

AllianzGI Convertible & Income Fund
Form 497
July 17, 2013
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Filed pursuant to Rules 497(c) and 497(h)
Registration No. 333-184077
July 17, 2013

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

(To Prospectus dated July 17, 2013)

AllianzGI Convertible & Income Fund

Up to 10,700,000 Common Shares

AllianzGI Convertible & Income Fund (formerly, AGIC Convertible & Income Fund) (the Fund) has entered into a sales agreement (the Sales Agreement) with JonesTrading Institutional Services LLC (JonesTrading) relating to its common shares of beneficial interest (Common Shares) offered by this Prospectus Supplement and the accompanying Prospectus. In accordance with the terms of the Sales Agreement, the Fund may offer and sell up to 10,700,000 of its Common Shares, par value \$0.00001 per share, from time to time through JonesTrading as its agent for the offer and sales of the Common Shares, subject to an aggregate cap of \$135,000,000. As of May 31, 2013, the Fund had offered and sold 3,730,537 Common Shares pursuant to the Sales Agreement, resulting in proceeds (net of all fees, expenses and commissions) of \$34,325,670 to the Fund. Under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act), the Fund may not sell any Common Shares at a price below the current net asset value of such Common Shares, exclusive of any distributing commission or discount. The Fund's investment objective is to provide total return through a combination of capital appreciation and high current income.

The Fund's outstanding Common Shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) under the symbol NCV, as will be the Common Shares offered in this Prospectus Supplement and the accompanying Prospectus, subject to notice of issuance. The last reported sale price for the Common Shares on May 31, 2013 was \$9.58 per share. The net asset value of the Common Shares at the close of business on May 31, 2013 was \$9.20 per share.

Sales of the Common Shares, if any, under this Prospectus Supplement and the accompanying Prospectus may be made in negotiated transactions or transactions that are deemed to be at the market as defined in Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act), including sales made directly on the NYSE or sales made to or through a market maker other than on an exchange.

JonesTrading will be entitled to compensation between 1.50% and 3.00% of the gross sales price per share for any Common Shares sold under the Sales Agreement. In connection with the sale of the Common Shares on our behalf, JonesTrading may be deemed to be an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act and the compensation of JonesTrading may be deemed to be underwriting commissions or discounts.

JonesTrading is not required to sell any specific number or dollar amount of common shares, but will use its commercially reasonable efforts to sell the Common Shares offered by this Prospectus Supplement and the accompanying Prospectus. There is no arrangement for Common Shares to be received in an escrow, trust or similar arrangement.

You should review the information set forth under Principal Risks of the Fund on page 57 of the accompanying Prospectus before investing in the Common Shares.

The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) has not approved or disapproved of these securities or determined that this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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Prospectus Supplement dated July 17, 2013

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You should read this Prospectus Supplement and the accompanying Prospectus before deciding whether to invest in the Common Shares and retain them for future reference. This Prospectus Supplement and the accompanying Prospectus contain important information about the Fund. Material that has been incorporated by reference and other information about the Fund can be obtained by calling toll free (800) 254-5197 or by writing to the Fund at c/o Allianz Global Investors Fund Management LLC, 1633 Broadway, New York, New York 10019. You may also obtain a copy of the Statement of Additional Information (and other information regarding the Fund) from the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. by calling (202) 551-8090. The SEC charges a fee for copies. The Fund's Statement of Additional Information and most recent annual and semiannual reports are available, free of charge, on the Fund's website (<http://www.allianzinvestors.com>). You can obtain the same information, free of charge, from the SEC's web site (<http://www.sec.gov>).

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Prospectus Supplement and the accompanying Prospectus. The Fund has not, and JonesTrading has not, authorized anyone to provide you with inconsistent information. If anyone provides you with inconsistent information, you should not assume that the Fund or JonesTrading has authorized or verified it. The Fund is not, and JonesTrading is not, making an offer of these securities in any state where the offer is not permitted. You should not assume that the information contained in this Prospectus Supplement and the accompanying Prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front hereof or thereof. The Fund's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since those dates.

This document has two parts. The first part is this Prospectus Supplement, which describes the terms of this offering of Common Shares and also adds to and updates information contained in the accompanying Prospectus. The second part is the accompanying Prospectus, which gives more general information and disclosure. To the extent the information contained in this Prospectus Supplement differs from or is additional to the information contained in the accompanying Prospectus, you should rely only on the information contained in this Prospectus Supplement. You should read this Prospectus Supplement and the accompanying Prospectus before investing in the Common Shares.

CAUTIONARY NOTICE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Prospectus Supplement, the accompanying Prospectus and the Fund's Statement of Additional Information, including documents incorporated by reference, contain forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the words may, will, intend, expect, estimate, continue, plan, anticipate, and similar terms and the negative of such terms. By their nature, all forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, and actual results could differ materially from those contemplated by the forward-looking statements. Several factors that could materially affect the Fund's actual results are the performance of the portfolio of securities held by the Fund, the conditions in the U.S. and international financial and other markets, the price at which the Fund's Common Shares will trade in the public markets and other factors discussed in the Fund's periodic filings with the SEC.

Although the Fund believes that the expectations expressed in our forward-looking statements are reasonable, actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied in our forward-looking statements. The Fund's future financial condition and results of operations, as well as any forward-looking statements, are subject to change and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties, such as those disclosed in the Principal Risks of the Fund section of the accompanying Prospectus. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements contained or incorporated by reference in this Prospectus Supplement or the accompanying Prospectus are made as of the date of this Prospectus Supplement or the accompanying Prospectus, as the case may be. Except for the Fund's ongoing obligations under the federal securities laws, the Fund does not intend, and the Fund undertakes no obligation, to update any forward-looking statement. The forward-looking statements contained in this Prospectus Supplement, the accompanying Prospectus and the Fund's Statement of Additional Information are excluded from the safe harbor protection provided by section 27A of the Securities Act.

Currently known risk factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the Fund's expectations include, but are not limited to, the factors described in the Principal Risks of the Fund section of the accompanying Prospectus. The Fund urges you to review carefully those sections for a more detailed discussion of the risks of an investment in our securities.

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PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT SUMMARY

This is only a summary. This summary may not contain all of the information that you should consider before investing in the Fund's common shares of beneficial interest (the Common Shares). You should review the more detailed information contained in this Prospectus Supplement and in the accompanying Prospectus and in the Statement of Additional Information, especially the information set forth under the heading Principal Risks of the Fund beginning on page 57 of the accompanying Prospectus.

The Fund

AllianzGI Convertible & Income Fund (the Fund) is a diversified, closed-end management investment company. The Fund commenced operations on March 31, 2003, following the initial public offering of its Common Shares. Effective January 28, 2013, the Fund changed its name from AGIC Convertible & Income Fund to its current name, AllianzGI Convertible & Income Fund.

The Common Shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) under the symbol NCV. As of May 31, 2013, the net assets of the Fund attributable to Common Shares were \$734,944,939 and the Fund had outstanding 79,879,567 Common Shares and 14,280 auction rate preferred shares of beneficial interest (ARPS) and, together with any other preferred shares issued by the Fund, Preferred Shares). On May 31, 2013, the last reported sale price of the Common Shares, as reported by the NYSE, was \$9.58 per Common Share. The net asset value of the Common Shares at the close of business on May 31, 2013, was \$9.20 per Common Share. See Description of Capital Structure in the accompanying Prospectus.

Investment Objective

The Fund's investment objective is to provide total return through a combination of capital appreciation and high current income. The Fund attempts to achieve this objective by investing in a diversified portfolio of convertible securities and non-convertible income-producing securities described under Portfolio Contents in the accompanying Prospectus. As described in the accompanying Prospectus, in seeking to achieve its investment objective, the Fund expects ordinarily to invest primarily in high yield securities or junk bonds. The Fund cannot assure you that it will achieve its investment objective.

Risks

Investment in the Fund's Common Shares involves substantial risks arising from, among other strategies, the Fund's ability to invest in convertible securities and in debt instruments that are, at the time of purchase, rated below investment grade (below Baa3 by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or below BBB- by either Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, a division of The McGraw-Hill Company, Inc. or Fitch, Inc.) or unrated but determined by Allianz Global Investors U.S. LLC to be of comparable quality, and the Fund's use of leverage. Debt securities of below investment grade quality are regarded as having predominantly speculative characteristics with respect to capacity to pay interest and to repay principal, and are commonly referred to as high yield securities or junk bonds. Because of the risks associated with investing in convertible securities and

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high yield securities and using leverage, an investment in the Fund should be considered speculative. Before investing in the Common Shares, you should read the discussion of the principal risks of investing in the Fund, including the risks of leverage and of investing in below investment grade/high yield securities, in Principal Risks of the Fund in the accompanying Prospectus. Certain of these risks are summarized in Prospectus Summary Principal Risks of the Fund in the accompanying Prospectus.

Investment Manager

Allianz Global Investors Fund Management LLC (the Investment Manager) serves as the investment manager of the Fund. Subject to the supervision of the Board of Trustees of the Fund (the Board), the Investment Manager is responsible for managing, either directly or through others selected by it, the investment activities of the Fund and the Fund's business affairs and other administrative matters. The Investment Manager receives an annual fee from the Fund, payable monthly, in an amount equal to 0.70% of the Fund's average daily total managed assets. Total managed assets means the total assets of the Fund (including any assets attributable to any preferred shares or other forms of leverage of the Fund that may be outstanding) minus accrued liabilities (other than liabilities representing leverage). The Investment Manager is located at 1633 Broadway, New York, New York 10019. Organized in 2000, the Investment Manager provides investment management and advisory services to a number of closed-end and open-end investment company clients. The Investment Manager is a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of Allianz SE, a publicly-traded European insurance and financial services company. As of March 31, 2013, the Investment Manager had approximately \$55 billion in assets under management.

The Investment Manager has retained its affiliate, Allianz Global Investors U.S. LLC (formerly, Allianz Global Investors Capital LLC) (AGI U.S.), as a sub-adviser to manage the Fund's portfolio investments. See Sub-Adviser below.

Sub-Adviser

AGI U.S. serves as the Fund's sub-adviser responsible for managing the Fund's portfolio investments. Subject to the supervision of the Investment Manager, AGI U.S. has full investment discretion and makes all determinations with respect to the investment of the Fund's assets.

Effective January 1, 2013, the Subadviser, formerly known as Allianz Global Investors Capital LLC, changed its name to Allianz Global Investors U.S. LLC in connection with reorganization transactions within the Allianz Global Investors U.S. business. The reorganizations involved the combination of four affiliated investment advisory firms with and into the Subadviser, including Allianz Global Investors Managed Accounts LLC and Allianz Global Investors Solutions LLC, each effective January 1, 2013, and RCM Capital Management LLC and Caywood-Scholl Capital Management LLC, each effective April 1, 2013. The reorganizations did not result in any

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changes to the Fund's portfolio management team at the Subadviser or in the Fund's day-to-day investment management.

AGI U.S. is registered as an investment adviser with the SEC and is organized as a Delaware limited liability company. Its principal place of business is located at 1633 Broadway, New York, New York 10019. AGI U.S. also has an office located at 600 West Broadway, San Diego, California 92101. AGI U.S. provides investment management services across a broad class of assets including equity, fixed income, futures and options, convertibles and other securities and derivative instruments. AGI U.S.'s primary business is to provide discretionary advisory services to institutional clients through its separate account management services.

In addition, AGI U.S. provides discretionary investment advisory services to a variety of commingled funds (including SEC registered open-end investment companies, SEC registered closed-end investment companies and other commingled funds that are not registered with the SEC), which may be sponsored or established by AGI U.S., its affiliates or by unaffiliated third parties. AGI U.S. also participates as a non-discretionary investment adviser providing investment models to unaffiliated third parties. As of April 30, 2013, AGI U.S. had assets under management of approximately \$49 billion.

The Offering

The Fund and the Investment Manager have entered into the Sales Agreement with JonesTrading relating to the Common Shares offered by this Prospectus Supplement and the accompanying Prospectus. In accordance with the terms of the Sales Agreement, the Fund may offer and sell up to 10,700,000 Common Shares, par value \$0.00001, through JonesTrading as its agent for the offer and sale of the Common Shares, subject to an aggregate cap of \$135,000,000. As of May 31, 2013, the Fund had offered and sold 3,730,537 Common Shares pursuant to the Sales Agreement, resulting in proceeds (net of all fees, expenses and commissions) of \$34,325,670 to the Fund.

The Fund's outstanding Common Shares are listed on the NYSE under the symbol NCV, as will be the Common Shares offered in this Prospectus Supplement and the accompanying Prospectus, subject to notice of issuance. The last reported sale price for the Common Shares on May 31, 2013 was \$9.58 per share.

Sales of the Common Shares, if any, under this Prospectus Supplement and the accompanying Prospectus may be made in negotiated transactions or transactions that are deemed to be at the market as defined in Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act), including sales made directly on the NYSE or sales made to or through a market maker other than on an exchange. See Plan of Distribution in this Prospectus Supplement. The Common Shares may not be sold through agents, underwriters or dealers without delivery or deemed delivery of a prospectus and a prospectus supplement describing the method and terms of the offering of the Fund's securities. Under the 1940 Act, the Fund may

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not sell any Common Shares at a price below the current net asset value of such Common Shares, exclusive of any distributing commission or discount.

Use of Proceeds

The net proceeds of this offering will be invested in accordance with the Fund's investment objective and policies as set forth in the accompanying Prospectus. It is presently anticipated that the Fund will be able to invest substantially all of the net proceeds of this offering in investments that meet its investment objective and policies within 30 days of receipt by the Fund. See Use of Proceeds.

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The following table is intended to assist investors in understanding the fees and expenses (annualized) that an investor in Common Shares of the Fund would bear, directly or indirectly, as a result of an offering. The table assumes the use of leverage attributable to the Fund's outstanding Preferred Shares in an amount equal to 32.23% of the Fund's total assets (taking into account the aggregate dollar amount (*i.e.*, the liquidation preference) of such Preferred Shares), which reflects approximately the percentage of the Fund's total assets attributable to such leverage as of May 31, 2013. The table and example below are based on the Fund's capital structure as of May 31, 2013. The extent of the Fund's assets attributable to leverage following an offering, and the Fund's associated expenses, are likely to vary (perhaps significantly) from these assumptions.

Shareholder Transaction Expenses

Sales load (as a percentage of offering price)	1.50% ⁽¹⁾
Offering Expenses Borne by Common Shareholders (as a percentage of offering price)	0.28%
Dividend Reinvestment Plan Fees	None ⁽²⁾

	Percentage of Net Assets Attributable to Common Shares
Annual Expenses	
Management Fees ⁽³⁾	1.05%
Dividend Expense on Preferred Shares ⁽⁴⁾	0.08%
Other Expenses ⁽⁵⁾	0.17%
Total Annual Expenses	1.30%

- (1) Represents the estimated commission with respect to the Common Shares being sold in this offering, which the Fund will pay to JonesTrading in connection with sales of Common Shares effected by JonesTrading in this offering. While JonesTrading is entitled to a commission of 1.50% to 3.00% of the gross sales price for Common Shares sold, with the exact amount to be agreed upon by the parties, the Fund has assumed, for purposes of this offering, that JonesTrading will receive a commission of 1.50% of such gross sales price. This is the only sales load to be paid in connection with this offering. There is no guarantee that there will be any sales of Common Shares pursuant to this Prospectus Supplement and the accompanying Prospectus. Actual sales of Common Shares under this Prospectus Supplement and the accompanying Prospectus, if any, may be less than as set forth in this table. In addition, the price per share of any such sale may be greater or less than the price set forth in this table, depending on the market price of the Common Shares at the time of any such sale.
- (2) You will pay brokerage charges if you direct your broker or the plan agent to sell your Common Shares that you acquired pursuant to a dividend reinvestment plan. You may also pay a pro rata share of brokerage commissions incurred in connection with open-market purchases pursuant to the Fund's Dividend Reinvestment Plan. See "Dividend Reinvestment Plan" in the accompanying Prospectus.
- (3) See "Management of the Fund - Investment Manager" in the accompanying Prospectus.
- (4) Assumes Preferred Shares outstanding in an amount equal to 32.23% of the Fund's total assets (taking into account such outstanding Preferred Shares) at an annual dividend cost to the Fund of 0.15%, and assumes the Fund will continue to pay Preferred Share dividends at the maximum applicable rate called for under the Fund's Bylaws due to the ongoing failure of auctions for the ARPS. The actual dividend rate paid on the ARPS will vary over time in accordance with variations in market interest rates. In July 2012, Moody's downgraded its rating of the ARPS from Aaa to A1 pursuant to a revised ratings methodology adopted by Moody's. Under the Fund's Bylaws, this resulted in an increase in the multiple used to calculate the maximum applicable rate from 150% to 200%, thereby increasing the dividend rate payable to holders of the ARPS and increasing the expenses to Common Shareholders associated with the Fund's leverage. See "Use of

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Leverage and Description of Capital Structure in the accompanying Prospectus.

- (5) Other expenses are estimated for the Fund's current fiscal year ending February 28, 2014.

