arising as the result of a switch will be ignored and moneys representing any such fraction will be retained as part of the Constituent Fund to which the New Units relate.

7. Benefits

ENTITLEMENT TO BENEFITS

A. Accrued Benefits from Mandatory Contributions

A Member will become entitled to benefits in respect of mandatory contributions to the Master Trust in the circumstances set out in the MPF Ordinance. Currently, these circumstances include where the Member (i) reaches the age of 65, (ii) permanently ceases employment after reaching the age of 60, (iii) is totally incapacitated, (iv) permanently departs from Hong Kong, (v) dies, (vi) is diagnosed with terminal illness, or (vii) has the right to claim a small balance pursuant to the MPF Ordinance.

B. Accrued Benefits from Voluntary Contributions

A Member, who is an employee of a participating employer, will become entitled to benefits in respect of voluntary contributions to the Master Trust in the circumstances set out in the Trust Deed and the relevant Participation Agreement.

For a Member's voluntary contributions derived from his or her current employment, unless the Participation Agreements states otherwise, the circumstances include the same circumstances in respect of mandatory contributions as noted above in the section headed "A. Accrued Benefits from Mandatory Contribution" provided that the Member must have ceased employment.

A Member, upon cessation of employment, is entitled to request the Trustee to pay him or her accrued benefits derived from his or her member's voluntary contributions and the portion of vested benefits of his or her employer's voluntary contributions in respect of his or her current employment.

A Member who is an employee of a participating employer is entitled to request the Trustee to pay him or her all or part of his or her accrued benefits derived from voluntary contributions in respect of his or her former employment or former self-employment held in a contribution account at any time.

A self-employed person is entitled to request the Trustee to pay him or her amounts attributable to the Member's voluntary contribution held in a contribution account at any time.

A SVC Member is entitled to request the Trustee to pay the SVC Member's Special Voluntary Contributions held in a SVC account at any time.

A Member of the Master Trust is entitled to request the Trustee to pay his or her accrued benefits derived from the voluntary contributions held in a personal account, at any time.

C. Unclaimed benefits

Unclaimed benefits will continue to be held and invested in the Master Trust, subject to the provisions of the MPF Ordinance.

D. Offsetting of Accrued Benefits

Where a participating employer is entitled to offset any long service and/or severance payment ("LSP/SP") due to a Member upon the cessation of its employment with the participating employer in accordance with applicable legislation, the participating employer shall be entitled to request the Trustee to offset such payments against the Member's accrued benefits which shall be made according to the following sequence unless otherwise specified by the employer in the relevant participation agreement:

- i. Firstly against the vested Employer Voluntary Contribution (if any); and
- ii. Secondly against the vested Employer Mandatory Contribution.

REALISATION OF UNITS

Where a Member becomes entitled to benefits, the Trustee will, in accordance with the Member's instructions, realize all or part of the Units credited to the account of the Member or transfer the Units credited to another account of the Member to the extent permitted under the Trust Deed and the MPF Ordinance. Partial realisation of Units shall only be applicable to a Member's mandatory

contributions upon a Member reaching the retirement age of 65 or early retirement where the Member permanently ceases employment at 60. Units will normally be realized on a Valuation Date within 5 Business Days of the later of the date the entitlement arises and the date the Trustee receives satisfactory notice of such entitlement (together with appropriate supporting documentation) and in any event within 20 Business Days of such date and in any event make payments within the time limit specified under the Regulation. With respect to instalment payments, the Units invested in all of the Constituent Funds invested by the Member will be realized on a pro-rata basis based on the number of Units invested in each of the Constituent Funds or in such other manner as the Trustee and the Manager shall determine and deem appropriate as notified to the Member. Members may choose to withdraw accrued benefits by specifying the exact installment amount and the relevant administration forms are available at www.allianzgi.com.

Units realised on a Valuation Date will be realised at a price calculated by reference to the net asset value per Unit of the relevant class as at the close of business in the last relevant market to close on that Valuation Date (for further details, see “Calculation of Issue and Realisation Prices” on page 52 below). Although the Sponsor has the power to levy a Bid Spread of up to 2 per cent. of the NAV of each Unit realised, the Sponsor does not presently intend to levy such Bid Spread. No bid spread will be levied on the realization of Units relating to Allianz MPF Conservative Fund and Allianz RMB Money Market Fund.

Realisation of Units will be suspended and payment of benefits will be delayed where the determination of the net asset value of the relevant Constituent Fund is suspended (for further details see “Suspension of Calculation of Net Asset Value” on page 53 below).

In addition, with a view to protecting the interests of Members, the Trustee is entitled to limit the number of Units relating to any Constituent Fund realised on any Valuation Date to 10 per cent. of the total value of Units relating to that Constituent Fund in issue. In this event, the limitation will apply pro rata to all Members in respect of whom Units relating to that Constituent Fund are to be realised on that Valuation Date so that the proportion by value of such Units realised in respect of each Member is the same. Units not realised (but which would otherwise have been realised) will be carried forward for realisation, subject to the same limitation, on the next Valuation Date. If realisations are so carried forward, the Trustee will inform the Members concerned.

PAYMENT OF BENEFITS

Subject as otherwise provided by the MPF Regulation, payment of accrued benefits will be no later than:

- For lump sum payment: the later of 30 days after (i) the date on which the claim is lodged and (ii) the contribution day in respect of the last contribution period that ends before the claim is lodged;
- For instalment payment: 30 days after the date on which the Member instructs the Trustee to make the instalment payment.

Benefits will be paid in HK dollars to the relevant recipient at the recipient's risk by cheque unless otherwise agreed between the Trustee and the relevant recipient. Please note bank charges may apply if members choose to pay directly to their bank account.