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Example

The following example illustrates the expenses that you would pay on a \$1,000 investment in Common Shares of the Fund (including an assumed total sales load or commission of 1.50% and the other estimated costs of this offering to be borne by the Common Shareholders of 0.28%), assuming (1) that the Fund's net assets do not increase or decrease, (2) that the Fund incurs total annual expenses of 1.30% of net assets attributable to Common Shares in years 1 through 10 (assuming outstanding Preferred Shares representing 32.23% of the Fund's total assets) and (3) a 5% annual return⁽¹⁾:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Total Expenses Incurred	\$ 31	\$ 58	\$ 88	\$ 172

- (1) **The example above should not be considered a representation of future expenses. Actual expenses may be higher or lower than those shown.** The example assumes that the estimated Dividend Expenses on Preferred Shares and Other Expenses set forth in the Annual Expenses table are accurate, that the rate listed under Total Annual Expenses remains the same each year and that all dividends and distributions are reinvested at net asset value. Actual expenses may be greater or less than those assumed. Moreover, the Fund's actual rate of return may be greater or less than the hypothetical 5% annual return shown in the example.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

Sales of the Common Shares, if any, under this Prospectus Supplement and the accompanying Prospectus may be made in negotiated transactions or transactions that are deemed to be "at the market" as defined in Rule 415 under the Securities Act, including sales made directly on the NYSE or sales made to or through a market maker other than on an exchange. There is no guarantee that there will be any sales of the Common Shares pursuant to this Prospectus Supplement and the accompanying Prospectus. Actual sales, if any, of the Common Shares under this Prospectus Supplement and the accompanying Prospectus may be less than as set forth in this paragraph. In addition, the price per share of any such sale may be greater or less than the price set forth in this paragraph, depending on the market price of the Common Shares at the time of any such sale. As a result, the actual net proceeds the Fund receives may be more or less than the amount of net proceeds estimated in this Prospectus Supplement. Assuming the sale of the 6,969,463 Common Shares remaining under the Sales Agreement as of May 31, 2013, at the last reported sale price of \$9.58 per share for the Common Shares on the NYSE as of May 31, 2013, the Fund estimates that the net proceeds of the sale of the remaining Common Shares will be \$65,687,042 after deducting the estimated sales load and the estimated offering expenses attributable to such Common Shares payable by the Fund, and the total net proceeds of this offering will be approximately \$100,012,712 after deducting the estimated sales load and the estimated offering expenses payable by the Fund.

The net proceeds of this offering will be invested in accordance with the Fund's investment objective and policies as set forth in the accompanying Prospectus. It is presently anticipated that the Fund will be able to invest substantially all of the net proceeds in investments that meet its investment objective and policies within 30 days of receipt by the Fund. Pending such investment, it is anticipated that the proceeds of this offering will be invested in high grade, short-term securities, credit-linked trust certificates, and/or high yield securities index futures contracts or similar derivative instruments designed to give the Fund exposure to the securities and markets in which it intends to invest while AGI U.S. selects specific investments.

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Pursuant to the Sales Agreement, the Fund may offer and sell up to 10,700,000 of the Common Shares, par value \$0.00001 per share, from time to time through JonesTrading as its agent for the offer and sale of the Common Shares under this Prospectus Supplement and the accompanying Prospectus. As of May 31, 2013, 6,969,463 Common Shares are remaining under the Sales Agreement. There is no guarantee that there will be any sales of the Common Shares pursuant to this Prospectus Supplement and the accompanying Prospectus. To the extent that the market price per share of the Common Shares on any given day is less than the net asset value per share on such day, exclusive of any distribution commission or discount, the Fund will instruct JonesTrading not to make any sales on such day.

The following table sets forth the Fund's capitalization:

on an actual basis as of February 28, 2013;

on an actual basis as of May 31, 2013 (unaudited) to reflect the sale of 2,344,799 Common Shares pursuant to the Sales Agreement and 101,272 Common Shares issued pursuant to the Fund's Dividend Reinvestment Plan from March 1, 2013 through May 31, 2013; and

on a pro forma basis as adjusted to reflect (i) the assumed sale of 6,969,463 Common Shares (the amount remaining under the Sales Agreement as of May 31, 2013) at \$9.58 per share (the last reported sale price per share of the Common Shares on the NYSE on May 31, 2013), in an offering under this Prospectus Supplement and the accompanying Prospectus, and (ii) the investment of net proceeds assumed from such offering in accordance with the Fund's investment objective and policies, after deducting the assumed commission of \$1,001,512 (representing an estimated commission paid to JonesTrading of 1.50% of the gross sales price per share in connection with sales of Common Shares effected by JonesTrading in this offering) and estimated offering expenses payable by the Fund of \$78,902 in connection with the sales of Common Shares effected by JonesTrading in an offering under this Prospectus Supplement. Actual sales, if any, of the Common Shares, and the actual application of the proceeds thereof, under this Prospectus Supplement and the accompanying Prospectus may be different than as set forth in the table below. In addition, the price per share of any such sale may be greater or less than \$9.58, depending on the market price of the Common Shares at the time of any such sale.

	As of February 28, 2013 (audited) Actual	As of May 31, 2013 (unaudited) Actual	As of May 31, 2013 (unaudited) As Adjusted
Preferred Shares, (\$0.00001 par value and \$25,000 liquidation preference per share applicable to an aggregate of 14,280 shares issued and outstanding)	\$ 357,000,000	\$ 357,000,000	\$ 357,000,000
Composition of Net Assets:			
Common Shares:			
Common Shares, par value \$0.00001 per share, unlimited shares authorized (77,433,496 shares outstanding as of February 28, 2013, 79,879,567 shares outstanding as of May 31, 2013 and 86,849,030 shares estimated issued and outstanding as adjusted) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 774	\$ 799	\$ 868
Paid-in-capital in excess of par	\$ 1,075,106,895	\$ 1,097,977,726	\$ 1,163,664,699
Dividends in excess of net investment income	\$ (6,000,667)	\$ (8,297,055)	\$ (8,297,055)
Accumulated net realized loss	\$ (453,706,601)	\$ (449,849,878)	\$ (449,849,878)
Net unrealized appreciation of investments	\$ 64,621,550	\$ 95,113,347	\$ 95,113,347
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders	\$ 680,021,951	\$ 734,944,939	\$ 800,631,981
Capitalization	\$ 1,037,021,951	\$ 1,091,944,939	\$ 1,157,631,981

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- (1) This table does not include any Common Shares actually issued and sold by the Fund pursuant to the Sales Agreement since May 31, 2013.

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The following table sets forth, for each of the periods indicated, the high and low closing market prices of the Fund's Common Shares on the NYSE, the high and low Net Asset Value (NAV) per Common Share and the high and low premium/discount to NAV per Common Share. See "Net Asset Value" in the accompanying Prospectus for information as to how the Fund's NAV is determined.

Quarter	Common share market price ⁽¹⁾		Common share net asset value		Premium (discount) as a % of net asset value	
	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
Quarter ended February 28, 2011	\$ 11.03	\$ 9.69	\$ 9.83	\$ 9.19	12.70%	4.31%
Quarter ended May 31, 2011	\$ 11.15	\$ 10.46	\$ 9.76	\$ 9.39	15.19%	9.59%
Quarter ended August 31, 2011	\$ 10.87	\$ 8.17	\$ 9.51	\$ 7.99	14.54%	1.23%
Quarter ended November 30, 2011	\$ 9.17	\$ 7.65	\$ 8.32	\$ 7.16	11.66%	6.12%
Quarter ended February 29, 2012	\$ 9.70	\$ 8.40	\$ 8.65	\$ 7.69	12.92%	6.96%
Quarter ended May 31, 2012	\$ 9.76	\$ 8.41	\$ 8.66	\$ 7.99	13.28%	5.09%
Quarter ended August 31, 2012	\$ 9.28	\$ 8.51	\$ 8.30	\$ 7.83	12.90%	7.85%
Quarter ended November 30, 2012	\$ 9.57	\$ 8.26	\$ 8.58	\$ 8.08	12.26%	1.47%
Quarter ended February 28, 2013	\$ 9.30	\$ 8.36	\$ 8.91	\$ 8.33	7.56%	(0.48)%
Quarter ended May 31, 2013	\$ 9.91	\$ 9.20	\$ 9.36	\$ 8.79	7.10%	3.14%

(1) Such prices reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission and may not represent actual transactions. The last reported price for the Common Shares on May 31, 2013 was \$9.58 per share. As of May 31, 2013, the net assets of the Fund attributable to Common Shares were \$734,944,939 and the Fund had outstanding 79,879,567 Common Shares and 14,280 Preferred Shares.

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PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

Under the Sales Agreement among the Fund, the Investment Manager and JonesTrading, upon written instructions from the Fund, JonesTrading will use its commercially reasonable efforts consistent with its normal sales and trading practices, to solicit offers to purchase the Fund's Common Shares, under the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Sales Agreement. JonesTrading's solicitation will continue until the Fund instructs JonesTrading to suspend the solicitations and offers or the solicitation is otherwise terminated in accordance with the Sales Agreement. The Fund will instruct JonesTrading as to the amount of Common Shares to be sold by JonesTrading. The Fund may instruct JonesTrading not to sell the Common Shares if the sales cannot be effected at or above the price designated by the Fund in any instruction. The Fund or JonesTrading may suspend the offering of Common Shares upon proper notice and subject to other conditions.

JonesTrading will provide written confirmation to the Fund not later than the opening of the trading day on the NYSE following the trading day on which the Common Shares are sold under the Sales Agreement. Each confirmation will include the number of shares sold on the preceding day, the net proceeds to the Fund and the compensation payable by the Fund to JonesTrading in connection with the sales.

The Fund will pay JonesTrading commissions for its services in acting as agent in the sale of the Common Shares. JonesTrading will be entitled to compensation of between 1.50% and 3.00% of the gross sales price per share of any Common Shares sold under the Sales Agreement. There is no guarantee that there will be any sales of the Common Shares pursuant to this Prospectus Supplement and the accompanying Prospectus.

Actual sales, if any, of the Common Shares under this Prospectus Supplement and the accompanying Prospectus may be less than as set forth in this paragraph. In addition, the price per share of any such sale may be greater or less than the price set forth in this paragraph, depending on the market price of the Common Shares at the time of any such sale. Assuming 6,969,463 Common Shares offered hereby are sold at a market price of \$9.58 per share (the last reported sale price for the Common Shares on the NYSE on May 31, 2013), we estimate that the total expenses for the offering, including expenses attributable to Common Shares sold through May 31, 2013, and excluding compensation payable to JonesTrading under the terms of the Sales Agreement, would be approximately \$284,000.

Settlement for sales of any Common Shares will occur on the third trading day following the date on which such sales are made, or on some other date that is agreed upon by the Fund and JonesTrading in connection with a particular transaction, whereupon the net proceeds of the sales will be delivered to the Fund. There is no arrangement for funds to be received in an escrow, trust or similar arrangement.

In connection with the sale of the Common Shares on behalf of the Fund, JonesTrading may, and will with respect to sales effected in an at the market offering, be deemed to be an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act, and the compensation of JonesTrading may be deemed to be underwriting commissions or discounts. The Fund has agreed to provide indemnification and contribution to JonesTrading against certain civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act.

The offering of Common Shares pursuant to the Sales Agreement will terminate upon the earlier of (1) the sale of all Common Shares subject the Sales Agreement or (2) termination of the Sales Agreement. The Sales Agreement may be terminated by the Fund in its sole discretion at any time by giving notice to JonesTrading. In addition, JonesTrading may terminate the Sales Agreement under the circumstances specified in the Sales Agreement and in its sole discretion by giving notice to us at any time following the period of twelve (12) months after the date of the Sales Agreement.

The Fund may engage in brokerage and other dealings with JonesTrading in the ordinary course of business for which JonesTrading may receive customary fees and commissions for its services on these transactions.

The principal business address of JonesTrading is 780 Third Avenue, 3rd Floor, New York, New York 10017.

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LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters will be passed on for the Fund by Ropes & Gray LLP, Boston, Massachusetts.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This Prospectus Supplement and the accompanying Prospectus constitute part of a Registration Statement filed by the Fund with the SEC under the Securities Act and the 1940 Act. This Prospectus Supplement and the accompanying Prospectus omit certain of the information contained in the Registration Statement, and reference is hereby made to the Registration Statement and related exhibits for further information with respect to the Fund and the Common Shares offered hereby. Any statements contained herein concerning the provisions of any document are not necessarily complete, and, in each instance, reference is made to the copy of such document filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement or otherwise filed with the SEC. Each such statement is qualified in its entirety by such reference. The complete Registration Statement may be obtained from the SEC upon payment of the fee prescribed by its rules and regulations or free of charge through the SEC's web site (<http://www.sec.gov>).

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BASE PROSPECTUS

\$135,000,000

AllianzGI Convertible & Income Fund

Common Shares of Beneficial Interest

Investment Objective. AllianzGI Convertible & Income Fund (formerly, AGIC Convertible & Income Fund) (the Fund) is a diversified, closed-end management investment company that commenced operations on March 31, 2003, following the initial public offering of its common shares. The Fund's investment objective is to provide total return through a combination of capital appreciation and high current income. The Fund cannot assure you that it will achieve its investment objective, and you could lose all of your investment in the Fund.

Portfolio Contents. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its total assets in a diversified portfolio of convertible securities and non-convertible income-producing securities. The portion of the Fund's assets invested in convertible securities, on the one hand, and non-convertible income-producing securities, on the other, will vary from time to time consistent with the Fund's investment objective, although the Fund will normally invest at least 50% of its total assets in convertible securities. In making allocation decisions, Allianz Global Investors U.S. LLC (formerly, Allianz Global Investors Capital LLC) (AGI U.S.) will consider factors such as changes in equity prices, changes in interest rates and other economic and market factors. The Fund may invest without limit in convertible securities and non-convertible income-producing securities that are rated below investment grade (below Baa3 by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's)) or below BBB- by either Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, a division of The McGraw-Hill Company, Inc. (S&P) or Fitch, Inc. (Fitch)) or that are unrated but judged by AGI U.S. to be of comparable quality, and expects that ordinarily AGI U.S.'s portfolio strategies will result in the Fund investing primarily in these securities. The Fund may invest without limit in securities of any rating. The Fund typically invests in securities with a broad range of maturities. The weighted average maturity of the Fund's portfolio will typically range from five to ten years, although the weighted average maturity of obligations held by the Fund may be shorter or longer at any time or from time to time depending on market conditions.

(continued on following page)

The Fund's common shares (the Common Shares) are listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) under the symbol NCV. The last reported sale price of the Common Shares, as reported by the NYSE on May 31, 2013, was \$9.58 per Common Share. The net asset value of the Common Shares at the close of business on May 31, 2013, was \$9.20 per Common Share.

Investment in the Fund's Common Shares involves substantial risks arising from, among other strategies, the Fund's ability to invest in convertible securities and in debt instruments that are, at the time of purchase, rated below investment grade (below Baa3 by Moody's or below BBB- by either S&P or Fitch) or unrated but determined by AGI U.S. to be of comparable quality, and the Fund's use of leverage. Debt securities of below investment grade quality are regarded as having predominantly speculative characteristics with respect to capacity to pay interest and to repay principal, and are commonly referred to as high yield securities or junk bonds. Because of the risks associated with investing in convertible securities and high yield securities and using leverage, an investment in the Fund should be considered speculative. Before investing in the Common Shares, you should read the discussion of the principal risks of investing in the Fund, including the risks of leverage and of investing in below investment grade/high yield securities, in Principal Risks of the Fund. Certain of these risks are summarized in Prospectus Summary Principal Risks of the Fund.

The Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved of these securities or determined that this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its total assets in securities other than convertible securities and non-convertible income-producing securities. The Fund may invest up to 5% of its total assets in illiquid securities (*i.e.*, securities that cannot be disposed of within seven days in the ordinary course of business at

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(continued from previous page)

approximately the value at which the Fund has valued the securities). The Fund may hold or have exposure to equity securities. The Fund may invest in securities of other open- or closed-end investment companies, including, but not limited to, exchange-traded funds. The Fund may invest in securities of companies with small and medium market capitalizations.

The Fund also invests in non-convertible income-producing securities, including, but not limited to, corporate bonds, debentures, notes and other similar types of corporate debt instruments of U.S. and foreign corporate and other issuers, including commercial paper, as well as non-convertible preferred stocks; bank loans (including, among others, senior loans, delayed funding loans, revolving credit facilities and loan participations and assignments); real estate investment trusts and commercial and other mortgage-related and asset-backed securities issued on a public or private basis; payment-in-kind securities; credit-linked trust certificates and other securities issued by special purpose or structured vehicles; zero-coupon bonds; bank certificates of deposit, fixed time deposits and bankers' acceptances; and U.S. Government securities. The Fund's investments in non-convertible income-producing securities may have fixed or variable principal payments and all types of interest rate and dividend payment and reset terms, including fixed rate, adjustable rate, zero-coupon, contingent, deferred, payment-in-kind and auction-rate features.

The Fund may utilize various derivative strategies (both long and short positions) involving the purchase or sale of futures and forward contracts, call and put options, credit default swaps, total return swaps, basis swaps and other swap agreements and other derivative instruments for investment purposes, leveraging purposes or in an attempt to hedge against market, credit, interest rate, currency and other risks in the portfolio. The Fund may purchase and sell securities on a when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment basis and may engage in short sales.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its total assets in U.S. dollar-denominated securities of foreign issuers based in developed countries. For this purpose, foreign securities include, but are not limited to, foreign convertible securities and non-convertible income-producing securities, foreign equity securities (including preferred securities of foreign issuers), foreign bank obligations, and obligations of foreign governments or their subdivisions, agencies and instrumentalities, international agencies and supranational entities. For this purpose, foreign securities do not include American Depository Receipts or securities guaranteed by a United States person, but may include foreign securities in the form of Global Depository Receipts or other securities representing underlying shares of foreign issuers. See *Investment Objective and Strategies* *Portfolio Contents* *Foreign (Non-U.S.) Investments*.

The Fund may invest without limit in securities that have not been registered for public sale in the U.S. or relevant non-U.S. jurisdiction, including, without limitation, securities eligible for purchase and sale pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the *Securities Act*), or relevant provisions of applicable non-U.S. law, and other securities issued in private placements.

Leverage. The Fund currently utilizes leverage through its outstanding auction rate preferred shares. The Fund may issue additional preferred shares to add leverage to its portfolio. The Fund may also add leverage to its portfolio by utilizing reverse repurchase agreements, dollar rolls or other forms of borrowings, such as bank loans or commercial paper or other credit facilities, although these forms of leverage will generally be used, if at all, as a substitute for, rather than in addition to, the leverage obtained through the issuance of preferred shares. The Fund may also enter into transactions other than those noted above that may give rise to a form of leverage including, among others, futures and forward contracts, credit default swaps, total return swaps and other derivative transactions, loans of portfolio securities, short sales and when-issued, delayed delivery and forward commitment transactions. Depending upon market conditions and other factors, the Fund may or may not determine to add leverage following an offering to maintain or increase the total amount of leverage (as a percentage of the Fund's total assets) that the Fund currently maintains, taking into account the additional assets raised through the issuance of Common Shares in such offering. The Fund utilizes leverage opportunistically and may choose to increase or decrease, or eliminate entirely, its use of leverage over time and from time to time based on AGI U.S.'s assessment of the yield curve environment, interest rate trends, market conditions and other

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factors. If the Fund determines to add leverage following an offering, it is not possible to predict with accuracy the precise amount of leverage that would be added, in part because it is not possible to predict the number of Common Shares that ultimately will be sold in an offering or series of offerings. To the extent that the Fund does not add additional leverage following an offering, the Fund's total amount of leverage as a percentage of its total assets will decrease, which could result in a reduction of investment income available for distribution to common shareholders. Leveraging is a speculative technique and there are special risks and costs involved. There can be no assurance that a leveraging strategy will be used or that it will be successful during any period in which it is employed. See "Use of Leverage" and "Principal Risks of the Fund - Leverage Risk."

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that the Fund has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, using the shelf registration process. The Fund may offer, from time to time, in one or more offerings, including through rights offerings, up to \$135,000,000 of the Common Shares on terms to be determined at the time of the offering. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the Common Shares that the Fund may offer. Each time the Fund uses this prospectus to offer Common Shares, the Fund will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that offering. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. You should read this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement, which contains important information about the Fund, carefully before you invest in the Common Shares. Common Shares may be offered directly to one or more purchasers, through agents designated from time to time by the Fund, or to or through underwriters or dealers. The prospectus supplement relating to an offering will identify any agents, underwriters or dealers involved in the sale of Common Shares, and will set forth any applicable purchase price, fee, commission or discount arrangement between the Fund and its agents or underwriters, or among the Fund's underwriters, or the basis upon which such amount may be calculated. See "Plan of Distribution." The Fund may not sell any Common Shares through agents, underwriters or dealers without delivery or deemed delivery of a prospectus supplement describing the method and terms of the particular offering of the Common Shares.

You should retain this prospectus and any prospectus supplement for future reference. A Statement of Additional Information, dated July 17, 2013, containing additional information about the Fund has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is incorporated by reference in its entirety into this prospectus. You can review the table of contents of the Statement of Additional Information on page 95 of this prospectus. You may request a free copy of the Statement of Additional Information, request the Fund's most recent annual and semiannual reports, request information about the Fund and make shareholder inquiries by calling toll-free (800) 254-5197 or by writing to the Fund at c/o Allianz Global Investors Fund Management LLC, 1633 Broadway, New York, New York 10019. You may also obtain a copy of the Statement of Additional Information (and other information regarding the Fund) from the Securities and Exchange Commission's Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. by calling (202) 551-8090. The Securities and Exchange Commission charges a fee for copies. The Fund's Statement of Additional Information and most recent annual and semiannual reports are available, free of charge, on the Fund's website (<http://www.allianzinvestors.com>). You can obtain the same information, free of charge, from the Securities and Exchange Commission's web site (<http://www.sec.gov>).

The Common Shares do not represent a deposit or obligation of, and are not guaranteed or endorsed by, any bank or other insured depository institution, and are not federally insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Reserve Board or any other government agency.

Prospectus dated July 17, 2013

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You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus and any related prospectus supplement. The Fund has not authorized any other person to provide you with inconsistent information. If anyone provides you with inconsistent information, you should not assume that the Fund has authorized or verified it. The Fund is not making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should not assume that the information contained in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement is accurate as of any date other than the dates on their respective front covers. The Fund's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since the date of this prospectus or the date of any prospectus supplement.

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This is only a summary. This summary may not contain all of the information that you should consider before investing in the Fund's common shares of beneficial interest (the Common Shares). You should review the more detailed information contained in this prospectus and in any related prospectus supplement and in the Statement of Additional Information, especially the information set forth under the heading Principal Risks of the Fund.

The Fund

AllianzGI Convertible & Income Fund (the Fund) is a diversified, closed-end management investment company. The Fund commenced operations on March 31, 2003, following the initial public offering of its Common Shares. Effective January 28, 2013, the Fund changed its name from AGIC Convertible & Income Fund to its current name, AllianzGI Convertible & Income Fund.

The Common Shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) under the symbol NCV. As of May 31, 2013, the net assets of the Fund attributable to Common Shares were \$734,944,939 and the Fund had outstanding 79,879,567 Common Shares and 14,280 auction rate preferred shares of beneficial interest (ARPS) and, together with any other preferred shares issued by the Fund, Preferred Shares). The last reported sale price of the Common Shares, as reported by the NYSE on May 31, 2013, was \$9.58 per Common Share. The net asset value of the Common Shares at the close of business on May 31, 2013, was \$9.20 per Common Share. See Description of Capital Structure.

The Offering

The Fund may offer, from time to time, in one or more offerings, including through rights offerings, up to \$135,000,000 of the Common Shares on terms to be determined at the time of the offering. The Common Shares may be offered at prices and on terms to be set forth in one or more prospectus supplements. You should read this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement carefully before you invest in the Common Shares. Common Shares may be offered directly to one or more purchasers, through agents designated from time to time by the Fund, or to or through underwriters or dealers. The prospectus supplement relating to an offering will identify any agents, underwriters or dealers involved in the sale of Common Shares, and will set forth any applicable purchase price, fee, commission or discount arrangement between the Fund and its agents or underwriters, or among the Fund's underwriters, or the basis upon which such amount may be calculated. See Plan of Distribution. The Fund may not sell any Common Shares through agents, underwriters or dealers without delivery or deemed delivery of a prospectus supplement describing the method and terms of the particular offering of the Common Shares.

Use of Proceeds

The net proceeds of an offering will be invested in accordance with the Fund's investment objective and policies as set forth below. It is presently anticipated that the Fund will be able to invest substantially all of the net proceeds of an offering in investments that meet its investment objective and policies within 30 days of receipt by the Fund. See Use of Proceeds.

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Investment Objective

The Fund's investment objective is to provide total return through a combination of capital appreciation and high current income. The Fund attempts to achieve this objective by investing in a diversified portfolio of convertible securities and non-convertible income-producing securities described under "Portfolio Contents" below. As described below, in seeking to achieve its investment objective, the Fund expects ordinarily to invest primarily in high yield securities or junk bonds. The Fund cannot assure you that it will achieve its investment objective.

Portfolio Management Strategies

In selecting investments for the Fund, Allianz Global Investors U.S. LLC (formerly, Allianz Global Investors Capital LLC) (AGI U.S. or the Sub-Adviser), the Fund's sub-adviser, attempts to identify issuers that successfully adapt to change. AGI U.S. uses traditional credit analysis combined with a disciplined, fundamental bottom-up research process that facilitates the early identification of issuers demonstrating an ability to improve their fundamental characteristics. See "Independent Credit Analysis" below. AGI U.S. attempts to identify potential investments that it expects will exceed minimum credit statistics and exhibit the highest visibility of future expected operating performance. AGI U.S.'s sell discipline is clearly defined and designed to drive the Fund's portfolio continually toward strength, taking into account factors such as a change in credit fundamentals, a decline in attractiveness relative to other securities and a decline in industry fundamentals.

In selecting convertible securities for investment by the Fund, AGI U.S. evaluates each convertible security's investment characteristics as an income-producing security, using the techniques described above, as well as its potential for capital appreciation, using techniques that focus on the security's equity characteristics. AGI U.S. seeks to capture approximately 60-80% of any increase in the market price of the underlying equities (upside potential) and 50% or less of any decrease in the market price of the underlying equities (downside exposure). In analyzing specific companies for possible investment, AGI U.S. ordinarily looks for several of the following characteristics: above-average per share earnings growth; high return on invested capital; a healthy balance sheet; sound financial and accounting policies and overall financial strength; strong competitive advantages; effective research and product development and marketing; development of new technologies; efficient service; pricing flexibility; strong management; and general operating characteristics that will enable the companies to compete successfully in their respective markets. AGI U.S. will consider selling a particular convertible security when any of those factors materially changes.

Independent Credit Analysis

AGI U.S. relies heavily on its own analysis of the credit quality and risks associated with individual securities considered for the Fund, rather than relying exclusively on rating agencies or third-party research. The Fund's portfolio managers utilize this information in an attempt to minimize credit risk and identify issuers, industries or

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sectors that are undervalued or that offer attractive capital appreciation potential or high current income relative to AGI U.S.'s assessment of their credit characteristics. This aspect of AGI U.S.'s capabilities will be particularly important to the extent that the Fund invests in high yield securities.

Portfolio Contents

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its total assets in a diversified portfolio of convertible securities and non-convertible income-producing securities (the 80% Policy). The portion of the Fund's assets invested in convertible securities, on the one hand, and non-convertible income-producing securities, on the other, will vary from time to time consistent with the Fund's investment objective, although the Fund will normally invest at least 50% of its total assets in convertible securities (the 50% Policy). The Fund's investments in derivatives and other synthetic instruments that have economic characteristics similar to convertible securities or non-convertible income-producing securities will be counted toward satisfaction of the Fund's 80% Policy and 50% Policy. For purposes of the Fund's 80% Policy and 50% Policy, the Fund generally values its derivative instruments based on their market value. In making allocation decisions, AGI U.S. will consider factors such as changes in equity prices, changes in interest rates and other economic and market factors. The Fund may invest without limit in convertible securities and non-convertible income-producing securities that are below investment grade quality, and expects that ordinarily AGI U.S.'s portfolio strategies will result in the Fund investing primarily in these securities. The Fund typically invests in securities with a broad range of maturities. The weighted average maturity of the Fund's portfolio will typically range from five to ten years, although the weighted average maturity of obligations held by the Fund may be shorter or longer at any time or from time to time depending on market conditions.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its total assets in securities other than convertible securities and non-convertible income-producing securities. The Fund may invest up to 5% of its total assets in illiquid securities (*i.e.*, securities that cannot be disposed of within seven days in the ordinary course of business at approximately the value at which the Fund has valued the securities). The Fund may hold or have exposure to equity securities. The Fund may invest in securities of other open- or closed-end investment companies, including, but not limited to, exchange-traded funds (ETFs). The Fund may invest in securities of companies with small and medium market capitalizations.

The Fund may utilize various derivative strategies (both long and short positions) involving the purchase or sale of futures and forward contracts, call and put options, credit default swaps, total return swaps, basis swaps and other swap agreements and other derivative instruments for investment purposes, leveraging purposes or in an attempt to hedge against market, credit, interest rate, currency and

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other risks in the portfolio. The Fund may purchase and sell securities on a when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment basis and may engage in short sales.

Convertible Securities

The Fund may invest without limit in convertible securities, and these securities will ordinarily constitute a principal component of the Fund's investment program. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 50% of its total assets in convertible securities. Convertible securities are bonds, debentures, notes, preferred stocks or other securities that may be converted or exchanged at either a stated price or stated rate into underlying shares of common stock. Convertible securities have general characteristics similar to both debt securities and equity securities. Although to a lesser extent than with debt obligations, the market value of convertible securities tends to decline as interest rates increase and, conversely, tends to increase as interest rates decline. In addition, because of the conversion feature, the market value of convertible securities tends to vary with fluctuations in the market value of the underlying common stocks and, therefore, also will react to variations in the general market for equity securities. Convertible securities are investments that provide for a stable stream of income with generally higher yields than common stocks. There can be no assurance of current income because the issuers of the convertible securities may default on their obligations. Convertible securities, however, generally offer lower interest or dividend yields than non-convertible debt securities of similar credit quality because of the potential for equity-related capital appreciation. A convertible security, in addition to providing current income, offers the potential for capital appreciation through the conversion feature, which enables the holder to benefit from increases in the market price of the underlying common stock. See Investment Objective and Strategies Portfolio Contents Convertible Securities.

Synthetic Convertible Securities

The Fund also may invest without limit in synthetic convertible securities, which will be selected based on the similarity of their economic characteristics to those of a traditional convertible security due to the combination of separate securities that possess the two principal characteristics of a traditional convertible security, *i.e.*, an income-producing security (income-producing component) and the right to acquire an equity security (convertible component). The income-producing component is achieved by investing in non-convertible, income-producing securities such as bonds, preferred stocks and money market instruments. The convertible component is achieved by purchasing warrants or options to buy common stock at a certain exercise price, or options on a stock index. The Fund may also purchase synthetic securities created by other parties, typically investment banks, including convertible structured notes. The income-producing and convertible components of a synthetic convertible security may be issued separately by different issuers and at different times. The values of synthetic convertible securities will respond differently to market fluctuations than a

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traditional convertible security because a synthetic convertible is composed of two or more separate securities or instruments, each with its own market value. Synthetic convertible securities are also subject to the risks associated with derivatives. See Principal Risks of the Fund Derivatives Risk. In addition, if the value of the underlying common stock or the level of the index involved in the convertible element falls below the strike price of the warrant or option, the warrant or option may lose all value. The Fund's holdings of synthetic convertible securities are considered convertible securities for purposes of the Fund's policy to normally invest at least 50% of its total assets in convertible securities and 80% of its total assets in a diversified portfolio of convertible securities and non-convertible income-producing securities. See Investment Objective and Strategies Portfolio Contents Synthetic Convertible Securities.

Non-Convertible Income-Producing Securities

The Fund also invests in non-convertible income-producing securities, including, but not limited to, corporate bonds, debentures, notes and other similar types of corporate debt instruments of U.S. and foreign corporate and other issuers, including commercial paper, as well as non-convertible preferred stocks; bank loans (including, among others, senior loans, delayed funding loans, revolving credit facilities and loan participations and assignments); real estate investment trusts (REITs) and commercial and other mortgage-related and asset-backed securities issued on a public or private basis; payment-in-kind securities; credit-linked trust certificates and other securities issued by special purpose or structured vehicles; zero-coupon bonds; bank certificates of deposit, fixed time deposits and bankers' acceptances; and U.S. Government securities. The Fund's investments in non-convertible income-producing securities may have fixed or variable principal payments and all types of interest rate and dividend payment and reset terms, including fixed rate, adjustable rate, zero-coupon, contingent, deferred, payment-in-kind and auction-rate features. See Investment Objective and Strategies Portfolio Contents.

High Yield Securities

The Fund may invest without limit in convertible securities and non-convertible income producing securities that are rated below investment grade (below Baa3 by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's) or below BBB- by either Standard & Poor's (S&P) or Fitch Inc. (Fitch)) or that are unrated but determined by AGI U.S. to be of comparable quality, and expects that normally AGI U.S.'s portfolio strategies will result in the Fund investing primarily in those securities. Below investment grade securities are commonly referred to as high yield securities or junk bonds. The Fund may invest in high yield securities of any rating, including securities given the lowest non-default rating (Caa by Moody's or C by S&P or Fitch, as described in Appendix A) or unrated securities judged to be of comparable quality by AGI U.S. The Fund may purchase distressed securities that are in default or the issuers of which are in bankruptcy.

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High yield securities involve a greater degree of risk (in particular, a greater risk of default) than, and special risks in addition to the risks associated with, investment grade debt obligations. While offering a greater potential opportunity for capital appreciation and higher yields, high yield securities typically entail greater potential price volatility and may be less liquid than higher-rated securities. High yield securities may be regarded as predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's continuing ability to make timely principal and interest payments. They also may be more susceptible to real or perceived adverse economic and competitive industry conditions than higher-rated securities. Debt securities in the lowest investment grade category also may be considered to possess some speculative characteristics by certain ratings agencies. See [Investment Objective and Strategies](#) [Portfolio Contents](#) [High Yield Securities](#).