8. Transfers to and from other Schemes

TRANSFERS TO AND FROM OTHER SCHEMES, BETWEEN ACCOUNTS OF THE MASTER TRUST OR CASH OUT ENTITLEMENT

1 By a Participating Employer

A participating employer may elect by notice in writing to the trustee of another Scheme to transfer amounts held to the credit of Members employed by the relevant employer under the Master Trust and which relate to the Members' employment with the employer to that other scheme in which the employer will participate on the merger, division or winding up of the Master Trust in accordance with the MPF Ordinance or where the employer ceases participation in the Master Trust in respect of such Members and notifies the Members accordingly.

2 By a Member who is an employee of a participating employer

termination of employment	Where a Member who is an employee of a participating employer ceases to be so employed, the Member may elect by notice in writing (to the transferee's trustee) to have amounts held to the credit of the Member under the Master Trust transferred to another account in the Master Trust or an account in another registered scheme to which the Member is eligible to belong in accordance with Section 146 of the MPF Regulation.
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employee's mandatory contributions from current employment	A Member may at any time elect by notice in writing to transfer all his or her accrued benefits derived from his or her member's mandatory contributions in respect of his or her current employment within the Master Trust to a personal account in the Master Trust or a personal account in another registered scheme to which the Member is eligible to belong in accordance with Section 148A of the MPF Regulation. Such transfer may only be made once in every calendar year.
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employee's mandatory contributions from former employment	A Member may also at any time elect by notice in writing to transfer all his or her accrued benefits derived from mandatory transfer balance in respect of his or her former employment or former self-employment within the Master Trust to another contribution or personal account in the Master Trust or a contribution or personal account in another registered scheme to which the Member is eligible to belong in accordance with Section 148B of the MPF Regulation.
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voluntary contributions from current employment	Unless the relevant Participation Agreement provides otherwise, a Member may, upon cessation of employment, in writing request the Trustee to either (i) cash out all his or her accrued benefits derived from his or her member's voluntary contributions and the portion of vested benefits of his or her employer's voluntary contributions in respect of his or her current employment or (ii) transfer the same to another account in the Master Trust or an account in another registered scheme to which the Member is eligible to belong.
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employer's contributions from current employment	A Member is not entitled to transfer his or her accrued benefits derived from his or her employer's mandatory and voluntary contributions in respect of his or her current employment within the Master Trust.
voluntary contributions from former employment	A Member may also at any time in writing request the Trustee to either (i) cash out all or part of his or her accrued benefits derived from voluntary contributions in respect of his or her former employment or former self-employment held in a contribution account or (ii) transfer the same to another account in the Master Trust or an account in another registered scheme to which the Member is eligible to belong.

3 A Member who is a self-employed person

A Member who is a self-employed person may at any time elect by notice in writing to transfer all his or her accrued benefits derived from self-employment within the Master Trust to another registered scheme to which the Member is eligible to belong.

4 A Member who is a SVC Member

A SVC Member is not entitled to transfer amounts held to the SVC Member's credit in the Master Trust.

5 Transfer of accrued benefits in a personal account

In addition to the foregoing, a Member may at any time elect by notice in writing to transfer all his or her accrued benefits in a personal account in the Master Trust to another personal account or a contribution account in the Master Trust or a contribution or personal account in another registered scheme to which the Member is eligible to belong.

Pursuant to Section 34 of the MPF Regulation, no fees may be charged, and no financial penalties may be imposed, for transferring accrued benefits (a) from a registered scheme to another registered scheme (b) from an account within the Master Trust to another account within the Master Trust; or (c) in the same account within the Master Trust, from a Constituent Fund to another Constituent Fund, other than an amount representing the necessary transaction costs that are incurred, or reasonably likely to be incurred, by the approved trustee in selling or purchasing investments in order to give effect to the transfer (to the extent applicable) and are payable to a party other than that approved trustee. Any amount of necessary transaction costs imposed and received in accordance with the foregoing will be used to reimburse the relevant Constituent Fund.

An election to transfer must be made in the form specified by the Authority and available from scheme trustees. For transfer to another account in the Master Trust, the notice of election shall be submitted to the Trustee; for transfer to an account in another registered scheme, the notice of election shall be submitted to the trustee of the new registered scheme.

On receipt of notification of an election to transfer between accounts in the Master Trust or to transfer between schemes, the Trustee will arrange for transfer in accordance with the Trust Deed and the MPF Ordinance. The Trustee will take all practicable steps to effect a transfer within 30 days after being notified of the election or, if the election is made by an employee who ceases to be employed by his or her participating employer, within 30 days after the last contribution day in respect of the employment that has ceased, whichever is later.

TRANSFERS FROM OTHER SCHEMES

The Trustee has power to accept transfers from other schemes in respect of a Member. The Trustee will apply Transfer Amounts to acquire Class T Units in the Constituent Funds in accordance with the instructions of the Member on a Valuation Date, normally within 5 Business Days of receipt of such amounts in cleared funds (together with appropriate supporting documentation) and in any event within 20 Business Days of such receipt. Currently, no Offer Spread will be levied on the issue of such Units. Pending the acquisition of Units in the Constituent Funds, the Trustee may hold such amounts in an interest bearing account. Interest earned will, as the Trustee in its discretion determines, either be applied to meet general operating expenses of the Master Trust or shall form part of the income of the Master Trust.

9. Calculation of Net Asset Value and Issue and Realisation Prices

CALCULATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

The Trustee will value each Constituent Fund and calculate the issue and realisation prices of Units in accordance with the Trust Deed as at the close of business in the last relevant market to close on each Valuation Date. The Trust Deed provides (inter alia) that:–

- (i) the value of any interest in a collective investment scheme shall be calculated by reference to the price of such interest quoted at the relevant time by the manager of the relevant collective investment scheme (or if more than one price is quoted, the bid price);
- (ii) the value of any investment not included in paragraph (i) above which is listed, quoted or dealt in on a recognized stock exchange or recognised futures exchange shall be calculated by reference to the last traded price of such investment;
- (iii) the value of any other investment (or in the case of any investment included in paragraphs (i) or (ii) above the prevailing price of which is not considered to be fair by the Trustee) shall be determined by any person (including the Sponsor) approved by the Trustee as qualified to value the relevant investment;
- (iv) notwithstanding the foregoing, the Trustee may make such adjustments as it thinks appropriate to take account of any other assets or liabilities attributable to the relevant Constituent Fund not otherwise reflected in a valuation; and
- (v) amounts expressed in currencies other than HK dollars shall be converted into HK dollars at such prevailing rates of exchange as the Trustee shall consider appropriate.