Foreign (Non-U.S.) Investments

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its total assets in U.S. dollar-denominated securities of foreign issuers based in developed countries. For this purpose, foreign securities include, but are not limited to, foreign convertible securities and non-convertible income-producing securities, foreign equity securities (including preferred securities of foreign issuers), foreign bank obligations, and obligations of foreign governments or their subdivisions, agencies and instrumentalities, international agencies and supranational entities. For this purpose, foreign securities do not include American Depositary Receipts (ADRs) or securities guaranteed by a United States person (*i.e.*, the Fund does not count these securities for purposes of the 20% limitation noted above), but may include foreign securities in the form of Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs) or other securities representing underlying shares of foreign issuers. See [Investment Objective and Strategies](#) [Portfolio Contents](#) [Foreign \(Non-U.S.\) Investments](#).

Restricted Securities

The Fund may invest without limit in securities that have not been registered for public sale in the U.S. or relevant non-U.S. jurisdiction, including, without limitation, securities eligible for purchase and sale pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act), or relevant provisions of applicable non-U.S. law, and other securities issued in private placements. Rule 144A under the Securities Act provides a non-exclusive safe harbor exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act for the resale of certain restricted securities to certain qualified institutional buyers, such as the Fund. Restricted securities may be deemed illiquid and thus may be subject to the Fund's limit on investments in illiquid securities, although the Fund may determine that certain restricted securities are liquid in accordance with procedures adopted by the Board of Trustees.

Leverage

The Fund currently utilizes leverage through its outstanding ARPS. As of May 31, 2013, the aggregate dollar amount (*i.e.*, liquidation preference) of the Fund's outstanding ARPS was \$357,000,000, which then represented approximately 32.23% of the Fund's total

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assets (including assets attributable to the ARPS). Information regarding the terms and features of the ARPS is provided under "Description of Capital Structure" in this prospectus.

The Fund may issue additional preferred shares to add leverage to its portfolio. The Fund may also add leverage to its portfolio by utilizing reverse repurchase agreements, dollar rolls or other forms of borrowings, such as bank loans or commercial paper or other credit facilities, although these forms of leverage will generally be used, if at all, as a substitute for, rather than in addition to, the leverage obtained through the issuance of Preferred Shares. The Fund may also enter into transactions other than those noted above that may give rise to a form of leverage including, among others, futures and forward contracts, credit default swaps, total return swaps and other derivative transactions, loans of portfolio securities, short sales and when-issued, delayed delivery and forward commitment transactions.

Depending upon market conditions and other factors, the Fund may or may not determine to add leverage following an offering to maintain or increase the total amount of leverage (as a percentage of the Fund's total assets) that the Fund currently maintains, taking into account the additional assets raised through the issuance of Common Shares in such offering. The Fund utilizes leverage opportunistically and may choose to increase or decrease, or eliminate entirely, its use of leverage over time and from time to time based on AGI U.S.'s assessment of the yield curve environment, interest rate trends, market conditions and other factors. If the Fund determines to add leverage following an offering, it is not possible to predict with accuracy the precise amount of leverage that would be added, in part because it is not possible to predict the number of Common Shares that ultimately will be sold in an offering or series of offerings. To the extent that the Fund does not add additional leverage following an offering, the Fund's total amount of leverage as a percentage of its total assets will decrease, which could result in a reduction of investment income available for distribution to holders of the Common Shares ("Common Shareholders").

The Fund's net assets attributable to its Preferred Shares and the net proceeds the Fund obtains from reverse repurchase agreements or other forms of leverage utilized, if any, will be invested in accordance with the Fund's investment objective and policies as described in this prospectus and any Prospectus Supplement. So long as the rate of return, net of applicable Fund expenses, on the debt obligations and other investments purchased by the Fund exceeds the dividend rates payable on the Preferred Shares together with the costs to the Fund of other leverage it utilizes, the investment of the Fund's net assets attributable to leverage will generate more income than will be needed to pay the costs of the leverage. If so, and all other things being equal, the excess may be used to pay higher dividends to Common Shareholders than if the Fund were not so leveraged.

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Regarding the expenses associated with the Fund's leverage, the terms of the ARPS provide that they would ordinarily pay dividends at a rate set at auctions held every seven days, subject to a maximum applicable rate calculated as a function of the ARPS then-current rating and a reference interest rate. However, the weekly auctions for the ARPS, as well as auctions for similar preferred shares of other closed-end funds in the U.S., have failed since February 2008, and the dividend rates on the ARPS since that time have been paid at the maximum applicable rate (*i.e.* a multiple of a reference rate, which is the applicable AA Financial Composite Commercial Paper Rate (for a dividend period of fewer than 184 days) or the applicable Treasury Index Rate (for a dividend period of 184 days or more)). In July 2012, Moody's, the sole ratings agency that provides ratings for the Fund's ARPS, downgraded its rating of the ARPS from Aaa to A1 pursuant to a revised ratings methodology adopted by Moody's. Under the Fund's Bylaws, this resulted in an increase in the multiple used to calculate the maximum applicable rate from 150% to 200%, thereby increasing the dividend rate payable to ARPS holders and increasing the expenses to Common Shareholders associated with the Fund's leverage. See [Use of Leverage](#) and [Description of Capital Structure](#). The Fund expects that the ARPS will continue to pay dividends at the maximum applicable rate for the foreseeable future and cannot predict whether or when the auction markets for the ARPS may resume normal functioning. See [Principal Risks of the Fund Leverage Risk](#), [Principal Risks of the Fund Additional Risks Associated with the Fund's Preferred Shares](#) and [Description of Capital Structure](#) for more information.

Leveraging is a speculative technique and there are special risks and costs involved. The Fund cannot assure you that its Preferred Shares and use of any other forms of leverage (such as the use of reverse repurchase agreements or derivatives strategies), if any, will result in a higher yield on your Common Shares. When leverage is used, the net asset value and market price of the Common Shares and the yield to Common Shareholders will be more volatile. See [Principal Risks of the Fund Leverage Risk](#). In addition, dividend, interest and other expenses borne by the Fund with respect to its Preferred Shares and its use any other forms of leverage are borne by the Common Shareholders (and not by the holders of Preferred Shares) and result in a reduction of the net asset value of the Common Shares. In addition, because the fees received by the Investment Manager (defined below) and by the Sub-Adviser are based on the total managed assets of the Fund (including any assets attributable to any preferred shares or other forms of leverage of the Fund that may be outstanding), the Investment Manager and the Sub-Adviser have a financial incentive for the Fund to have preferred shares outstanding and to use certain other forms of leverage (*e.g.*, reverse repurchase agreements and other borrowings), which may create a conflict of interest between the Investment Manager and the Sub-Adviser, on the one hand, and the Common Shareholders, on the other hand.

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Under the 1940 Act, the Fund is not permitted to issue new preferred shares unless immediately after such issuance the value of the Fund's total net assets (as defined below) is at least 200% of the liquidation value of the outstanding Preferred Shares and the newly issued preferred shares plus the aggregate amount of any senior securities of the Fund representing indebtedness (*i.e.*, such liquidation value plus the aggregate amount of senior securities representing indebtedness may not exceed 50% of the Fund's total net assets). In addition, the Fund is not permitted to declare any cash dividend or other distribution on its Common Shares unless, at the time of such declaration, the value of the Fund's total net assets satisfies the above-referenced 200% coverage requirement.

The 1940 Act also generally prohibits the Fund from engaging in most forms of leverage representing indebtedness other than preferred shares (including the use of reverse repurchase agreements, dollar rolls, bank loans, commercial paper or other credit facilities, credit default swaps and other derivative transactions, loans of portfolio securities, short sales and when-issued, delayed delivery and forward commitment transactions, to the extent that these instruments are not covered as described below) unless immediately after the issuance of the leverage the Fund has satisfied the asset coverage test with respect to senior securities representing indebtedness prescribed by the 1940 Act; that is, the value of the Fund's total assets less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by senior securities (for these purposes, total net assets) is at least 300% of the senior securities representing indebtedness (effectively limiting the use of leverage through senior securities representing indebtedness to $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ of the Fund's total net assets, including assets attributable to such leverage). The Fund is not permitted to declare any cash dividend or other distribution on its Common Shares unless, at the time of such declaration, the 300% asset coverage requirement described above is satisfied. The Fund may (but is not required to) cover its commitments under reverse repurchase agreements, dollar rolls, derivatives and certain other instruments by the segregation of liquid assets, or by entering into offsetting transactions or owning positions covering its obligations. For instance, the Fund may cover its position in a reverse repurchase agreement by segregating liquid assets at least equal in amount to its forward purchase commitment. To the extent that certain of these instruments are so covered, they will not be considered senior securities under the 1940 Act and therefore will not be subject to the 300% asset coverage requirement otherwise applicable to forms of leverage used by the Fund. However, reverse repurchase agreements and other such instruments, even if covered, may represent a form of economic leverage and create special risks. The use of these forms of leverage increases the volatility of the Fund's investment portfolio and could result in larger losses to Common Shareholders than if these strategies were not used. See Principal Risks of the Fund Leverage Risk. Failure to maintain certain asset coverage requirements could result in an event of default under certain borrowings that may be used by the Fund.

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The Fund's ability to utilize leverage is also limited by asset coverage requirements and other guidelines imposed by rating agencies (currently Moody's) that provide ratings for the Preferred Shares, which may be more restrictive than the limitations imposed by the 1940 Act noted above. See "Description of Capital Structure" for more information.

The Fund also may borrow money in order to repurchase its shares or as a temporary measure for extraordinary or emergency purposes, including for the payment of dividends or the settlement of securities transactions which otherwise might require untimely dispositions of portfolio securities held by the Fund.

Investment Manager

Allianz Global Investors Fund Management LLC (the "Investment Manager") serves as the investment manager of the Fund. Subject to the supervision of the Board of Trustees of the Fund (the "Board"), the Investment Manager is responsible for managing, either directly or through others selected by it, the investment activities of the Fund and the Fund's business affairs and other administrative matters. The Investment Manager receives an annual fee from the Fund, payable monthly, in an amount equal to 0.70% of the Fund's average daily total managed assets. "Total managed assets" means the total assets of the Fund (including any assets attributable to any preferred shares or other forms of leverage of the Fund that may be outstanding) minus accrued liabilities (other than liabilities representing leverage). The Investment Manager is located at 1633 Broadway, New York, New York 10019. Organized in 2000, the Investment Manager provides investment management and advisory services to a number of closed-end and open-end investment company clients. The Investment Manager is a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of Allianz SE, a publicly-traded European insurance and financial services company. As of March 31, 2013, the Investment Manager had approximately \$55 billion in assets under management.

The Investment Manager has retained its affiliate, AGI U.S., as a sub-adviser to manage the Fund's portfolio investments. See "Sub-Adviser" below.

Sub-Adviser

AGI U.S. serves as the Fund's sub-adviser responsible for managing the Fund's portfolio investments. Subject to the supervision of the Investment Manager, AGI U.S. has full investment discretion and makes all determinations with respect to the investment of the Fund's assets.

Effective January 1, 2013, the Subadviser, formerly known as Allianz Global Investors Capital LLC, changed its name to Allianz Global Investors U.S. LLC in connection with reorganization transactions within the Allianz Global Investors U.S. business. The reorganizations involved the combination of four affiliated investment advisory firms with and into the Subadviser, including Allianz Global Investors Managed Accounts LLC and Allianz Global Investors Solutions LLC, each effective January 1, 2013, and RCM Capital

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Management LLC and Caywood-Scholl Capital Management LLC, each effective April 1, 2013. The reorganizations did not result in any changes to the Fund's portfolio management team at the Subadviser or in the Fund's day-to-day investment management.

AGI U.S. is registered as an investment adviser with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is organized as a Delaware limited liability company. Its principal place of business is located at 1633 Broadway, New York, New York 10019. AGI U.S. also has an office located at 600 West Broadway, San Diego, California 92101. AGI U.S. provides investment management services across a broad class of assets including equity, fixed income, futures and options, convertibles and other securities and derivative instruments. AGI U.S.'s primary business is to provide discretionary advisory services to institutional clients through its separate account management services.

In addition, AGI U.S. provides discretionary investment advisory services to a variety of commingled funds (including SEC registered open-end investment companies, SEC registered closed-end investment companies and other commingled funds that are not registered with the SEC), which may be sponsored or established by AGI U.S., its affiliates or by unaffiliated third parties. AGI U.S. also participates as a non-discretionary investment adviser providing investment models to unaffiliated third parties. As of April 30, 2013, AGI U.S. had assets under management of approximately \$49 billion.

Dividends and Distributions

The Fund makes regular monthly cash distributions to Common Shareholders at a rate based upon the projected performance of the Fund. Distributions can only be made from net investment income after paying any accrued dividends to holders of the Preferred Shares. The dividend rate that the Fund pays depends on a number of factors, including dividends payable on the Preferred Shares and the expenses of any other leveraging transactions. The net income of the Fund consists of all income paid or accrued on portfolio assets less all expenses of the Fund. Expenses of the Fund are accrued each day. Over time, substantially all the net investment income of the Fund will be distributed. At least annually, the Fund also intends to distribute to you your pro rata share of any available net capital gain. Although it does not now intend to do so, the Board of Trustees may change the Fund's dividend policy and the amount or timing of the distributions based on a number of factors, including the amount of the Fund's undistributed net investment income and historical and projected investment income and the amount of the expenses and dividend rates on any outstanding Preferred Shares.

To permit the Fund to maintain a more stable monthly distribution, the Fund may distribute less than the entire amount of net investment income earned in a particular period. The undistributed net investment income would be available to supplement future distributions. As a result, the distributions paid by the Fund for any particular monthly period may be more or less than the amount of net

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investment income actually earned by the Fund during the period. Undistributed net investment income will be added to the Fund's net asset value and, correspondingly, distributions from undistributed net investment income will be deducted from the Fund's net asset value.

The tax treatment and characterization of the Fund's distributions may vary significantly from time to time because of the varied nature of the Fund's investments. To the extent required by the 1940 Act and other applicable laws, absent an exemption, a notice will accompany each monthly distribution with respect to the estimated source (as between net income and gains) of the distribution made. The tax characterization of the Fund's distributions made in a taxable year cannot finally be determined until at or after the end of the year. As a result, there is a possibility that the Fund may make total distributions during a taxable year in an amount that exceeds the Fund's net investment income and net realized capital gains for the relevant year (including as reduced by any capital loss carry-forwards). For example, the Fund may distribute amounts early in the year that are derived from short-term capital gains, but incur net short-term capital losses later in the year, thereby offsetting short-term capital gains out of which distributions have already been made by the Fund. In such a situation, the amount by which the Fund's total distributions exceed net investment income and net realized capital gains would generally be treated as a tax-free return of capital up to the amount of a shareholder's tax basis in his or her Common Shares, with any amounts exceeding such basis treated as gain from the sale of Common Shares. In general terms, a return of capital would occur where a Fund distribution (or portion thereof) represents a return of a portion of your investment, rather than net income or capital gains generated from your investment during a particular period. Although return of capital distributions may not be taxable, such distributions would reduce the basis of a shareholder's Common Shares and therefore may increase a shareholder's tax liability for capital gains upon a sale of Common Shares. See *Tax Matters*. The Fund will send shareholders detailed tax information with respect to Fund distributions annually.

The 1940 Act currently limits the number of times the Fund may distribute long-term capital gains in any tax year, which may increase the variability of the Fund's distributions and result in certain distributions comprising more or less heavily than others of long-term capital gains eligible for favorable income tax rates.

Unless a Common Shareholder elects to receive distributions in cash, all distributions of Common Shareholders whose shares are registered with the plan agent will be automatically reinvested in additional Common Shares of the Fund under the Fund's Dividend Reinvestment Plan. See *Distributions* and *Dividend Reinvestment Plan*.

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Shareholder Servicing Agent, Custodian and Transfer Agent

The Investment Manager, at its own expense, has retained UBS Securities LLC to serve as a shareholder servicing agent for the Fund. Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. serves as custodian of the Fund's assets and also provides certain fund accounting, sub-administrative and compliance services to the Investment Manager on behalf of the Fund. American Stock Transfer and Trust Company, LLC serves as the Fund's transfer agent and dividend disbursement agent. See Shareholder Servicing Agent, Custodian and Transfer Agent.

Listing

The Fund's outstanding Common Shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) under the symbol NCV, as will be the Common Shares offered in this prospectus, subject to notice of issuance.

Market Price of Shares

Shares of closed-end investment companies frequently trade at prices lower than net asset value. Shares of closed-end investment companies have during some periods traded at prices higher than net asset value and during other periods traded at prices lower than net asset value. The Fund cannot assure you that Common Shares will trade at a price equal to or higher than net asset value in the future. Net asset value will be reduced immediately following an offering by any sales load and/or commissions and the amount of offering expenses paid or reimbursed by the Fund. See Use of Proceeds. In addition to net asset value, market price may be affected by factors relating to the Fund such as dividend levels and stability (which will in turn be affected by Fund expenses, including dividends paid on the Fund's Preferred Shares and the costs of any other leverage used by the Fund, levels of interest payments by the Fund's portfolio holdings, levels of appreciation/depreciation of the Fund's portfolio holdings, regulation affecting the timing and character of Fund distributions and other factors), portfolio credit quality, liquidity, call protection, market supply and demand and similar factors relating to the Fund's portfolio holdings. See Use of Leverage, Principal Risks of the Fund, Description of Shares and Repurchase of Common Shares; Conversion to Open-End Fund in this prospectus, and see Repurchase of Common Shares; Conversion to Open-End Fund in the Statement of Additional Information. The Common Shares are designed for long-term investors and should not be treated as trading vehicles.