CALCULATION OF ISSUE AND REALISATION PRICES

The issue price and the realisation price of a Unit of a class relating to a Constituent Fund on a Valuation Date is the net asset value per Unit of such class denominated in HK dollars rounded to the nearest 4 decimal places in respect of the Allianz MPF Conservative Fund and to the nearest 2 decimal places for the other Constituent Funds provided that, in the case of the issue price, the Trustee may add the Offer Spread and an allowance (for the benefit of the relevant Constituent Fund and which is not normally expected to exceed 1 per cent.) for fiscal and purchase charges which might be payable to buy investments for the account of the relevant Constituent Fund and, in the case of the realisation price, the Trustee may deduct the Bid Spread and an allowance (for the benefit of the relevant Constituent Fund and which is not normally expected to exceed 1 per cent.) for fiscal and sale charges which might be payable to sell investments for the account of the relevant Constituent Fund. It is not the current intention to add or deduct any such allowance.

The net asset value per Unit of a class relating to a Constituent Fund is calculated by valuing the assets of that Constituent Fund attributable to the relevant class of Units, deducting the liabilities attributable to the relevant class of Units and dividing the resultant sum by the number of Units of the relevant class in issue.

PUBLICATION OF PRICES

The issue and realization prices per Unit of each class relating to a Constituent Fund will be published daily in the South China Morning Post and the Hong Kong Economic Journal. Unit prices are also available from the Trustee or the Investment Manager on request.

SUSPENSION OF CALCULATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

Unless otherwise prohibited by the MPF Ordinance, the Sponsor, with the consent of the Trustee, may declare a suspension of the determination of the net asset value of any Constituent Fund:

- (a) during any period when any stock exchange or other market on which any of the investments for the time being held for the account of such Constituent Fund are quoted is closed otherwise than for ordinary holidays; or
- (b) during any period when any dealings on any such stock exchange or other market are restricted or suspended; or
- (c) during the existence of any state of affairs as a result of which disposal of investments for the time being comprised in such Constituent Fund cannot in the opinion of the Sponsor, with the consent of the Trustee, be effected normally; or
- (d) during any breakdown in the means of communication normally employed in determining the value of such Constituent Fund or part thereof or the issue price or realisation price of Units relating to such Constituent Fund or when for any other reason the value of any investment for the time being comprised in such Constituent Fund and representing a significant part of the value thereof cannot be promptly and accurately ascertained; or
- (e) during any period when the realisation of any investments for the time being comprised in such Constituent Fund or the transfer of funds involved in such realisation cannot in the opinion of the Sponsor, with the consent of the Trustee, be effected at normal prices or normal rates of exchange respectively; or
- (f) during any suspension of payment of benefits from the Master Trust pursuant to the MPF Ordinance.

Whenever the Trustee declares such a suspension, the Sponsor or the Trustee shall, as soon as may be practicable after any such declaration and at least once a month during the period of such suspension, publish a notice in the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Economic Journal stating that such declaration has been made.

10. Charges and Expenses

FEE TABLE

The following table describes the fees, charges and expenses that participating employers and members may pay upon and after joining the Scheme. Important explanatory notes and definitions are set out at the bottom of the table.

(A) JOINING FEE AND ANNUAL FEE		
Type of fees	Current amount (HK\$)	Payable by
Joining fee ¹	Up to HKD50,000	Each employer upon joining the Scheme
	Up to HKD5,000	Each self-employed person upon joining the Scheme
Annual fee ²	NIL	N/A

(B) FEES, EXPENSES AND CHARGES PAYABLE ARISING FROM TRANSACTIONS IN INDIVIDUAL MEMBER’S ACCOUNT						
Type of Fees, Expenses & Charges	Name of Constituent Fund		Current Level			Payable by
			Class A	Class B	Class T	
Contribution Charge ³	All Constituent Funds		NIL			N/A
Offer Spread ⁴	Allianz MPF Conservative Fund		N/A			N/A
	Allianz RMB Money Market Fund		N/A			N/A
	Allianz Absolute Return Fund	Allianz Asian Fund	Currently waived (Note 1)			Relevant Scheme members
	Allianz Balanced Fund	Allianz Capital Stable Fund				
	Allianz Greater China Fund	Allianz Growth Fund				
	Allianz Hong Kong Fund	Allianz Oriental Pacific Fund				
	Allianz Stable Growth Fund	Allianz MPF Age 65 Plus Fund				
	Allianz MPF Core Accumulation Fund					
Bid Spread ⁵	Allianz MPF Conservative Fund		N/A			N/A
	Allianz RMB Money Market Fund		N/A			N/A
	Allianz Absolute Return Fund	Allianz Asian Fund	Currently waived (Note 2)			Relevant Scheme members
	Allianz Balanced Fund	Allianz Capital Stable Fund				
	Allianz Greater China Fund	Allianz Growth Fund				
	Allianz Hong Kong Fund	Allianz Oriental Pacific Fund				
	Allianz Stable Growth Fund	Allianz MPF Age 65 Plus Fund				
	Allianz MPF Core Accumulation Fund					
Withdrawal Charge ⁶	All Constituent Funds		NIL			N/A

(C) FEES, EXPENSES AND CHARGES OF CONSTITUENT FUNDS

All fees, expenses and charges shown in Part (C) are inclusive of any fees, expenses and charges imposed by the Funds and their underlying funds.