Principal Risks of the Fund

The following is a summary of the principal risks associated with an investment in Common Shares of the Fund. Investors should also refer to Principal Risks of the Fund in this prospectus and Investment Objective and Policies in the Statement of Additional Information for a more detailed explanation of these and other risks associated with investing in the Fund.

Market Discount Risk. As with any stock, the price of the Fund's Common Shares will fluctuate with market conditions and other factors. If you sell your Common Shares, the price received may be more or less than your original investment. Net asset value of the

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Fund's Common Shares will be reduced immediately following an offering by any sales load and/or commissions and offering expenses paid or reimbursed by the Fund in connection with such offering. The completion of an offering may result in an immediate dilution of the net asset value per Common Share for all existing Common Shareholders. The Common Shares are designed for long-term investors and should not be treated as trading vehicles. Shares of closed-end management investment companies frequently trade at a discount from their net asset value. The Common Shares may trade at a price that is less than the offering price for Common Shares issued pursuant to an offering. This risk may be greater for investors who sell their Common Shares relatively shortly after completion of an offering.

Market Risk. The market price of securities owned by the Fund may go up or down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. Securities may decline in value due to factors affecting securities markets generally or particular industries represented in the securities markets. The value of a security may decline due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or adverse investor sentiment generally. They may also decline due to factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry. During a general downturn in the securities markets, multiple asset classes may decline in value simultaneously.

Issuer Risk. The value of securities may decline for a number of reasons that directly relate to the issuer, such as its financial strength, management performance, financial leverage and reduced demand for the issuer's goods and services, as well as the historical and prospective earnings of the issuer and the value of its assets. These risks can apply to the Common Shares issued by the Fund and to the issuers of securities and other instruments in which the Fund invests.

Convertible Securities Risk. The Fund may invest without limit in convertible securities, which may include, among others, bonds, debentures, notes, preferred stocks or other securities. Convertible securities will ordinarily constitute a principal component of the Fund's investment program. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 50% of its total assets in convertible securities. Convertible securities generally offer lower interest or dividend yields than non-convertible debt securities of similar quality. The market values of convertible securities tend to decline as interest rates increase and, conversely, to increase as interest rates decline. However, a convertible security's market value tends to reflect the market price of the common stock of the issuing company when that stock price approaches or is greater than the convertible security's conversion price. The conversion price is defined as the predetermined price at which the convertible security could be

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exchanged for the associated stock. As the market price of the underlying common stock declines, the price of the convertible security tends to be influenced more by the yield of the convertible security. Thus, it may not decline in price to the same extent as the underlying common stock. In the event of a liquidation of the issuing company, holders of convertible securities would be paid before the company's common stockholders but after holders of any senior debt obligations of the company. Consequently, the issuer's convertible securities generally entail less risk than its common stock but more risk than its debt obligations. Convertible securities are often rated below investment grade or not rated because they fall below debt obligations and just above common equity in order of preference or priority on the issuer's balance sheet. See **High Yield Risk**.

Synthetic Convertible Securities Risk. The Fund may invest without limit in synthetic convertible securities, which are created through a combination of separate securities that possess the two principal characteristics of a traditional convertible security, *i.e.*, an income-producing security (income-producing component) and the right to acquire an equity security (convertible component). The income-producing component is achieved by investing in non-convertible, income-producing securities such as bonds, preferred stocks and money market instruments. The convertible component is achieved by purchasing warrants or options to buy common stock at a certain exercise price, or options on a stock index. The values of synthetic convertible securities will respond differently to market fluctuations than a traditional convertible security because a synthetic convertible is composed of two or more separate securities or instruments, each with its own market value. Synthetic convertible securities are also subject to the risks associated with derivatives. See **Principal Risks of the Fund Derivatives Risk**. In addition, if the value of the underlying common stock or the level of the index involved in the convertible element falls below the strike price of the warrant or option, the warrant or option may lose all value.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that one or more of the Fund's investments in debt securities or other instruments will decline in price, or fail to pay interest, liquidation value or principal when due, because the issuer of the obligation or the issuer of a reference security experiences an actual or perceived decline in its financial status.

High Yield Risk. The Fund may invest without limit in debt instruments that are, at the time of purchase, rated below investment grade or unrated but determined by AGI U.S. to be of comparable quality, and may invest without limit in securities of any rating.

In general, lower rated debt securities carry a greater degree of risk that the issuer will lose its ability to make interest and principal payments, which could have a negative effect on the net asset value of the Fund's Common Shares or Common Share dividends. Securities of below investment grade quality are regarded as having

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predominantly speculative characteristics with respect to capacity to pay interest and repay principal, and are commonly referred to as high yield securities or junk bonds. High yield securities involve a greater risk of default and their prices are generally more volatile and sensitive to actual or perceived negative developments, such as a decline in the issuer's revenues or revenues of underlying borrowers or a general economic downturn, than are the prices of higher grade securities. Debt securities in the lowest investment grade category also may be considered to possess some speculative characteristics by certain rating agencies. The Fund may purchase distressed securities that are in default or the issuers of which are in bankruptcy, which involve heightened risks. See *Principal Risks of the Fund Distressed and Defaulted Securities Risk*. An economic downturn could severely affect the ability of issuers (particularly those that are highly leveraged) to service their debt obligations or to repay their obligations upon maturity. Lower-rated securities are generally less liquid than higher-rated securities, which may have an adverse effect on the Fund's ability to dispose of a particular security. For example, under adverse market or economic conditions, the secondary market for below investment grade securities could contract further, independent of any specific adverse changes in the condition of a particular issuer, and certain securities in the Fund's portfolio may become illiquid or less liquid. As a result, the Fund could find it more difficult to sell these securities or may be able to sell these securities only at prices lower than if such securities were widely traded. See *Principal Risks of the Fund Liquidity Risk*. To the extent the Fund focuses on below investment grade debt obligations, AGI U.S.'s capabilities in analyzing credit quality and associated risks will be particularly important, and there can be no assurance that AGI U.S. will be successful in this regard. See *Portfolio Contents High Yield Securities (Junk Bonds)* for additional information. Due to the risks involved in investing in high yield securities, an investment in the Fund should be considered speculative.

The Fund's credit quality policies, if any, apply only at the time a security is purchased, and the Fund is not required to dispose of a security in the event that a rating agency or AGI U.S. downgrades its assessment of the credit characteristics of a particular issue. In determining whether to retain or sell such a security, AGI U.S. may consider factors including, but not limited to, AGI U.S.'s assessment of the credit quality of the issuer of such security, the price at which such security could be sold and the rating, if any, assigned to such security by other rating agencies. Analysis of creditworthiness may be more complex for issuers of high yield securities than for issuers of higher quality debt securities.

Distressed and Defaulted Securities Risk. The Fund may invest in the debt securities of financially distressed issuers, including those that are in default or the issuers of which are in bankruptcy. Investments in the securities of financially distressed issuers involve substantial risks. These securities may present a substantial risk of default or may

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be in default at the time of investment. The Fund may incur additional expenses to the extent it is required to seek recovery upon a default in the payment of principal or interest on its portfolio holdings. In any reorganization or liquidation proceeding relating to an investment, the Fund may lose its entire investment or may be required to accept cash or securities with a value substantially less than its original investment. Among the risks inherent in investments in a troubled issuer is that it frequently may be difficult to obtain information as to the true financial condition of such issuer. AGI U.S.'s judgments about the credit quality of a financially distressed issuer and the relative value of its securities may prove to be wrong.

Interest Rate Risk. Generally, when market interest rates rise, the prices of debt obligations fall, and vice versa. Interest rate risk is the risk that debt obligations and other instruments in the Fund's portfolio will decline in value because of increases in market interest rates. This risk may be particularly acute because market interest rates are currently at historically low levels. The prices of long-term debt obligations generally fluctuate more than prices of short-term debt obligations as interest rates change. Because the weighted average maturity of the Fund's portfolio will typically range from five to ten years, the Fund's net asset value and market price per Common Share will tend to fluctuate more in response to changes in market interest rates than if the Fund invested mainly in short-term debt securities. During periods of rising interest rates, the average life of certain types of securities may be extended due to lower than expected rates of prepayments, which could cause the securities' durations to extend and expose the securities to more price volatility. This may lock in a below market yield, increase the security's duration and reduce the security's value. In addition to directly affecting debt securities, rising interest rates may also have an adverse effect on the value of any equity securities held by the Fund. The Fund's use of leverage will tend to increase Common Share interest rate risk. AGI U.S. may utilize certain strategies, including without limitation investments in structured notes or interest rate futures contracts or swap, cap, floor or collar transactions, for the purpose of reducing the interest rate sensitivity of the Fund's portfolio, although there is no assurance that it will do so or that, if used, such strategies will be successful.

The Fund may invest in variable- and floating-rate debt instruments, which generally are less sensitive to interest rate changes than longer duration fixed-rate instruments, but may decline in value in response to rising interest rates if, for example, the rates at which they pay interest do not rise as much, or as quickly, as market interest rates in general. Conversely, variable- and floating-rate instruments generally will not increase in value if interest rates decline. The Fund also may invest in inverse floating-rate debt securities, which may decrease in value if interest rates increase, and which also may exhibit greater price volatility than fixed-rate debt obligations with similar credit quality. To the extent the Fund holds variable- or floating-rate instruments, a decrease (or, in the case of inverse floating-rate

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securities, an increase) in market interest rates will adversely affect the income received from such securities and the net asset value of the Fund's Common Shares.

Equity Securities and Related Market Risk. The Fund will often have substantial exposure to equity securities by virtue of the equity component of the convertible securities in which the Fund invests. The Fund may also hold equity securities in its portfolio upon conversion of a convertible security or through direct investments in preferred stocks. The market price of common stocks and other equity securities may go up or down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. Equity securities may decline in value due to factors affecting equity securities markets generally, particular industries represented in those markets, or the issuer itself. See *Principal Risks of the Fund - Issuer Risk*. The values of equity securities may decline due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or adverse investor sentiment generally. They may also decline due to factors which affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry. Equity securities generally have greater price volatility than bonds and other debt securities.

Preferred Securities Risk. In addition to equity securities risk (see *Principal Risks of the Fund - Equity Securities and Related Market Risk*), credit risk (see *Principal Risks of the Fund - Credit Risk*) and possibly high yield risk (see *Principal Risks of the Fund - High Yield Risk*), investment in preferred securities involves certain other risks. Certain preferred securities contain provisions that allow an issuer under certain conditions to skip or defer distributions. If the Fund owns a preferred security that is deferring its distribution, the Fund may be required to include the amount of the deferred distribution in its taxable income for tax purposes despite the fact that it does not currently receive such amount. In order to receive the special treatment accorded to regulated investment companies (RICs) and their shareholders under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code), and to avoid U.S. federal income and/or excise taxes at the Fund level, the Fund may be required to distribute this income to shareholders in the tax year in which the income is recognized (without a corresponding receipt of cash). Therefore, the Fund may be required to pay out as an income distribution in any such tax year an amount greater than the total amount of cash income the Fund actually received, and to sell portfolio securities, including at potentially disadvantageous times or prices, to obtain cash needed for these income distributions. Preferred securities often are subject to legal provisions that allow for redemption in the event of certain tax or legal changes or at the issuer's call. In the event of redemption, the Fund may not be able to reinvest the proceeds at comparable rates of return. Preferred

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securities are subordinated to bonds and other debt securities in an issuer's capital structure in terms of priority for corporate income and liquidation payments, and therefore will be subject to greater credit risk than those debt securities. Preferred securities may trade less frequently and in a more limited volume and may be subject to more abrupt or erratic price movements than many other securities, such as common stocks, corporate debt securities and U.S. Government securities. The Fund may invest in convertible preferred securities, which are subject to the same risks as convertible securities generally. See "Principal Risks of the Fund" "Convertible Securities Risk." In addition, convertible preferred securities may generate lower rates of income than other preferred securities, and the conversion option of a convertible preferred security may cause it to trade more like an equity security than a typical debt instrument.

Leverage Risk. The Fund's use of leverage (as described under "Use of Leverage" in the body of this prospectus) creates the opportunity for increased Common Share net income, but also creates special risks for Common Shareholders. To the extent used, there is no assurance that the Fund's outstanding Preferred Shares or any other leverage strategies will be successful. Leverage is a speculative technique that may expose the Fund to greater risk and increased costs. The Fund's assets attributable to its outstanding Preferred Shares or the net proceeds the Fund obtains from its use of reverse repurchase agreements, dollar rolls and/or borrowings, if any, will be invested in accordance with the Fund's investment objective and policies as described in this prospectus. Dividends payable with respect to the Preferred Shares and interest expense payable by the Fund with respect to any reverse repurchase agreements, dollar rolls and borrowings will generally be based on shorter-term interest rates that would be periodically reset. So long as the Fund's portfolio investments provide a higher rate of return (net of applicable Fund expenses) than the dividend rate on the Preferred Shares and the interest expenses and other costs to the Fund of such other leverage, the investment of the proceeds thereof will generate more income than will be needed to pay the costs of the leverage. If so, and all other things being equal, the excess may be used to pay higher dividends to Common Shareholders than if the Fund were not so leveraged. If, however, shorter-term interest rates rise relative to the rate of return on the Fund's portfolio, the interest and other costs to the Fund of leverage (including the dividend rate on the Preferred Shares and interest expenses on any reverse repurchase agreements, dollar rolls and borrowings) could exceed the rate of return on the debt obligations and other investments held by the Fund, thereby reducing return to Common Shareholders. In addition, fees and expenses of any form of leverage used by the Fund will be borne entirely by the Common Shareholders (and not by preferred shareholders of the Fund) and will reduce the investment return of the Fund's Common Shares. Therefore, there can be no assurance that the Fund's use of leverage will result in a higher yield on the Common

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Shares, and it may result in losses. In addition, the Preferred Shares pay cumulative dividends, which may tend to increase leverage risk.

Leverage creates several major types of risks for Common Shareholders, including:

the likelihood of greater volatility of net asset value and market price of the Common Shares, and of the investment return to Common Shareholders, than a comparable portfolio without leverage;

the possibility either that the Common Share dividends will fall if the interest and other costs of leverage rise, or that dividends paid on Common Shares will fluctuate because such costs vary over time; and

the effects of leverage in a declining market or a rising interest rate environment, as leverage is likely to cause a greater decline in the net asset value of the Common Shares than if the Fund were not leveraged and may result in a greater decline the market value of the Common Shares.

In addition, holders of the Preferred Shares and any other preferred shareholders of the Fund, and the counterparties to the Fund's leveraging transactions, will have priority of payment over the Fund's Common Shareholders.

The use by the Fund of reverse repurchase agreements and dollar rolls, if any, to obtain leverage also involves special risks. For instance, the market value of the securities that the Fund is obligated to repurchase under a reverse repurchase agreement or dollar roll may decline below the repurchase price. See The Fund's Investment Objective and Policies Portfolio Contents Reverse Repurchase Agreements and Dollar Rolls.

In addition to the Preferred Shares, reverse repurchase agreements, dollar rolls and/or borrowings (or a future issuance of preferred shares), the Fund may engage in other transactions that may give rise to a form of leverage including, among others, futures and forward contracts, credit default swaps, total return swaps and other derivative transactions, loans of portfolio securities, short sales and when-issued, delayed delivery and forward commitment transactions). The Fund's use of such transactions give rise to associated leverage risks described above, and may adversely affect the Fund's income, distributions and total returns to Common Shareholders. The Fund manages some of its derivative positions by segregating an amount of cash or liquid securities equal to the face value or the market value, as applicable, of those positions. The Fund may also offset derivatives positions against one another or against other assets to manage effective market exposure resulting from derivatives in its portfolio. To the extent that any offsetting positions do not behave in relation to one another as expected, the Fund may perform as if it is leveraged through use of these derivative strategies. See Leverage.

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Among other negative consequences, any decline in the net asset value of the Fund's investments could result in the Fund being in danger of failing to meet its asset coverage requirements or of the Preferred Shares being downgraded by Moody's. In an extreme case, the Fund's current investment income might not be sufficient to meet the dividend requirements on the Preferred Shares. In order to address these types of events, the Fund might need to liquidate investments in order to fund a redemption of some or all of the Preferred Shares. Liquidation at times of adverse economic conditions may result in a loss to the Fund. At other times, these liquidations may result in gain at the Fund level and thus in additional taxable distributions to Common Shareholders. See *Tax Matters* for more information. The Preferred Shares have, and any reverse repurchase agreements, dollar rolls or other borrowings by the Fund or counterparties to the Fund's other leveraging transactions, if any, would have, seniority over the Fund's Common Shares.

Because the fees received by the Investment Manager and the Sub-Adviser are based on the total managed assets of the Fund (including any assets attributable to any preferred shares or other forms of leverage of the Fund that may be outstanding), the Investment Manager and the Sub-Adviser have a financial incentive for the Fund to use certain forms of leverage (*e.g.*, preferred shares, reverse repurchase agreements and other borrowings), which may create a conflict of interest between the Investment Manager and the Sub-Adviser, on the one hand, and the Common Shareholders, on the other hand.

Additional Risks Associated with the Fund's Preferred Shares. Although the Fund's ARPS ordinarily would pay dividends at rates set at periodic auctions, the weekly auctions for the ARPS (and auctions for similar preferred shares issued by closed-end funds in the U.S.) have failed since February 2008. The dividend rates on the ARPS since that time have been paid, and the Fund expects that they will continue to be paid for the foreseeable future, at the maximum applicable rate under the Fund's Bylaws (*i.e.*, a multiple of a reference rate, which is the applicable AA Financial Composite Commercial Paper Rate (for a dividend period of fewer than 184 days) or the applicable Treasury Index Rate (for a dividend period of 184 days or more)). An increase in market interest rates generally, therefore, could increase substantially the dividend rate required to be paid by the Fund to the holders of ARPS, which would increase the expenses associated with the Fund's leverage and reduce the Fund's net income available for distribution to Common Shareholders.

In addition, the multiple used to calculate the maximum applicable rate is based in part on the credit rating assigned to the ARPS by the applicable rating agency (currently, Moody's), with the multiple generally increasing as the rating declines. In July 2012, Moody's downgraded its rating of the ARPS from Aaa to A1 pursuant to a revised ratings methodology adopted by Moody's. Under the Fund's

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Bylaws, this resulted in an increase in the multiple used to calculate the maximum applicable rate from 150% to 200%, thereby increasing the dividend rate payable to ARPS holders and increasing the expenses to Common Shareholders associated with the Fund's leverage. See Use of Leverage and Description of Capital Structure. The ARPS could be subject to further ratings downgrades in the future, possibly resulting in further increases to the maximum applicable rate.

Therefore, it is possible that a substantial rise in market interest rates and/or further ratings downgrades of the ARPS could, by reducing income available for distribution to the Common Shareholders and otherwise detracting from the Fund's investment performance, make the Fund's continued use of Preferred Shares for leverage purposes less attractive than such use is currently considered to be. In such case, the Fund may elect to redeem some or all of the Preferred Shares outstanding, which may require it to dispose of investments at inopportune times and to incur losses on such dispositions. Such dispositions may adversely affect the Fund's investment performance generally, and the resultant loss of leverage may materially and adversely affect the Fund's investment returns to Common Shareholders.

The Fund is also subject to certain asset coverage tests associated with the rating agency that rates the Preferred Shares currently Moody's. Failure by the Fund to maintain the asset coverages (or to cure such failure in a timely manner) may require the Fund to redeem Preferred Shares. See Description of Capital Structure. Failure to satisfy ratings agency asset coverage tests or other guidelines could also result in the applicable ratings agency downgrading its then-current ratings on the Preferred Shares, as described above. Moreover, the rating agency guidelines impose restrictions or limitations on the Fund's use of certain financial instruments or investment techniques that the Fund might otherwise utilize in order to achieve its investment objective, which may adversely affect the Fund's investment performance. Rating agency guidelines may be modified by the rating agencies in the future and, if adopted by the Fund, such modifications may make such guidelines substantially more restrictive, which could further negatively affect the Fund's investment performance.

Liquidity Risk. The Fund may invest up to 5% of its total assets in securities which are illiquid at the time of investment (*i.e.*, securities that cannot be disposed of within seven days in the ordinary course of business at approximately the value at which the Fund has valued the securities). Illiquid securities may trade at a discount from comparable, more liquid investments, and may be subject to wide fluctuations in market value. Also, the Fund may not be able to dispose readily of illiquid securities when that would be beneficial at a favorable time or price or at prices approximating those at which the Fund then values them. Further, the lack of an established secondary market for illiquid securities may make it more difficult to value such

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securities, which may negatively affect the price the Fund would receive upon disposition of such securities. See **Principal Risks of the Fund** Valuation Risk.

Foreign (Non-U.S.) Investment Risk. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its total assets in U.S. dollar-denominated securities of foreign issuers based in developed countries. The Fund's investments in and exposure to foreign securities involve special risks.

For example, the value of these investments may decline in response to unfavorable political and legal developments, unreliable or untimely information or economic and financial instability. Foreign securities may experience more rapid and extreme changes in value than investments in securities of U.S. issuers. The securities markets of many foreign countries are relatively small, with a limited number of companies representing a small number of industries. Issuers of foreign securities are usually not subject to the same degree of regulation as U.S. issuers. Reporting, accounting, auditing and custody standards of foreign countries differ, in some cases significantly, from U.S. standards. Also, nationalization, expropriation or other confiscation, currency blockage, political changes or diplomatic developments could adversely affect the Fund's investments in foreign securities. In the event of nationalization, expropriation or other confiscation, the Fund could lose its entire investment in foreign securities. To the extent that the Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in a particular foreign country or a concentrated geographic area (such as Asia or South America), the Fund will generally have more exposure to regional economic risks associated with foreign investments. Also, adverse conditions in a certain region can adversely affect securities from other countries whose economies appear to be unrelated. The costs of investing in foreign countries frequently are higher than the costs of investing in the United States. Foreign countries may impose taxes on income from or transactions in foreign securities, thereby reducing the Fund's return on such securities.

Smaller Company Risk. The general risks associated with debt instruments or equity securities are particularly pronounced for securities issued by companies with small market capitalizations. Small capitalization companies involve certain special risks. They are more likely than larger companies to have limited product lines, markets or financial resources, or to depend on a small, inexperienced management group. Securities of smaller companies may trade less frequently and in lesser volume than more widely held securities and their values may fluctuate more sharply than other securities. They may also have limited liquidity. These securities may therefore be more vulnerable to adverse developments than securities of larger companies, and the Fund may have difficulty purchasing or selling securities positions in smaller companies at prevailing market prices. Also, there may be less publicly available information about smaller companies or less market interest in their securities as compared to

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larger companies. Companies with medium-sized market capitalizations may have risks similar to those of smaller companies.

Derivatives Risk. The Fund may utilize various derivative strategies (both long and short positions) for investment or risk management purposes, as well as to leverage its portfolio, generally as a substitute for, rather than in addition to, the issuance of Preferred Shares. These may include derivatives used as a component of a synthetic convertible security or to gain exposure to high yield securities and other securities in which the Fund may invest (*e.g.*, pending investment of the proceeds of an offering). See Principal Risks of the Fund Leverage Risk. Derivatives transactions that the Fund may utilize include, but are not limited to, purchases or sales of futures and forward contracts, call and put options, credit default swaps, total return swaps, basis swaps and other swap agreements. The Fund may also have exposure to derivatives, such as interest rate or credit-default swaps, through investment in credit-linked trust certificates and other securities issued by special purpose or structured vehicles. The Fund's use of derivative instruments involves risks different from, and possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. Derivatives are subject to a number of risks described elsewhere in this prospectus, such as liquidity risk, interest rate risk, issuer risk, credit risk, leveraging risk, counterparty risk, management risk and, if applicable, smaller company risk. They also involve the risk of mispricing or improper valuation, the risk of unfavorable or ambiguous documentation and the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index. If the Fund invests in a derivative instrument, it could lose more than the principal amount invested. Also, suitable derivative transactions may not be available in all circumstances and there can be no assurance that the Fund will engage in these transactions to reduce exposure to other risks when that would be beneficial. The Fund's use of derivatives also may increase the amount and affect the character and/or timing of taxes payable by Common Shareholders. See Tax Matters.

Counterparty Risk. The Fund will be subject to credit risk with respect to the counterparties to the derivative contracts and other instruments entered into by the Fund or held by special purpose or structured vehicles in which the Fund invests. In the event that the Fund enters into a derivative transaction with a counterparty that subsequently becomes insolvent or becomes the subject of a bankruptcy case, the derivative transaction may be terminated in accordance with its terms and the Fund's ability to realize its rights under the derivative instrument and its ability to distribute the proceeds could be adversely affected. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or otherwise fails to perform its obligations under a derivative contract due to financial difficulties, the Fund may experience significant delays in obtaining any recovery (including recovery of any collateral it has provided to the counterparty) in a

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dissolution, assignment for the benefit of creditors, liquidation, winding-up, bankruptcy, or other analogous proceeding. In addition, in the event of the insolvency of a counterparty to a derivative transaction, the derivative transaction would typically be terminated at its fair market value. If the Fund is owed this fair market value in the termination of the derivative transaction and its claim is unsecured, the Fund will be treated as a general creditor of such counterparty, and will not have any claim with respect to any underlying security or asset. The Fund may obtain only a limited recovery or may obtain no recovery in such circumstances.

Reinvestment Risk. Income from the Fund's portfolio will decline if and when the Fund invests the proceeds from matured, traded or called debt obligations at market interest rates that are below the portfolio's current earnings rate. For instance, during periods of declining interest rates, an issuer of debt obligations may exercise an option to redeem securities prior to maturity, forcing the Fund to invest in lower-yielding securities. The Fund also may choose to sell higher yielding portfolio securities and to purchase lower yielding securities to achieve greater portfolio diversification, because the portfolio managers believe the current holdings are overvalued or for other investment-related reasons. A decline in income received by the Fund from its investments is likely to have a negative effect on dividend levels and the market price, net asset value and/or overall return of the Common Shares.

Real Estate Risk. To the extent that the Fund invests in real estate related investments, including REITs or real-estate linked derivative instruments, it will be subject to the risks associated with owning real estate and with the real estate industry generally. These include difficulties in valuing and disposing of real estate, the possibility of declines in the value of real estate, risks related to general and local economic conditions, the possibility of adverse changes in the climate for real estate, environmental liability risks, the risk of increases in property taxes and operating expenses, possible adverse changes in zoning laws, the risk of casualty or condemnation losses, limitations on rents, the possibility of adverse changes in interest rates and in the credit markets and the possibility of borrowers paying off mortgages sooner than expected, which may lead to reinvestment of assets at lower prevailing interest rates. To the extent that the Fund invests in REITs, it will also be subject to the risk that a REIT may default on its obligations or go bankrupt. By investing in REITs indirectly through the Fund, a shareholder will bear not only his or her proportionate share of the expenses of the Fund, but also, indirectly, similar expenses of the REITs. The Fund's investments in REITs could cause the Fund to recognize income in excess of cash received from those securities and, as a result, the Fund may be required to sell portfolio securities, including when it is not advantageous to do so, in order to make distributions.

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Mortgage-Related and Other Asset-Backed Securities Risk. The Fund may invest in a variety of mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities issued by government agencies or other governmental entities or by private originators or issuers. Generally, rising interest rates tend to extend the duration of fixed-rate mortgage-related securities, making them more sensitive to changes in interest rates. As a result, in a period of rising interest rates, the Fund may exhibit additional volatility. This is known as extension risk. In addition, adjustable and fixed-rate mortgage-related securities may involve special risks relating to unanticipated rates of prepayment on the mortgages underlying the securities. This is known as prepayment risk. When interest rates decline, borrowers may pay off their mortgages sooner than expected. This can reduce the returns of the Fund because the Fund may have to reinvest that money at the lower prevailing interest rates. The Fund's investments in other asset-backed securities are subject to risks similar to those associated with mortgage-related securities, as well as additional risks associated with the nature of the assets and the servicing of those assets.

The market for mortgage-backed and other asset-backed securities has recently experienced high volatility and a lack of liquidity. As a result, the value of many of these securities has significantly declined. There can be no assurance that these markets will become more liquid or less volatile, and it is possible that the value of these securities could decline further. Investments in mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities may involve particularly high levels of risk under current market conditions. See

Principal Risks of the Fund Mortgage Market/Subprime Risk. See also Principal Risks of the Fund Recent Economic Conditions Risk.

Mortgage Market/Subprime Risk. The mortgage markets in the United States and in various foreign countries have experienced extreme difficulties over the past few years that may adversely affect the performance and market value of certain of the Fund's mortgage-related investments. Delinquencies and losses on residential and commercial mortgage loans (especially subprime and second-lien mortgage loans) generally have increased during that period and may continue to increase, and a decline in or flattening of housing and other real property values (as has been experienced during that period and may continue to be experienced in many real estate markets) may exacerbate such delinquencies and losses. Borrowers with adjustable rate mortgage loans are more sensitive to changes in interest rates, which affect their monthly mortgage payments, and may be unable to secure replacement mortgages at comparably low interest rates. Also, a number of mortgage loan originators have experienced serious financial difficulties or bankruptcy in recent periods. Owing largely to the foregoing, reduced investor demand for mortgage loans and mortgage-related securities and increased investor yield requirements have caused limited liquidity in the secondary market for mortgage-related securities, which can adversely affect the market value of

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mortgage-related securities. It is possible that such limited liquidity in such secondary markets could continue or worsen.

Inflation/Deflation Risk. Inflation risk is the risk that the value of assets or income from the Fund's investments will be worth less in the future as inflation decreases the value of payments at future dates. As inflation increases, the real value of the Fund's portfolio could decline. Deflation risk is the risk that prices throughout the economy decline over time. Deflation may have an adverse effect on the creditworthiness of issuers and may make issuer default more likely, which may result in a decline in the value of the Fund's portfolio and Common Shares.

Management Risk. The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed portfolio. AGI U.S. and the portfolio managers will apply investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that these decisions will produce the desired results.

Loan Participations and Assignments Risk. The Fund may invest in fixed and floating rate loans arranged through private negotiations between an issuer and one or more financial institutions, which may be in the form of participations in loans or assignments of all or a portion of loans from third parties. In connection with purchasing loan participations, the Fund generally will have no right to enforce compliance by the borrower with the terms of the loan agreement relating to the loan, nor any rights of set-off against the borrower, and the Fund may not directly benefit from any collateral supporting the loan in which it has purchased the loan participation. As a result, the Fund may be subject to the credit risk of both the borrower and the lender that is selling the participation. In the event of the insolvency of the lender selling a participation, the Fund may be treated as a general creditor of the lender and may not benefit from any set-off between the lender and the borrower. Certain loan participations may be structured in a manner designed to prevent purchasers of participations from being subject to the credit risk of the lender with respect to the participation, but even under such a structure, in the event of the lender's insolvency, the lender's servicing of the participation may be delayed and the assignability of the participation impaired.

The Fund may have difficulty disposing of loans and loan participations because to do so it will have to assign or sell such securities to a third party. Because there is no liquid market for many such securities, the Fund anticipates that such securities could be sold only to a limited number of institutional investors. The lack of a liquid secondary market may have an adverse impact on the value of such securities and the Fund's ability to dispose of particular loans and loan participations when that would be desirable, including in response to a specific economic event such as a deterioration in the creditworthiness of the borrower. The lack of a liquid secondary market for loans and loan participations also may make it more

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difficult for the Fund to assign a value to these securities for purposes of valuing the Fund's portfolio.

U.S. Government Securities Risk. The Fund may invest in debt securities issued or guaranteed by agencies, instrumentalities and sponsored enterprises of the U.S. Government. Some U.S. Government securities, such as U.S. Treasury bills, notes and bonds, and mortgage-related securities guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), are supported by the full faith and credit of the United States; others, such as those of the Federal Home Loan Banks or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), are supported by the right of the issuer to borrow from the U.S. Treasury; others, such as those of the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), are supported by the discretionary authority of the U.S. Government to purchase the agency's obligations; and still others, such as those of the Student Loan Marketing Association, are supported only by the credit of the issuing agency, instrumentality or enterprise. Although U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises, such as the Federal Home Loan Banks, FHLMC, FNMA and the Student Loan Marketing Association, may be chartered or sponsored by Congress, they are not funded by Congressional appropriations, and their securities are not issued by the U.S. Treasury or supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government and involve increased credit risks. Although legislation has been enacted to support certain government sponsored entities, including the Federal Home Loan Banks, FHLMC and FNMA, there is no assurance that the obligations of such entities will be satisfied in full, or that such obligations will not decrease in value or default. It is difficult, if not impossible, to predict the future political, regulatory or economic changes that could impact the government sponsored entities and the values of their related securities or obligations. In addition, certain governmental entities, including FNMA and FHLMC, have been subject to regulatory scrutiny regarding their accounting policies and practices and other concerns that may result in legislation, changes in regulatory oversight and/or other consequences that could adversely affect the credit quality, availability or investment character of securities issued by these entities. See "Investment Objective and Policies - Mortgage-Related and Other Asset-Backed Securities" in the Statement of Additional Information.

U.S. Government debt securities generally involve lower levels of credit risk than other types of debt securities of similar maturities, although, as a result, the yields available from U.S. Government debt securities are generally lower than the yields available from such other securities. Like other debt securities, the values of U.S. Government securities change as interest rates fluctuate. Fluctuations in the value of portfolio securities will not affect interest income on existing portfolio securities but will be reflected in the Fund's net asset value.