Type of Fees, Expenses & Charges	Name of constituent fund (Note 4)		Current Level			Deducted from
			Class A	Class B	Class T	
Management fees ⁷ (Note 3)	Allianz MPF Conservative Fund		Up to 0.98% p.a. of NAV		Up to 0.95% p.a. of NAV	Relevant Constituent Fund assets and the underlying APIF and ITCIS Fund Assets
	Allianz RMB Money Market Fund		Up to 0.98% p.a. of NAV		Up to 0.95% p.a. of NAV	
	Allianz Absolute Return Fund	Allianz Asian Fund	Up to 1.38% p.a. of NAV	Up to 1.18% p.a. of NAV	Up to 1.15% p.a. of NAV	
	Allianz Balanced Fund	Allianz Capital Stable Fund				
	Allianz Greater China Fund	Allianz Growth Fund				
	Allianz Hong Kong Fund	Allianz Oriental Pacific Fund				
	Allianz Stable Growth Fund					
	Allianz MPF Core Accumulation Fund	Allianz MPF Age 65 Plus Fund	Up to 0.75% p.a. of NAV			
Other Expenses	Constituent Fund Level: Expenses borne by each Constituent Fund include legal and other professional fees, transaction handling fees, printing and postage expenses, auditor's remuneration, insurance premium, compensation fund levy and miscellaneous. The establishment costs of the Master Trust Scheme and its Constituent Funds (save and except Allianz MPF Core Accumulation Fund and Allianz MPF Age 65 Plus Fund) have been absorbed by the Sponsor.					
	The establishment costs of Allianz MPF Core Accumulation Fund and Allianz MPF Age 65 Plus Fund) are estimated to be approximately HK\$1,001,550 and will be absorbed by these Constituent Funds, and shall be amortised over five years.					
	Certain recurrent expenses relating to the Allianz MPF Core Accumulation Fund and the Allianz MPF Age 65 Plus Fund are subject to a statutory annual limit of 0.20% of the net asset value of those funds and will not be charged to or imposed on the fund in excess of that amount. Please refer to the sub-section headed "Fees and Out-of-Pocket Expenses of the DIS Funds" under "Default Investment Strategy" on page 27 above of this Prospectus.					
	Underlying APIF and ITCISs Level: Expenses borne by the underlying APIFs and ITCISs include registrar's fee, fees of sub-custodian, the legal advisers and the auditors, costs of publication and distribution of reports, any disbursements of out-of-pocket expenses properly incurred on behalf of the APIFs and ITCISs, the expenses incurred in convening meetings of Unitholders, the cost of publishing fund price and miscellaneous.					

(D) OTHER FEES, EXPENSES AND CHARGES FOR PROVIDING ADDITIONAL SERVICES
All fees, expenses and charges shown in Part (D) are charged to the members.

Types of Fees, Expenses and Charges	Payable by
Scheme members are limited to 4 switching instructions per calendar year or such greater number as may be determined by the Sponsor with consent of the Trustee. The Trustee has a power to levy a switching fee of up to HK\$200 per switching instruction subject to the prior approval of the MPFA. Currently, no switching fee will be charged for implementing a switching instruction.	Relevant Scheme members
Scheme members will receive an annual benefit statement and are entitled to request and receive interim statements for up to 4 times a year free of charge. The Trustee is entitled to charge a fee of up to HK\$100 for any additional requests.	

Fees and charges of an MPF conservative fund can be deducted from either (i) the assets of the fund or (ii) Members' account by way of unit deduction. The Allianz MPF Conservative Fund uses method (i) and, therefore, its unit prices/NAV/fund performance quoted have incorporated the impact of fees and charges.

Note 1 Under the Trust Deed, the Offer Spread can be charged up to 5% of the NAV per Unit issued. The charge is currently waived.

Note 2 Under the Trust Deed, the Bid Spread can be charged up to 2% of the NAV per Unit realized. The charge is currently waived.

Note 3 In the case of Allianz MPF Core Accumulation Fund and Allianz MPF Age 65 Plus Fund, the Management fee of up to 0.75% p.a. of NAV is broken down as follows:

Type of Fee	Fee
CF Fund level	
Investment Management Fee	0.39% p.a. of NAV
Trustee, Custodian and Administration Fee	0.29% p.a. of NAV
Underlying fund level*	
APIFs – Trustee Fee	Up to 0.07% p.a. of NAV

- * The DIS Funds may invest in ITCIS(s) and such ITCIS(s) to be invested in may change from time to time. As such, the relevant fees payable by the DIS Funds in respect of their investment in the ITCIS(s) may also change from time to time. However, the Trustee of the DIS Funds will ensure that the aggregate of (i) payments for services for the DIS Funds and (ii) amounts for similar services chargeable to the underlying funds (including ITCIS(s)) will not, in any single day, exceed a daily rate of 0.75% per annum of each of the DIS Funds' net asset value divided by the number of days in the year. In this connection, the Investment Manager/Sponsor reserves the right to waive or absorb any fees/expenses to which it is entitled or those are chargeable to the DIS Funds, whether in part or in full as it considers appropriate.

Note 4 Each Constituent Fund invests all its assets in one or more APIFs, each APIF being a sub-fund of Allianz Choice Fund.

The fee table provided above does not take into account any fee rebate that may be offered to certain Members.