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Foreign (non-U.S.) Government Securities Risk. The Fund's investments in debt obligations of foreign (non-U.S.) governments or their sub-divisions, agencies and government sponsored enterprises and obligations of international agencies and supranational entities (together "Foreign Government Securities") can involve a high degree of risk. The foreign governmental entity that controls the repayment of debt may not be able or willing to repay the principal and/or interest when due in accordance with the terms of such debt. A governmental entity's willingness or ability to repay principal and interest due in a timely manner may be affected by, among other factors, its cash flow situation, the extent of its foreign reserves, the availability of sufficient foreign exchange on the date a payment is due, the relative size of the debt service burden to the economy as a whole, the governmental entity's policy towards the International Monetary Fund and the political constraints to which a governmental entity may be subject. Foreign governmental entities also may be dependent on expected disbursements from other governments, multilateral agencies and others abroad to reduce principal and interest arrearages on their debt. The commitment on the part of these governments, agencies and others to make such disbursements may be conditioned on the implementation of economic reforms and/or economic performance and the timely service of such debtor's obligations. Failure to implement such reforms, achieve such levels of economic performance or repay principal or interest when due may result in the cancellation of such third parties' commitments to lend funds to the foreign governmental entity, which may further impair such debtor's ability or willingness to timely service its debts. Consequently, foreign governmental entities may default on their debt. Holders of Foreign Government Securities may be requested to participate in the rescheduling of such debt and to extend further loans to governmental entities. In the event of a default by a governmental entity, there may be few or no effective legal remedies for collecting on such debt.

Other Investment Companies Risk. The Fund may invest in securities of other open- or closed-end investment companies, including without limitation ETFs, to the extent that such investments are consistent with the Fund's investment objective and policies and permissible under the 1940 Act. As a shareholder in an investment company, the Fund will bear its ratable share of that investment company's expenses, and would remain subject to payment of the Fund's investment management fees with respect to the assets so invested. Common Shareholders would therefore be subject to duplicative expenses to the extent the Fund invests in other investment companies. In addition, these other investment companies may utilize leverage, in which case an investment would subject the Fund to additional risks associated with leverage. See "Principal Risks of the Fund" Leverage Risk.

Private Placements Risk. A private placement involves the sale of securities that have not been registered under the Securities Act, or

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relevant provisions of applicable non-U.S. law, to certain institutional and qualified individual purchasers, such as the Fund. In addition to the general risks to which all securities are subject, securities received in a private placement generally are subject to strict restrictions on resale, and there may be no liquid secondary market or ready purchaser for such securities. See *Principal Risks of the Fund Liquidity Risk*. Therefore, the Fund may be unable to dispose of such securities when it desires to do so, or at the most favorable time or price. Private placements may also raise valuation risks. See *Principal Risks of the Fund Valuation Risk*.

Senior Debt Risk. Because it may invest in below-investment grade senior debt, the Fund may be subject to greater levels of credit risk than funds that do not invest in such debt. The Fund may also be subject to greater levels of liquidity risk than funds that do not invest in senior debt. Restrictions on transfers in loan agreements, a lack of publicly available information and other factors may, in certain instances, make senior debt more difficult to sell at an advantageous time or price than other types of securities or instruments. Additionally, if the issuer of senior debt prepays, the Fund will have to consider reinvesting the proceeds in other senior debt or similar instruments that may pay lower interest rates.

Valuation Risk. When market quotations are not readily available or are deemed to be unreliable, the Fund values its investments at fair value as determined in good faith pursuant to policies and procedures approved by the Board of Trustees of the Fund. See *Net Asset Value*. Fair value pricing may require subjective determinations about the value of a security or other asset. As a result, there can be no assurance that fair value pricing will result in adjustments to the prices of securities or other assets, or that fair value pricing will reflect actual market value, and it is possible that the fair value determined for a security or other asset will be materially different from quoted or published prices, from the prices used by others for the same security or other asset and/or from the value that actually could be or is realized upon the sale of that security or other asset.

Confidential Information Access Risk. In managing the Fund, AGI U.S. may from time to time have the opportunity to receive material, non-public information (*Confidential Information*) about the issuers of certain investments, including, without limitation, senior floating rate loans, other bank loans and related investments being considered for acquisition by the Fund or held in the Fund's portfolio. For example, a bank issuer of privately placed senior floating rate loans considered by the Fund may offer to provide AGI U.S. with financial information and related documentation regarding the bank issuer that is not publicly available. Pursuant to applicable policies and procedures, AGI U.S. may (but is not required to) seek to avoid receipt of Confidential Information from the issuer so as to avoid possible restrictions on its ability to purchase and sell investments on behalf of the Fund and other clients to which such Confidential Information relates (e.g., other securities issued by the bank used in the example above). In such

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circumstances, the Fund (and other AGI U.S. clients) may be disadvantaged in comparison to other investors, including with respect to the price the Fund pays or receives when it buys or sells an investment. Further, AGI U.S.'s and the Fund's abilities to assess the desirability of proposed consents, waivers or amendments with respect to certain investments may be compromised if they are not privy to available Confidential Information. AGI U.S. may also determine to receive such Confidential Information in certain circumstances under its applicable policies and procedures. If AGI U.S. intentionally or unintentionally comes into possession of Confidential Information, it may be unable, potentially for a substantial period of time, to purchase or sell investments to which such Confidential Information relates.

Risk of Regulatory Changes. To the extent that legislation or national or sub-national bank or other regulators in the U.S. or relevant foreign jurisdiction impose additional requirements or restrictions on the ability of certain financial institutions to make loans, particularly in connection with highly leveraged transactions, the availability of investments sought after by the Fund may be reduced. Further, such legislation or regulation could depress the market value of investments held by the Fund. Additionally, legislative, regulatory or tax developments may affect the investment techniques available to AGI U.S. and the portfolio managers in connection with managing the Fund and may also adversely affect the ability of the Fund to achieve its investment objective.

On July 21, 2010, the President signed into law major financial services reform legislation in the form of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "Dodd-Frank Act"). The Dodd-Frank Act, among other things, grants regulatory authorities, such as the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the "CFTC") and the SEC, broad rulemaking authority to implement various provisions of the Dodd-Frank Act, including comprehensive regulation of the over-the-counter derivatives market. It is unclear how these regulators will exercise these revised and expanded powers and whether they will undertake rulemaking, supervisory or enforcement actions (in addition to those that have been proposed or taken thus far) that would adversely affect the Fund or investments made by the Fund. Possible regulatory actions taken under these revised and expanded powers may include actions related to, among others, financial consumer protection, proprietary trading and derivatives. There can be no assurance that future regulatory actions authorized by the Dodd-Frank Act will not adversely affect the Fund's performance and/or yield, perhaps to a significant extent. For example, the implementation of the Dodd-Frank Act could adversely affect the Fund by increasing transaction and/or regulatory compliance costs. In addition, greater regulatory scrutiny may increase the Fund's and the Investment Manager's or Sub-Adviser's exposure to potential liabilities or restrictions. Increased regulatory oversight can also impose administrative burdens on the Fund and the Investment Manager or Sub-Adviser including, without limitation,

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making them subject to examinations or investigations and requiring them to implement new policies and procedures.

Regulatory risk Commodity Pool Operator. The CFTC has recently adopted certain regulatory changes that subject registered investment companies and their investment advisers to regulation by the CFTC if the registered investment company invests more than a prescribed level of its liquidation value in commodity futures, options on commodities or commodity futures, swaps, or other financial instruments (commodity interests) regulated under the Commodity Exchange Act of 1936, as amended (the CEA), or if the fund markets itself as providing investment exposure to such instruments. In connection with these regulatory changes, the Investment Manager has registered with the National Futures Association as a commodity pool operator (CPO) under the CEA with respect to certain funds it manages. The Investment Manager has claimed an exclusion from CPO registration pursuant to CFTC Rule 4.5 with respect to the Fund. To remain eligible for this exclusion, the Fund must comply with certain limitations, including limits on its ability to use any commodity interests and limits on the manner in which the Fund holds out its use of such commodity interests. These limitations may restrict the Fund s ability to pursue its investment objective and strategies, increase the costs of implementing its strategies, result in higher expenses for the Fund, and/or adversely affect the Fund s total return. Further, in the event the Investment Manager becomes unable to rely on the exclusion in Rule 4.5 with respect to the Fund, the Fund will be subject to additional regulation and its expenses may increase.

Recent Economic Conditions Risk. The debt and equity capital markets in the United States and in foreign countries have been negatively affected by significant write-offs in the banking and financial services sectors relating to subprime mortgages and the re-pricing of credit risk in the broadly syndicated market, among other things. These events, along with the deterioration of housing markets, the failure of banking and other major financial institutions and resulting governmental actions have led to worsening general economic conditions, which have materially and adversely affected the broader financial and credit markets and have reduced the availability of debt and equity capital for the market as a whole and financial firms in particular. These developments may increase the volatility of the value of securities owned by the Fund, and also may make it more difficult for the Fund to accurately value securities or to sell securities on a timely basis. These developments have adversely affected the broader global economy, and may continue to do so, which in turn may adversely affect the ability of issuers of securities owned by the Fund to make payments of principal and interest when due, lead to lower credit ratings and increase the rate of defaults. Such developments could, in turn, reduce the value of securities owned by the Fund and adversely affect the net asset value and/or market value of the Fund s Common Shares. In addition, the prolonged

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continuation or further deterioration of current market conditions could adversely affect the Fund's portfolio.

The above-noted instability in the financial markets discussed above has led the U.S. and certain foreign governments to take a number of unprecedented actions designed to support certain banking and other financial institutions and segments of the financial markets that have experienced extreme volatility, and in some cases a lack of liquidity. Federal, state and other governments and their regulatory agencies or self-regulatory organizations may take actions that affect the regulation of the instruments in which the Fund invests, or the issuers of such instruments, in ways that are unforeseeable or not fully understood or anticipated. See *Principal Risks of the Fund* *Risk of Regulatory Changes*.

The implications of government ownership and disposition of these assets are unclear, and such programs may have positive or negative effects on the liquidity, valuation and performance of the Fund's portfolio holdings and the value of the Fund's Common Shares. Governments or their agencies have and may in the future acquire distressed assets from financial institutions and acquire ownership interests in those institutions.

U.S. legislation or regulation may also change the way in which the Fund itself is regulated. Such legislation or regulation could limit or preclude the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. See *Principal Risks of the Fund* *Risk of Regulatory Changes*.

According to various reports, certain financial institutions, commencing as early as 2005 and throughout the global financial crisis, routinely made artificially low submissions in the LIBOR rate setting process. In June 2012, one such financial institution was fined a significant amount by various financial regulators in connection with allegations of manipulation of LIBOR rates, and other financial institutions in various countries are being investigated for similar actions. These developments may have adversely affected the interest rates on securities whose interest payments were determined by reference to LIBOR. Any future similar developments could, in turn, adversely affect the value of securities owned by the Fund.

Potential Conflicts of Interest Risk Allocation of Investment Opportunities. The Investment Manager and the Sub-Adviser are involved worldwide with a broad spectrum of financial services and asset management activities and may engage in the ordinary course of business in activities in which their interests or the interests of their clients may conflict with those of the Fund. The Investment Manager and the Sub-Adviser may provide investment management services to other funds and discretionary managed accounts that follow an investment program similar to that of the Fund. Subject to the requirements of the 1940 Act, the Investment Manager and the Sub-Adviser intend to engage in such activities and may receive compensation from third parties for their services. The results of the Fund's investment activities may differ from those of the Fund's

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affiliates, or another account managed by the Fund's affiliates, and it is possible that the Fund could sustain losses during periods in which one or more of the Fund's affiliates and/or other accounts achieve profits on their trading for proprietary or other accounts.

Market Disruption and Geopolitical Risk. The wars with Iraq and Afghanistan and similar conflicts and geopolitical developments, their aftermath and substantial military presence in Afghanistan are likely to have a substantial effect on the U.S. and world economies and securities markets. The nature, scope and duration of the wars and the potential costs of rebuilding infrastructure cannot be predicted with any certainty. Terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon on September 11, 2001 closed some of the U.S. securities markets for a four-day period and similar future events cannot be ruled out. The war and occupation, terrorism and related geopolitical risks have led, and may in the future lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on U.S. and world economies and markets generally. Likewise, natural and environmental disasters, such as the earthquake and tsunami in Japan in early 2011, and systemic market dislocations of the kind surrounding the insolvency of Lehman Brothers in 2008, if repeated, could be highly disruptive to economies and markets. Those events, as well as other changes in foreign and domestic economic and political conditions also could have an acute effect on individual issuers or related groups of issuers. These risks also could adversely affect individual issuers and securities markets, interest rates, secondary trading, ratings, credit risk, inflation, deflation and other factors relating to the Fund's investments and the market value and net asset value of the Fund's Common Shares.

Certain Affiliations. Certain broker-dealers may be considered to be affiliated persons of the Fund, the Investment Manager and/or AGI U.S. due to their possible affiliations with Allianz SE, the ultimate parent of the Investment Manager and AGI U.S. Absent an exemption from the SEC or other regulatory relief, the Fund is generally precluded from effecting certain principal transactions with affiliated brokers, and its ability to purchase securities being underwritten by an affiliated broker or a syndicate including an affiliated broker, or to utilize affiliated brokers for agency transactions, is subject to restrictions. This could limit the Fund's ability to engage in securities transactions and take advantage of market opportunities.

Anti-Takeover Provisions. The Fund's Amended and Restated Agreement and Declaration of Trust (the Declaration) includes provisions that could limit the ability of other entities or persons to acquire control of the Fund or to convert the Fund to open-end status. See Anti-Takeover and Other Provisions in the Declaration of Trust. These provisions in the Declaration could have the effect of depriving the Common Shareholders of opportunities to sell their Common Shares at a premium over the then-current market price of the Common Shares or at net asset value.

Table of Contents**SUMMARY OF FUND EXPENSES**

The following table is intended to assist investors in understanding the fees and expenses (annualized) that an investor in Common Shares of the Fund would bear, directly or indirectly, as a result of an offering. The table assumes the use of leverage attributable to the Fund's outstanding Preferred Shares in an amount equal to 32.23% of the Fund's total assets (taking into account the aggregate dollar amount (*i.e.*, the liquidation preference) of such Preferred Shares), which reflects approximately the percentage of the Fund's total assets attributable to such leverage as of May 31, 2013. The table and example below are based on the Fund's capital structure as of May 31, 2013. The extent of the Fund's assets attributable to leverage following an offering, and the Fund's associated expenses, are likely to vary (perhaps significantly) from these assumptions.

Shareholder Transaction Expenses

Sales load (as a percentage of offering price) ⁽¹⁾	[]%
Offering Expenses Borne by Common Shareholders (as a percentage of offering price) ⁽²⁾	[]%
Dividend Reinvestment Plan Fees	None ⁽³⁾

**Percentage of Net Assets
Attributable to Common Shares**

Annual Expenses

Management Fees ⁽⁴⁾	1.05%
Dividend Expense on Preferred Shares ⁽⁵⁾	0.08%
Other Expenses ⁽⁶⁾	0.17%
Total Annual Expenses	1.30%

- (1) In the event that the Common Shares to which this prospectus relates are sold to or through underwriters or dealer managers, a corresponding Prospectus Supplement will disclose the applicable sales load and/or commission.
- (2) The related Prospectus Supplement will disclose the estimated amount of offering expenses, the offering price and the offering expenses borne by the Fund and indirectly by all of its Common Shareholders as a percentage of the offering price.
- (3) You will pay brokerage charges if you direct your broker or the plan agent to sell your Common Shares that you acquired pursuant to a dividend reinvestment plan. You may also pay a pro rata share of brokerage commissions incurred in connection with open-market purchases pursuant to the Fund's Dividend Reinvestment Plan. See Dividend Reinvestment Plan.
- (4) See Management of the Fund Investment Manager.
- (5) Assumes Preferred Shares outstanding in an amount equal to 32.23% of the Fund's total assets (taking into account such outstanding Preferred Shares) at an annual dividend cost to the Fund of 0.15%, and assumes the Fund will continue to pay Preferred Share dividends at the maximum applicable rate called for under the Fund's Bylaws due to the ongoing failure of auctions for the ARPS. The actual dividend rate paid on the ARPS will vary over time in accordance with variations in market interest rates. In July 2012, Moody's downgraded its rating of the ARPS from Aaa to A1 pursuant to a revised ratings methodology adopted by Moody's. Under the Fund's Bylaws, this resulted in an increase in the multiple used to calculate the maximum applicable rate from 150% to 200%, thereby increasing the dividend rate payable to holders of the ARPS and increasing the expenses to Common Shareholders associated with the Fund's leverage. See Use of Leverage and Description of Capital Structure.

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(6) Other expenses are estimated for the Fund's current fiscal year ending February 28, 2014.

Example

The following example illustrates the expenses that you would pay on a \$1,000 investment in Common Shares of the Fund, assuming (1) that the Fund's net assets do not increase or decrease, (2) that the Fund incurs

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total annual expenses of 1.30% of net assets attributable to Common Shares in years 1 through 10 (assuming outstanding Preferred Shares representing 32.23% of the Fund's total assets) and (3) a 5% annual return⁽⁴⁾:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Total Expenses Incurred	\$ 13	\$ 41	\$ 71	\$ 157

- (1) **The example above should not be considered a representation of future expenses. Actual expenses may be higher or lower than those shown.** The example assumes that the estimated Dividend Expense on Preferred Shares and Other Expenses set forth in the Annual Expenses table are accurate, that the rate listed under Total Annual Expenses remains the same each year and that all dividends and distributions are reinvested at net asset value. Actual expenses may be greater or less than those assumed. Moreover, the Fund's actual rate of return may be greater or less than the hypothetical 5% annual return shown in the example. The example does not include commissions or estimated offering expenses, which would cause the expenses shown in the example to increase.