Definitions

The following are the definitions of the different types of fees and charges:

- 1 “**Joining Fee**” means the one-off fee charged by the trustee/sponsor of a scheme and payable by the employers and/or self-employed persons upon joining the Scheme.
- 2 “**Annual Fee**” means the fee charged by the trustee/sponsor of a scheme on an annual basis and payable by the employers and/or members of the scheme.
- 3 “**Contribution Charge**” means the fee charged by the trustee/sponsor of a scheme against any contributions paid to the scheme. The fee is usually charged as a percentage of contributions and will be deducted from the contributions. The charge does not apply to an MPF conservative fund and Allianz RMB Money Market Fund.
- 4 “**Offer Spread**” is charged by the trustee/sponsor upon subscription of units of a constituent fund by a scheme member. Offer spread does not apply to the MPF Conservative Fund and Allianz RMB Money Market Fund. Offer spread for a transfer of benefits can only include necessary transaction costs incurred or reasonably likely to be incurred in selling or purchasing investments in order to give effect to the transfer and are payable to a party other than the trustee.
- 5 “**Bid Spread**” is charged by the trustee/sponsor upon redemption of units of a constituent fund by a scheme member. Bid spread does not apply to the MPF Conservative Fund and Allianz RMB Money Market Fund. Bid spread for a transfer of benefits, withdrawal of benefits in a lump sum, or withdrawals of benefits by instalments can only include necessary transaction costs incurred or reasonably likely to be incurred in selling or purchasing investments in order to give effect to the transfer or withdrawal and are payable to a party other than the trustee.
- 6 “**Withdrawal Charge**” means the fee charged by the trustee of a scheme upon withdrawal of accrued benefits from the scheme. This fee is usually charged as a percentage of the withdrawal amount and will be deducted from the withdrawal amount. This charge does not apply to the MPF Conservative Fund and Allianz RMB Money Market Fund. A withdrawal charge for a withdrawal of benefits in a lump sum, or withdrawals of benefits by instalments can only include necessary transaction costs incurred or reasonably likely to be incurred in selling or purchasing investments in order to give effect to the withdrawal and are payable to a party other than the trustee.

- 7 **“Management Fee”** includes fees paid to the trustee, custodian, administrator, investment manager (including fees based on fund performance, if any) and sponsor or promoter (if any) of a scheme and the underlying APIF and ITCIS for providing their services to the relevant fund. They are usually charged as a percentage of the NAV of a fund. In the case of Allianz MPF Core Accumulation Fund and Allianz MPF Age 65 Plus Fund, management fees payable to the parties named above, or their delegates, can only (subject to certain exceptions in the MPF Ordinance) be charged as a percentage of the NAV of the fund and its underlying investment funds. These management fees are also subject to a statutory daily limit equivalent to 0.75% per annum of the NAV of the fund which applies across both the fund, underlying APIFs and ITCISs.

SUMMARY OF FEES AND CHARGES

ALLIANZ MPF CONSERVATIVE FUND

Fees, charges and expenses will only be payable out of the Allianz MPF Conservative Fund to the extent permitted by the MPF Ordinance. The Sponsor will bear any charges or expenses attributable to the Allianz MPF Conservative Fund which are not permitted to be payable out of the Allianz MPF Conservative Fund.

DIS FUNDS

In accordance with the MPF legislation, the aggregate of the payments for services of DIS Funds, i.e. the Allianz MPF Core Accumulation Fund and Allianz MPF Age 65 Plus Fund must not, in a single day, exceed a daily rate of 0.75% per annum of the net asset value of each of these DIS Funds divided by the number of days in the year.

The above aggregate payments for services include, but is not limited to, the fees paid or payable for the services provided by the Trustee, the Administrator, the custodian, the Sponsor, the promoter (if any) and/or the Investment Manager of the Master Trust and the underlying investment fund(s) of the respective DIS Fund and any of the delegates from these parties and such fees are calculated as a percentage of the net asset value of each of the respective DIS Fund and its underlying investment fund(s), but does not include any out-of-pocket expenses incurred by each DIS CF and its underlying investment fund(s).

In accordance with the MPF legislation, the total amount of all payments that are charged to or imposed on the DIS Fund or Members who invest in a DIS Fund, for out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Trustee on a recurrent basis in the discharge of the Trustee’s duties to provide services in relation to the DIS Fund, shall not in a single year exceed 0.2% of the net asset value of the DIS Fund. For this purpose, out-of-pocket expenses include, for example, annual audit expenses, printing or postage expenses relating to recurrent activities (such as issuing annual benefit statements), recurrent legal and professional expenses, safe custody charges which are customarily not calculated as a percentage of net asset value and transaction costs incurred by a DIS Fund in connection with recurrent acquisition of investments for the DIS Fund (including, for example, costs incurred in acquiring underlying funds) and annual statutory expenses (such as compensation fund levy where relevant) of the DIS Fund. Members should note that out-of-pocket expenses that are not incurred on a recurrent basis may still be charged to or imposed on a DIS Fund or Members who invests in a DIS Fund and such out-of-pocket expenses are not subject to the above statutory limit.

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT FEES

Subject as provided above in relation to the Allianz MPF Conservative Fund and the DIS Funds, the Investment Manager is entitled to receive an investment management fee for each Constituent Fund calculated as a percentage of that part of the NAV of the relevant Constituent Fund attributable to the relevant class of Units as follows:

	Rate of Investment Management Fee	
	Class A Units	Class B and Class T Units
Allianz MPF Conservative Fund	0.25% p.a.	0.25% p.a.
Allianz RMB Money Market Fund		
Allianz Absolute Return Fund	0.65% p.a.	0.45% p.a.
Allianz Asian Fund		
Allianz Balanced Fund		
Allianz Capital Stable Fund		
Allianz Greater China Fund		
Allianz Growth Fund		
Allianz Hong Kong Fund		
Allianz Oriental Pacific Fund		
Allianz Stable Growth Fund		
Allianz MPF Core Accumulation Fund	0.39% p.a.	0.39% p.a.
Allianz MPF Age 65 Plus Fund		

Note: The rates disclosed above in respect of the relevant class of Units are the aggregate management fee payable directly out of the relevant Constituent Fund, or indirectly in respect of the Constituent Fund's holding in the underlying APIF, or partly one and partly the other.

This fee is calculated and accrued on each Valuation Date and is paid monthly in arrears.

The Investment Manager may increase the rate of investment management fee payable in respect of any Constituent Fund (up to or towards a maximum rate of 2% p.a.) on giving not less than 3 months' notice to affected Members.

Where a Constituent Fund invests in a fund managed by the Investment Manager or any of its associates, no initial charge will be payable by the Constituent Fund in respect of such investment and no realisation charge will be levied on such Constituent Fund in respect of any realisation of such investment.

The Sponsor and the Investment Manager may share any fees they receive with distributors or agents procuring subscriptions to the Master Trust. The Investment Manager and their associates may with the consent of the Trustee deal with any Constituent Fund, both as principal and agent, and, subject as provided below, may retain any benefit which they receive as a result.

The Investment Manager, who also acts as the manager of the underlying APIFs, is entitled to receive an investment management fee of 0.45% p.a. (except (i) in respect of the respective underlying APIFs in which Allianz MPF Conservative Fund and Allianz RMB Money Market Fund invest, for which the Investment Manager is entitled to receive an investment management fee of 0.25% p.a.; and (ii) in respect of the respective underlying APIFs and ITCIS in which the DIS Funds invest, for which the Investment Manager will not be receiving any investment management fee), based on the relevant portion of the NAV of the relevant underlying APIF attributable to the relevant class of Units on each Valuation Day of the underlying APIFs. This fee (if any) is part of the aggregate investment management fee as disclosed in the table above. This fee (if any) will be payable out of the assets of the underlying APIFs to the Investment Manager monthly in arrears. This fee may be increased up to a maximum of 2% p.a. of the relevant portion of the NAV of the relevant underlying APIF after the expiration of 3 months' prior notice to unitholders of the relevant underlying APIF. (For sake of clarity, in respect of Class A Units of the Allianz Absolute Return Fund, Allianz Asian Fund, Allianz Balanced Fund, Allianz Capital Stable Fund, Allianz Greater China Fund, Allianz Growth Fund, Allianz Hong Kong Fund, Allianz Oriental Pacific Fund and Allianz Stable Growth Fund, the Investment Management Fee of 0.65% p.a. comprises 0.45% p.a. at the APIF level (which the Investment Manager acting as the manager of the underlying APIFs is entitled to receive) and an additional 0.2% p.a. at the Constituent Fund level.)

If the calculation of the NAV of the relevant APIF is suspended on the relevant Valuation Day, the amount of the investment management fee payable will be calculated by reference to the NAV of the relevant APIF on the last Valuation Day of such APIF immediately preceding such suspension.

TRUSTEE AND ADMINISTRATION FEES

Subject as provided above in relation to the Allianz MPF Conservative Fund and the DIS Funds, the Trustee is entitled, for providing trustee, custodian and administrative services to the Master Trust, to receive a trustee, custodian and administration fee for each Constituent Fund calculated as a percentage of the NAV of the relevant Constituent Fund attributable to the relevant Class of Units as follows:

	Rate of Trustee, custodian and Administration Fees		
	Class A Units	Class B Units	Class T Units
Allianz MPF Conservative Fund	0.46% p.a.	0.46% p.a.	0.43% p.a.
Allianz RMB Money Market Fund			
Allianz Absolute Return Fund			
Allianz Asian Fund			
Allianz Balanced Fund			
Allianz Capital Stable Fund			
Allianz Greater China Fund			
Allianz Growth Fund			
Allianz Hong Kong Fund			
Allianz Oriental Pacific Fund			
Allianz Stable Growth Fund			
Allianz MPF Core Accumulation Fund	0.29% p.a.	0.29% p.a.	0.29% p.a.
Allianz MPF Age 65 Plus Fund			

This fee is calculated and accrues on each Valuation Date and is paid monthly in arrears.

The Trustee may, after consulting the Sponsor, increase the rate of trustee and administration fee payable in respect of any class of Units of any Constituent Fund (up to or towards the maximum rate of 1.5% p.a. set out in the Trust Deed) on giving not less than 3 months' notice to affected Members.

The Trustee is also entitled to receive various transaction and processing fees in accordance with its normal scale of charges.

The Trustee may appoint others to assist it to provide administrative services to the Master Trust and/or Members and participating employers, including the Sponsor and its associates. The Trustee will pay the fees of any such appointee.

Besides the trustee, custodian and administration fee set out above, the trustee of the underlying APIFs is also entitled to receive a fee at a rate of up to 0.07% p.a. of the NAV of each underlying APIF calculated on each Valuation Day of the underlying APIFs. The fee payable to the underlying APIFs will be payable out of the assets of the underlying APIFs to the trustee of the underlying

APIFs monthly in arrears, subject to a minimum annual fee of US\$8,000 for each underlying APIF. The fee payable to the underlying APIFs may be increased up to a maximum of 0.25% p.a. by the trustee of the underlying APIFs giving not less than 3 months' notice to the investment manager and the unitholders of the relevant underlying APIFs.

MEMBER SERVICES FEE

Subject as provided above in relation to the Allianz MPF Conservative Fund and the DIS Funds, the Sponsor is entitled to receive a member services fee for each Constituent Fund calculated at a rate of 0.2% p.a. of the NAV of the relevant Constituent Fund. Currently, no Member Services Fees are payable in respect of the DIS Funds. The Sponsor may increase the rate of the member services fee (up to or towards a maximum rate of 1% p.a.) on giving not less than 3 months' notice to affected Members.

This fee is calculated and accrued on each Valuation Date and is paid monthly in arrears.