Table of Contents**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

The information in the table below for the fiscal years ended February 28, 2013, 2011, 2010 and 2009, and February 29, 2012 is derived from the Fund's financial statements for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2013 audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (PwC), whose report on such financial statements is contained in the Fund's February 28, 2013 Annual Report and is incorporated by reference into the Statement of Additional Information. The information in the table below for the fiscal years ended February 29, 2008, February 28, 2007, 2006, and 2005 and the fiscal period ended February 29, 2004 is derived from the Fund's financial statements for the fiscal year ended February 29, 2008 audited by PwC, whose report on such financial statements is contained in the Fund's February 29, 2008 Annual Report and is incorporated by reference into the Statement of Additional Information.

	Year ended February 28, 2013	Year ended February 29, 2012	Year ended February 28, 2011	Year ended February 28, 2010	Year ended February 28, 2009
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 8.65	\$ 9.76	\$ 8.80	\$ 4.80	\$ 12.52
Investment Operations:					
Net Investment Income	1.02	1.07	1.20	1.07	1.56
Net realized and change in unrealized gain (loss)	0.20	(1.04)	1.02	4.02	(7.75)
Total from investment operations	1.22	0.03	2.22	5.09	(6.19)
Dividends on Preferred Shares from Net Investment Income					
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.17)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets applicable to common shareholders resulting from investment operations	1.21	0.02	2.21	5.08	(6.36)
Dividends to Common Shareholders from Net Investment Income					
	(1.08)	(1.13)	(1.25)	(1.08)	(1.36)
Common Share Transactions:					
Accretion to net asset value, resulting from offerings	0.00 ⁽⁴⁾				
Capital charge resulting from issuance of common shares and related offering costs	(0.00) ⁽⁵⁾				
Total common share transactions	0.00 ⁽⁴⁾				
Net asset value, end of year	\$ 8.78	\$ 8.65	\$ 9.76	\$ 8.80	\$ 4.80
Market price, end of year	\$ 9.18	\$ 9.70	\$ 11.00	\$ 9.39	\$ 4.05
Total Investment Return⁽¹⁾	7.02%	(0.15)%	33.53%	166.37%	(61.55)%
RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:					
Net assets, applicable to common shareholders, end of year (000s)	\$ 680,022	\$ 653,381	\$ 727,229	\$ 644,408	\$ 348,544
Ratio of expenses to average net assets ⁽²⁾	1.28%	1.28%	1.27%	1.39%	1.56% ⁽³⁾
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets ⁽²⁾	12.12%	12.32%	13.25%	14.21%	16.87%
Preferred shares asset coverage per share	\$ 72,619	\$ 70,755	\$ 75,925	\$ 70,125	\$ 49,406
Portfolio turnover rate	39%	33%	52%	58%	62%

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	Year ended February 29, 2008	Year ended February 28, 2007	Year ended February 28, 2006	Year ended February 28, 2005	For the Period March 31, 2003* through February 29, 2004
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 14.84	\$ 14.69	\$ 16.07	\$ 16.67	\$ 14.33**
Investment Operations:					
Net investment income	1.62	1.66	1.51	1.48	1.28
Net realized and change in unrealized gain (loss) on investments and interest rate caps	(2.05)	0.55	(0.48)	0.38	2.61
Total from investment operations	(0.43)	2.21	1.03	1.86	3.89
Dividends and Distributions on Preferred Shares from:					
Net investment income	(0.39)	(0.34)	(0.25)	(0.12)	(0.07)
Net realized gains		(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	
Total dividends and distributions on preferred shares	(0.39)	(0.37)	(0.27)	(0.14)	(0.07)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets applicable to common shareholders resulting from investment operations	(0.82)	1.84	0.76	1.72	3.82
Dividends and Distributions to Common Shareholders from:					
Net investment income	(1.50)	(1.50)	(1.91)	(1.50)	(1.33)
Net realized gains		(0.19)	(0.23)	(0.82)	(0.03)
Total dividends and distributions to common shareholders	(1.50)	(1.69)	(2.14)	(2.32)	(1.36)
Capital Share Transactions:					
Common stock offering costs charged to paid-in capital in excess of par					(0.03)
Preferred shares offering costs/underwriting discounts charged to paid-in capital in excess of par					(0.09)
Total capital share transactions					(0.12)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 12.52	\$ 14.84	\$ 14.69	\$ 16.07	\$ 16.67
Market price, end of period	\$ 12.50	\$ 16.08	\$ 15.69	\$ 15.82	\$ 16.38
Total Investment Return⁽¹⁾	(13.63)%	14.60%	14.30%	11.53%	18.98%
RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:					
Net assets, applicable to common shareholders, end of period (000s)	\$ 895,043	\$ 1,050,149	\$ 1,017,779	\$ 1,086,001	\$ 1,101,833
Ratio of expenses to average net assets ⁽²⁾	1.26%	1.27%	1.28% ⁽³⁾	1.24%	1.17% ⁽⁶⁾
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets ⁽²⁾	11.26%	11.37%	10.03%	9.20%	8.97% ⁽⁶⁾
Preferred shares asset coverage per share	\$ 67,626	\$ 74,981	\$ 73,442	\$ 76,698	\$ 77,460
Portfolio turnover rate	33%	67%	52%	70%	86%

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- * Commencement of operations.

- ** Initial public offering price of \$15.00 per share less underwriting discount of \$0.675 per share.

- (1) Total investment return is calculated assuming a purchase of a common share at the market price on the first day and a sale of a common share at the market price on the last day of each period reported. Dividends and

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distributions are assumed, for purposes of this calculation, to be reinvested at prices obtained under the Fund's dividend reinvestment plan. Total investment return does not reflect brokerage commissions or sales charges in connection with the purchase or sale of Fund shares. Total investment return for a period of less than one year is not annualized.

- (2) Calculated on the basis of income and expenses applicable to both common and preferred shares relative to the average net assets of common shareholders.
- (3) Ratio of expenses to average net assets of common shareholders, excluding excise tax expense was 1.53% for the year ended February 28, 2009 and 1.26% for the year ended February 28, 2006.
- (4) Less than \$0.005 per common share.
- (5) Less than \$(0.005) per common share.
- (6) Annualized.

The following table sets forth certain unaudited information regarding the Fund's outstanding ARPS as of the end of each of the Fund's fiscal years since inception.

Fiscal Year Ended	Total Amount Outstanding	Asset Coverage per Preferred Share⁽¹⁾	Involuntary Liquidating Preference per Preferred Share⁽²⁾	Average Market Value per Preferred Share⁽³⁾
February 28, 2013	\$357,000,000	\$72,619	\$25,000	N/A
February 29, 2012	\$357,000,000	\$70,755	\$25,000	N/A
February 28, 2011	\$357,000,000	\$75,925	\$25,000	N/A
February 28, 2010	\$357,000,000	\$70,125	\$25,000	N/A
February 28, 2009	\$357,000,000	\$49,406	\$25,000	N/A
February 29, 2008	\$525,000,000	\$67,626	\$25,000	N/A
February 28, 2007	\$525,000,000	\$74,981	\$25,000	N/A
February 28, 2006	\$525,000,000	\$73,442	\$25,000	N/A
February 28, 2005	\$525,000,000	\$76,698	\$25,000	N/A
February 29, 2004	\$525,000,000	\$77,460	\$25,000	N/A

- (1) Asset Coverage per Preferred Share means the ratio that the value of the total assets of the Fund, less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by Preferred Shares, bears to the aggregate of the involuntary liquidation preference of the Preferred Shares, expressed as a dollar amount per Preferred Share.
- (2) Involuntary Liquidating Preference per Preferred Share means the amount to which a holder of Preferred Shares would be entitled upon the involuntary liquidation of the Fund in preference to the Common Shareholders, expressed as a dollar amount per Preferred Share.
- (3) The Preferred Shares have no readily ascertainable market value. As discussed herein under "Use of Leverage," auctions for the ARPS have failed since February 2008, there is currently no active trading market for the ARPS and the Fund is not able to reliably estimate what their value would be in a third-party market sale.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds of an offering will be invested in accordance with the Fund's investment objective and policies as set forth below. It is presently anticipated that the Fund will be able to invest substantially all of the net proceeds of an offering in investments that meet its investment objective and policies within 30 days of receipt by the Fund. Pending such investment, it is anticipated that the proceeds of an offering will be invested in high grade, short-term securities, credit-linked trust certificates, and/or high yield securities index futures contracts or similar derivative instruments designed to give the Fund exposure to the securities and markets in which it intends to invest while AGI U.S. selects specific investments.

THE FUND

AllianzGI Convertible & Income Fund is a diversified, closed-end management investment company. The Fund was organized as a Massachusetts business trust on January 17, 2003, pursuant to an Agreement and Declaration of Trust governed by the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Fund commenced operations on March 31, 2003, following the initial public offering of its Common Shares. Effective January 28, 2013, the Fund changed its name from AGIC Convertible & Income Fund to its current name, AllianzGI Convertible & Income Fund. The Fund's principal office is located at 1633 Broadway, New York, New York, 10019 and its telephone number is (800) 254-5197.

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INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

The Fund's investment objective is to provide total return through a combination of capital appreciation and high current income. The Fund attempts to achieve this objective by investing in a diversified portfolio of convertible securities and non-convertible income-producing securities described under "Portfolio Contents" below. As described below, in seeking to achieve its investment objective, the Fund expects ordinarily to invest primarily in "high yield" securities or "junk bonds." The Fund cannot assure you that it will achieve its investment objective.

The Fund cannot change its investment objective without the approval of the holders of a majority of the outstanding Common Shares and any Preferred Shares voting together as a single class, and of the holders of a majority of the outstanding Preferred Shares voting as a separate class. A majority of the outstanding shares (whether voting together as a single class or voting as a separate class) means (i) 67% or more of such shares present at a meeting, if the holders of more than 50% of those shares are present or represented by proxy, or (ii) more than 50% of such shares, whichever is less. See "Description of shares Preferred Shares Voting Rights" for additional information with respect to the voting rights of holders of Preferred Shares.

Portfolio Management Strategies

In selecting investments for the Fund AGI U.S. attempts to identify issuers that successfully adapt to change. AGI U.S. uses traditional credit analysis combined with a disciplined, fundamental bottom-up research process that facilitates the early identification of issuers demonstrating an ability to improve their fundamental characteristics. See "Independent Credit Analysis" below. AGI U.S. attempts to identify potential investments that it expects will exceed minimum credit statistics and exhibit the highest visibility of future expected operating performance. AGI U.S.'s sell discipline is clearly defined and designed to drive the Fund's portfolio continually toward strength, taking into account factors such as a change in credit fundamentals, a decline in attractiveness relative to other securities and a decline in industry fundamentals.

In selecting convertible securities for investment by the Fund, AGI U.S. evaluates each convertible security's investment characteristics as an income-producing security, using the techniques described above, as well as its potential for capital appreciation, using techniques that focus on the security's equity characteristics. AGI U.S. seeks to capture approximately 60-80% of any increase in the market price of the underlying equities (upside potential) and 50% or less of any decrease in the market price of the underlying equities (downside exposure). In analyzing specific companies for possible investment, AGI U.S. ordinarily looks for several of the following characteristics: above-average per share earnings growth; high return on invested capital; a healthy balance sheet; sound financial and accounting policies and overall financial strength; strong competitive advantages; effective research and product development and marketing; development of new technologies; efficient service; pricing flexibility; strong management; and general operating characteristics that will enable the companies to compete successfully in their respective markets. AGI U.S. will consider selling a particular convertible security when any of those factors materially changes.

Independent Credit Analysis

AGI U.S. relies heavily on its own analysis of the credit quality and risks associated with individual securities considered for the Fund, rather than relying exclusively on rating agencies or third-party research. The Fund's portfolio managers utilize this information in an attempt to minimize credit risk and identify issuers, industries or sectors that are undervalued or that offer attractive capital appreciation potential or high current income relative to AGI U.S.'s assessment of their credit characteristics. This aspect of AGI U.S.'s capabilities will be particularly important to the extent that the Fund invests in high yield securities.

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PORTFOLIO CONTENTS

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its total assets in a diversified portfolio of convertible securities and non-convertible income-producing securities. The portion of the Fund's assets invested in convertible securities, on the one hand, and non-convertible income-producing securities, on the other, will vary from time to time consistent with the Fund's investment objective, although the Fund will normally invest at least 50% of its total assets in convertible securities. The Fund's investments in derivatives and other synthetic instruments that have economic characteristics similar to convertible securities or non-convertible income-producing securities will be counted toward satisfaction of the Fund's 80% Policy and 50% Policy. For purposes of the Fund's 80% Policy and 50% Policy, the Fund generally values its derivative instruments based on their market value. In making allocation decisions, AGI U.S. will consider factors such as changes in equity prices, changes in interest rates and other economic and market factors. The Fund may invest without limit in convertible securities and non-convertible income-producing securities that are below investment grade quality, and expects that ordinarily AGI U.S.'s portfolio strategies will result in the Fund investing primarily in these securities. The Fund typically invests in securities with a broad range of maturities. The weighted average maturity of the Fund's portfolio will typically range from five to ten years, although the weighted average maturity of obligations held by the Fund may be shorter or longer at any time or from time to time depending on market conditions.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its total assets in securities other than convertible securities and non-convertible income-producing securities. The Fund may invest up to 5% of its total assets in illiquid securities (*i.e.*, securities that cannot be disposed of within seven days in the ordinary course of business at approximately the value at which the Fund has valued the securities). The Fund may hold or have exposure to equity securities. The Fund may invest in securities of other open- or closed-end investment companies, including, but not limited to, ETFs. The Fund may invest in securities of companies with small and medium market capitalizations.

The Fund may utilize various derivative strategies (both long and short positions) involving the purchase or sale of futures and forward contracts, call and put options, credit default swaps, total return swaps, basis swaps and other swap agreements and other derivative instruments for investment purposes, leveraging purposes or in an attempt to hedge against market, credit, interest rate, currency and other risks in the portfolio. The Fund may purchase and sell securities on a when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment basis and may engage in short sales.

The Fund also invests in non-convertible income-producing securities, including, but not limited to, corporate bonds, debentures, notes and other similar types of corporate debt instruments of U.S. and foreign corporate and other issuers, including commercial paper, as well as non-convertible preferred stocks; bank loans (including, among others, senior loans, delayed funding loans, revolving credit facilities and loan participations and assignments); REITs and commercial and other mortgage-related and asset-backed securities issued on a public or private basis; payment-in-kind securities; credit-linked trust certificates and other securities issued by special purpose or structured vehicles; zero-coupon bonds; bank certificates of deposit, fixed time deposits and bankers' acceptances; and U.S. Government securities. The Fund's investments in non-convertible income-producing securities may have fixed or variable principal payments and all types of interest rate and dividend payment and reset terms, including fixed rate, adjustable rate, zero-coupon, contingent, deferred, payment-in-kind and auction-rate features. See "Investment Objective and Strategies" Portfolio Contents.

Upon AGI U.S.'s recommendation, for temporary defensive purposes and in order to keep the Fund's cash fully invested, including during the period in which the net proceeds of an offering are being invested, the Fund may deviate from its investment objective and policies and invest some or all of its net assets in investments such as high grade, short-term debt securities. The Fund may not achieve its investment objective when it does so.

It is the policy of the Fund not to engage in trading for short-term profits although portfolio turnover rate is not considered a limiting factor in the execution of investment decisions for the Fund. Frequent changes in the Fund's investments (*i.e.*, portfolio turnover), which are more likely in periods of volatile market movements, involve some expense to the Fund, including brokerage commissions or dealer mark-ups and other transaction

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costs, and may increase the amount of capital gains (and, in particular, short-term gains) realized by the Fund, on which shareholders may pay tax. Please see **Investment Objective and Policies** **Portfolio Trading and Turnover Rate** in the Statement of Additional Information for more information regarding portfolio turnover.

The following provides additional information regarding the types of securities and other instruments in which the Fund will ordinarily invest. A more detailed discussion of these and other instruments and investment techniques that may be used by the Fund is provided under **Investment Objective and Policies** in the Statement of Additional Information.

Convertible Securities

The Fund may invest without limit in convertible securities, and these securities will ordinarily constitute a principal component of the Fund's investment program. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 50% of its total assets in convertible securities. Convertible securities are bonds, debentures, notes, preferred stocks or other securities that may be converted or exchanged at either a stated price or stated rate into underlying shares of common stock. Convertible securities have general characteristics similar to both debt securities and equity securities. Although to a lesser extent than with debt obligations, the market value of convertible securities tends to decline as interest rates increase and, conversely, tends to increase as interest rates decline. In addition, because of the conversion feature, the market value of convertible securities tends to vary with fluctuations in the market value of the underlying common stocks and, therefore, also will react to variations in the general market for equity securities.

Convertible securities are investments that provide for a stable stream of income with generally higher yields than common stocks. There can be no assurance of current income because the issuers of the convertible securities may default on their obligations.