REGISTRAR'S FEE

The Investment Manager is also entitled to receive fees for acting as Registrar of the underlying APIFs, including an annual fee which is currently HK\$20,000 for each underlying APIF. This may be increased up to HK\$50,000 per annum after the expiration of 3 months' prior notice to unitholders of the relevant underlying APIF. In addition, transaction fees as may from time to time be agreed between the Investment Manager and the trustee of the underlying APIFs will be charged. At the date of this document, these transaction charges are (expressed in Hong Kong dollars) \$60 per unitholder for creating records; \$25 per unitholder per year for maintaining records; \$40 per subsequent subscription by an existing unitholder; \$40 per redemption and \$25 for printing a certificate. Currently, no Registrar's Fees are payable in respect of the DIS Funds.

OTHER CHARGES AND EXPENSES

Subject as provided above in relation to the Allianz MPF Conservative Fund and the DIS Funds, each Constituent Fund will bear the costs set out in the Trust Deed which are directly attributable to it. Where such costs are not directly attributable to a Constituent Fund, each Constituent Fund will bear such costs in proportion to its respective NAV or in such other manner as the Investment Manager with the approval of the Trustee shall consider fair. Such costs include but are not limited to the costs of investing and realising the investments of the Constituent Funds, the fees and expenses of custodians of the assets of the Master Trust, the fees and expenses of the auditors, valuation costs, legal fees, the statutory compensation fund levy, if any, premiums payable in respect of the Trustee's indemnity insurance, the costs incurred in connection with any regulatory approval and the costs incurred in the preparation and printing of any prospectus.

No advertising expenses will be charged to the APIFs or the Master Trust.

The preliminary administrative expenses incurred in connection with the formation and authorisation of the Master Trust and the Constituent Funds have been absorbed by the Sponsor and the preliminary administrative expenses incurred in connection with the formation and restructuring of the initial sub-funds, namely Allianz Growth Fund, Allianz Balanced Fund, Allianz Stable Growth Fund, Allianz Capital Stable Fund and Allianz HK\$ Liquidity Fund, of the Allianz Choice Fund and the approval

of such sub-funds by the MPFA as APIFs have been fully written off as of 30th September 2000. The expenses incurred in establishing and authorising Allianz Asian Fund, Allianz Hong Kong Fund and Allianz Absolute Return Fund were paid by the Investment Manager.

The administrative expenses incurred in connection with the formation and authorization of the Constituent Funds, Allianz Greater China Fund and Allianz Oriental Pacific Fund, will be absorbed by the Sponsor, and the administrative expenses incurred in establishing and authorizing the underlying APIFs, Allianz Greater China Fund and Allianz Oriental Fund, amounting to approximately HK\$20,000 for each of them, will be paid and expensed by the respective APIF in its first financial year.

The administrative expenses incurred in connection with the formation and authorization of Allianz RMB Money Market Fund, amounting to approximately HK\$20,000 will be absorbed by the Sponsor.

The administrative expenses incurred in connection with the formation and authorisation of Allianz MPF Core Accumulation Fund and Allianz MPF Age 65 Plus Fund will be absorbed by these Constituent Funds.

In respect of any increase in fees and charges from the current level as stated above, at least 3 months' prior notice will be given to all affected Members and participating employers.

CASH REBATES AND SOFT COMMISSIONS

Neither the Investment Manager nor any of its connected persons may retain cash or other rebates from a broker or dealer in consideration of directing transactions to them.

The Investment Manager and any of its connected or associated persons may effect transactions by or through the agency of another person with whom the Investment Manager or any of its connected persons have an arrangement under which that party will from time to time provide to or procure for the Investment Manager or any of its connected persons, goods, services or other benefits, such as research and advisory services, computer hardware associated with specialised software or research services and performance measures etc., the nature of which is such that their provision can reasonably be expected to benefit the Master Trust as a whole and may contribute to an improvement in the Master Trust's performance and that of the Investment Manager or any of its connected persons in providing services to the Master Trust and for which no direct payment is made but instead the Investment Manager or any of its connected persons undertake to place business with that party. For the avoidance of doubt such goods and services do not include travel, accommodation, entertainment, general administrative goods and services, general office equipment or premises, membership fees, employee salaries or direct money payments. Details of soft commission arrangements will be disclosed in the Master Trust's accounts.

ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLE FOR ALLIANZ MPF CONSERVATIVE FUND (CLASS T UNITS) OF THE MASTER TRUST

Purpose of the Example

This example is intended to help you compare the total amounts of annual fees and charges payable under the Master Trust with those under other registered schemes.

This example assumes that:

Your MPF Account Activities

- (a) your monthly relevant income is HK\$8,000
- (b) you have put all your accrued benefits into the Allianz MPF Conservative Fund; you have not switched your accrued benefits to other constituent funds during the financial period
- (c) you have not transferred any accrued benefits into or out of the Master Trust during the financial period

Your Company Profile

- (d) 5 employees (including yourself) of your employer participate in the Master Trust
- (e) the monthly relevant income of each employee is HK\$8,000
- (f) no voluntary contribution is made
- (g) each of the other 4 employees has the same MPF account activities as yours

Investment Return and Savings Rate

- (h) the monthly rate of investment return is 0.5% on total assets
- (i) the prescribed savings rate is 3.25% per annum throughout the financial period.

Based on these assumptions, the total amounts of annual fees you need to pay under the Master Trust (including those payable to the underlying APIF) in one financial period would be HK\$42.

Warning: This is just an illustrative example. The actual amounts of fees you need to pay may be **higher or lower**, depending on your choice of investments and activities taken during the financial period.

ON-GOING COSTS ILLUSTRATIONS

A document that illustrates the on-going costs on contributions to Constituent Funds in this Master Trust (except for Allianz MPF Conservative Fund) is distributed with the Prospectus. Before making any investment decisions concerning MPF investments, you should ensure that you have the latest version of this document which can be obtained from Allianz website: www.allianzgi.hk, or by calling Allianz MPF Members' Direct: 2298 9000.

11. Taxation

The following statements regarding taxation are based on advice received by the Sponsor regarding the law and practice in force in Hong Kong at the date of this document.

Employers and prospective Members should appreciate that as a result of changing law or practice, the taxation consequences of participating in the Master Trust may be otherwise than as stated below. This summary is not intended to be comprehensive and should not be relied upon as a substitute for detailed and specific advice. Employers and prospective Members should seek professional advice regarding their particular tax circumstances.

FOR EMPLOYERS

Initial and special lump sum contributions are allowable for profits tax purposes in five equal installments over five years.

Annual contributions made by the employer in respect of an employee of up to 15 per cent. of the total emoluments of such employee are allowable as a deduction for profits tax purposes. Excess contributions are not deductible.

Refunds of voluntary contributions to the employer will be treated as taxable receipts in the hands of the employer for profits tax purposes. Forfeited voluntary contributions are permitted to revert to the Master Trust to be used to reduce contributions by the employer or to increase the benefits available to employees or otherwise as the employer may direct.

FOR EMPLOYEES

Accrued benefits whether paid in a lump sum or by instalments on retirement, incapacity, death or terminal illness are not subject to salaries tax in the hands of the employee. "Retirement" is defined as meaning:

- retirement from the service of the employer at a specified age of not less than 45 years;
- retirement after a period of service with the employer of not less than 10 years; or
- attainment of a specified age of retirement or 60 years, whichever is later (whether or not the employee has in fact retired from his employment at such age).

If an employee leaves service otherwise than on retirement, death, incapacity or terminal illness, a proportion of the employee's accrued benefit paid may be subject to salaries tax.

Payments received by the employee from the Master Trust by way of a recurrent pension derived from Hong Kong are subject to salaries tax. Salaries tax is not payable on the portion of any payment that represents either the employee's contributions or the investment earnings of the Master Trust.

The employer's contributions are not taxable on the employee. For salaries tax purposes, a deduction from salary is allowed for the amount of the employee's mandatory contributions to the Master Trust (up to a statutory maximum level). However, employees remain liable to salaries tax on any voluntary contributions they make to the Master Trust.

FOR SELF-EMPLOYED PERSONS

Self-employed persons will be eligible for a deduction of up to a statutory maximum level in respect of assessable profits for their mandatory contributions to the Master Trust.

Profits tax is not payable on the portion of any payment that represents either the self-employed person's contributions or the investment earnings of the Master Trust.

FOR SVC MEMBERS

Benefits from special voluntary contributions made by a SVC Member may be subject to profits tax in circumstances where the SVC Member's transactions in the SVC Member's account form part of a trade, profession or business carried on in Hong Kong.

FOR THE MASTER TRUST

The Master Trust is not expected to be subject to Hong Kong tax in respect of any of its authorised activities.

12. General Information

ACCOUNTS, REPORTS AND STATEMENTS

The Master Trust's year end is 30th June in each year.

As soon as practicable after each financial year, the Trustee will prepare a consolidated report consisting of (i) the audited accounts of the Master Trust, (ii) the Trustee's report on the Master Trust for the relevant financial year and (iii) the Investment Manager's investment report for the relevant financial year. This consolidated report will be open for inspection by Members free of charge at any time during normal business hours on any day (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays) at the offices of the Sponsor (27/F, ICBC Tower, 3 Garden Road, Central, Hong Kong). Members may request the Trustee to provide them with copies of the consolidated reports for the Master Trust for any of the preceding 7 financial years.

The Trustee will send each Member an annual benefit statement within 3 months of the end of each financial year. The annual benefit statement will include details of the contributions to the Master Trust in respect of the Member during the year, the Units held credited to the account of the Member in each Constituent Fund and the value of the accrued benefits of the Member under the Master Trust as at the start and end of the relevant financial year. A SVC Member who has more than one membership in the Master Trust will receive a separate annual benefit statement in respect of each such membership.

Members can at any time during the year request an interim statement. The first four requests are free of charge. For any subsequent requests, the Trustee is entitled to charge the Member a fee of up to HK\$100.

TRUST DEED

The Master Trust was established under Hong Kong law by a trust deed dated 14th July 2000, as amended from time to time, made between the Sponsor and the Trustee, and replaced by a consolidated trust deed dated 20th March 2008, as amended from time to time, made between the Sponsor and the Trustee. All Members and participating employers are entitled to the benefit of, are bound by and are deemed to have notice of the provisions of the Trust Deed.

The Trust Deed contains provisions for the indemnification of the Trustee and the Sponsor and their relief from liability in certain circumstances. Members, participating employers and intending applicants are advised to consult the terms of the Trust Deed.

MODIFICATION OF TRUST DEED AND PARTICIPATION AGREEMENTS

The Trustee and the Sponsor may agree to modify the Trust Deed by supplemental deed, either generally so as to apply to all Members and participating employers or so as to apply specifically to a particular Member or Members or a particular employer or employers and Members employed by such employer or employers.

Any modifications to the Trust Deed will be submitted to the Authority and the Commission for prior approval and if so required by the Authority or the Commission, will be notified to Members.

The Trustee, the Sponsor and the relevant employer (or Member in the case of a self-employed person or other eligible person) may agree to modify the Participation Agreement applicable to that employer (or self-employed person or other eligible person).

MERGER OR DIVISION OF MASTER TRUST

The Master Trust may be merged with one or more other schemes or sub-divided into 2 or more other schemes in accordance with the MPF Ordinance. The Trustee will give Members and participating employers not less than 1 month's notice of any merger or sub-division of the Master Trust.

DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION

Copies of the Trust Deed, the agreement appointing the Investment Manager and the latest consolidated report for the Master Trust (if any) are available for inspection free of charge at any time during normal business hours on any day (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays) at the offices of the Sponsor (27/F, ICBC Tower, 3 Garden Road, Central, Hong Kong). Copies of the Trust Deed can be purchased from the Sponsor on payment of a reasonable fee.